

BERKELEY
CARLSBAD
FRESNO
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PALM SPRINGS
POINT RICHMOND
RIVERSIDE
ROSEVILLE
SAN LUIS OBISPO

September 20, 2018

Katerina Galacatos South Branch Chief U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1455 Market Street, 16th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103-1398

Subject: Request for Verification of a Jurisdictional Delineation of the

Bay Area Ridge Trail Project in the Cities of Fremont and Union City, Alameda County,

California

Dear Katerina:

On behalf of the East Bay Regional Park District, LSA is requesting verification of the extent of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act on the Bay Area Ridge Trail Project Study Area in Fremont and Union City.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The East Bay Regional Park District plans to install a 3.9-mile multi-use trail from the City of Fremont's Vallejo Mill Historical Park parking area upslope to a junction with an existing ranch road being utilized as the trail route. The trail alignment is predominantly on grazed ranchlands and partially follows existing ranch roads. The trail will improve culvert crossings or dry crossings at several seasonal drainage channels.

STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

The approximately 47-acre and 3.9 miles long Bay Area Ridge Trail Project Study Area typically comprises all areas within 50 feet of the proposed trail alignment, but also includes additional width where appropriate and construction access routes. The Study Area is located within Assessors Parcels 85-5275-33-0, -36-0, -37-0, and -42-0, and 85-5400-1-1 in Union City and 507-70-1-4, -1-10, -1-11, -1-12, -10-0, and 11-0; 507-150-5-1 and 507-480-14-2 along the Niles Canyon Railway, and 507-480-10-1 in the Vallejo Mill Historical Park. The Study Area is located in unsectioned rancho lands and within Sections 9, 10, and 15 within T4S, R1W, on the Niles, California 7.5 minute series USGS quadrangles. The southern terminus of the trail is located at approximately 80 feet above mean sea level at approximately 121.9694° West and 37.5793° north within the Vallejo Mill Historical Park along the northern side of Niles Canyon Road east of its intersection with Mission Boulevard in the City of Fremont. The northern terminus of the trail is located at approximately 1,300 feet elevation at approximately 121.9697° West and 37.6015° North where the trail alignment merges with an existing ranch road on Union City lands.

The Study Area is surrounded by grazed grasslands, a railroad, and streets.

Vegetation. The vegetation on the Study Area is predominantly ruderal non-native annual grassland. Grassland species include wild oats (*Avena fatua*), rip-gut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*), and foxtail barley (*Hordeum murinum*), along with fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), wild radish (*Raphanus sativus*), rose clover (*Trifolium hirtum*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), and vetch species (*Vicia* spp.). Shrubs include coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), poison oak (Toxicodendron diversilobum), and California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*). Trees species, predominantly located surrounding ravines, include coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*), California buckeye (*Aesculus californica*), bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), and western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*). Trees in the Vallejo Mill Historical Park are predominantly western sycamore.

Soils. The soils on the Study Area are mapped as Los Gatos-Los Osos complex, 30 to 75 percent slopes, eroded, MLRA 15; Los Osos silty clay loam, 7 to 30 percent slopes; Los Osos silty clay loam, 30 to 45 percent slopes, eroded; Millsholm silt loam, 30 to 45 percent slopes, eroded; Millsholm silt loam, 45 to 70 percent slopes, eroded; Rock land; and Riverwash. None of the soils are listed as hydric or as having hydric inclusions, except Riverwash. The Riverwash soil is located in Vallejo Mill Historical Park and shows no evidence of wet hydrology or hydrophytic vegetation.

Hydrology. Surface water runoff from almost the entire Study Area drains southeastward toward Niles Canyon Road (State Highway 84) and Alameda Creek. The Vallejo Mill Historical Park portion of the Study Area appears to drain internally to municipal stormwater piping that drains southward across Mission Boulevard (State Highway 238) to Alameda Creek. Alameda Creek drains into San Francisco Bay approximately 9 miles west of the Study Area. Lower Alameda Creek and San Francisco Bay are tidal traditional navigable waters of the United States.

REGULATORY BACKGROUND

Clean Water Act Jurisdiction

The Corps is responsible under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to regulate the discharge of fill material into waters of the United States. Waters of the United States and their lateral limits are defined in 33 CFR Part 328.3 (a) and include streams that are tributaries to navigable waters and their adjacent wetlands. The lateral limits of jurisdiction for a non-tidal stream are measured at the line of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) or the limit of adjacent wetlands. Any permanent extension of the limits of an existing water of the United States, whether natural or man-made, results in a similar extension of Corps jurisdiction.

Waters of the United States fall into two categories: wetlands and other waters. Wetlands include marshes, meadows, seep areas, floodplains, basins, and other areas experiencing extended seasonal soil saturation and dominated by wetland plant cover. Other waters include water bodies and watercourses, such as rivers, streams, lakes, springs, ponds, coastal waters, and estuaries.

In general, a Corps permit must be obtained before placing fill in wetlands or other waters of the United States. The type of permit depends on the acreage involved and the purpose of the proposed fill.

METHODS

The field investigations of potentially jurisdictional wetlands occurring on the study site were conducted using the routine determination method given in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the revised procedures in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0)* (Arid West Supplement) (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2008). This methodology entails examination of specific sample points within potential wetlands for hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. By the federal definition, all three parameters must be present for an area to be considered a wetland.

Hydrophytic plant species are listed by the *The National Wetland Plant List*: 2016 wetland ratings (Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. Published 28 April 2016). The *National List* identifies five categories of plants according to their frequency of occurrence in wetlands. The categories are:

Obligate wetland plants (OBL) Plants that occur almost always in wetlands

Facultative wetland plants (FACW) Plants that usually occur in wetlands

Facultative plants (FAC) Plants that are equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-

wetlands

Facultative upland plants (FACU) Plants that usually occur in uplands

Obligate upland plants (UPL) Plants that occur almost always in non-wetlands

An area is generally considered to have hydrophytic vegetation when more than 50 percent of the dominant species in each stratum (tree, shrub, and herb) are in the obligate wetland, facultative wetland, or facultative categories.

Hydric soils are defined by criteria set forth by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils. These criteria are given in the *Wetlands Delineation Manual* and are based on depth and duration of soil saturation. Hydric soils are commonly identified in the field by using indirect indicators of saturated soil, technically known as redoximorphic features. These features are caused by anaerobic, reduced soil conditions that are brought about by prolonged soil saturation. The most common redoximorphic features are distinguished by soil color, which is strongly influenced by the frequency and duration of soil saturation. Hydric soils tend to have dark (low chroma) colors which are often accompanied by reddish mottles (iron mottles), reddish stains on root channels (oxidized rhizospheres), or gray colors (gleying). The Arid West Supplement contains descriptions of numerous federally-recognized hydric soil indicators.

Under natural conditions, development of hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils are dependent on a third characteristic, wetland hydrology. This criterion is met if the area experiences inundation or soil saturation to the surface for a period equal to at least five (5) percent of the growing season (about 14 days in the region of the study site) in a year of median rainfall. In most cases, this criterion can only be measured directly by monitoring of the site through an entire wet season. In practice, the hydrological status of a particular area is usually evaluated using indirect indicators. Some of the indicators that are commonly used to identify wetland hydrology include biotic crusts

and oxidized rhizospheres around roots. The Arid West Supplement gives thorough descriptions of numerous federally-recognized indicators of wetland hydrology.

FIELD METHODS

LSA senior soil scientist Chip Bouril investigated the Study Area on July 27, 2017. The last significant rainfall occurred in May of 2017.

Potential jurisdictional boundaries were mapped using a global position system receiver with sub-meter accuracy. Boundaries were determined by following a combination of the limits of hydrophytic vegetation, the limits of observed wetland hydrology, topographic breaks, and aerial ortho-photo interpretation.

LSA established 2 wetland sample points in the Study Area.

OBSERVATIONS

Potential jurisdictional features are shown on Figure 3, Sheets A through G. Their potential jurisdictional areas are listed by individual segment and summarized in Table A. The numbering of potential jurisdictional feature locations follows that used in the East Bay Regional Park District's draft trail improvement plans.

Wetlands

Location 4

An upstream spring which has been developed for watering cattle is located approximately 200 feet upslope and northward from Location 4. The seep drains through Location 4 and is conveyed under the existing ranch road in a short 1-foot diameter culvert. Wet soil and green hydrophytic vegetation were observed upstream of the culvert and hydrophytic vegetation was observed downstream of the culvert, both in a flat-bottomed drainage swale with deep cattle hoof prints. Sample Point 1 was placed within the drainageway upstream of the culvert. Hydrophytic vegetation, redoximorphic soil mottling, and wetland hydrology were present, meeting jurisdictional wetland criteria. Sample Point 2, placed on the adjacent bank, had no wetland characteristics and failed to meet any jurisdictional wetland criteria. The primary characteristics of this drainage appear to be that of a cattle-influenced swale wetland, rather than that a stream channel with a scoured bed and bank. The jurisdictional boundary of the drainageway both upstream and downstream of the culvert was mapped to the limits of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology evidence. The wetland swale has an approximate length of 165 feet within the Study Area.

The potential jurisdictional area of wetland swale at Location 4 is 1,510 sq. ft. (0.035 acre).

Other Waters of the United States

Location 4

A 1-foot diameter by approximately 15-foot long culvert conveys the Location 4 wetland swale drainage under an informal ranch road. The potential jurisdictional area of the Location 4 culvert is 15 sq. ft. (0.0003 acre). The up and downstream reaches of this drainage are delineated as wetland.

Location 6

A drainage channel (other waters) in a wooded area crosses an existing ranch road at Location 6. A culvert, now completely plugged, formerly conveyed flow under the ranch road. Channel flow has deposited sediments on the ranch road and has created a deep head-cut at the downstream edge of the road, exposing the downstream portion of the plugged culvert. Although there is no bed and bank crossing the ranch road, the approximately six-foot width of the sediment deposit is projected across the roadway to connect segments with bed and bank. The channel has a maximum width of 6 feet and an approximate length of 190 feet within the Study Area.

The potential jurisdictional area of the Location 6 Channel within the Study Area is 955 sq. ft. (0.022 acre).

Location 7

A drainage (Other Waters) within a wooded area crosses an existing ranch road at Location 7. No existing culvert was observed. Sufficient evidence of bed and bank scour was observed both upstream and downstream of the roadway to likely be jurisdictional as an Other Waters of the United States. The channel has a maximum width of 4 feet and an approximate length of 105 feet within the Study Area.

The potential jurisdictional area of the Location 7 channel within the Study Area is 300 sq. ft. (0.007 acre).

Location 8

A drainage (Other Waters) within a wooded area crosses an existing ranch road at Location 8. Although its inlet was partially plugged by debris, an existing 3-foot diameter by 85-foot long steel culvert conveys flow under the ranch road. Bed and bank scour was observed in a rocky channel both upstream and downstream of the culvert. The channel, including the culvert, has a maximum width of 4 feet and an approximate total length of 170 feet within the Study Area.

The potential jurisdictional area of the Location 8 channel within the Study Area is 935 sq. ft. (0.021 acre).

Location 9

A rocky channel (Other Waters) within a wooded area drains southward toward an existing ranch road at Location 9. No existing culvert was observed. A developed spring surfaces in the channel approximately 40 feet upslope of the ranch road; two round and partially buried concrete sumps, one covered and one uncovered, at the upslope edge of the roadway store the accumulated spring water. The wetted portion of the channel and the concrete sumps both overflow across the ranch road and into the downslope channel. The wetted portions of the channel and the roadway crossing are pocked by deep cattle hoof prints, but no hydrophytic vegetation was observed. The channel area surrounding and upslope of the concrete sumps is wide and irregularly shaped, so is mapped as a polygon rather than as a line. The channel has a maximum width of 12 feet and an approximate length of 170 feet within the Study Area.

The potential jurisdictional area of the Location 9 channel within the Study Area is 820 sq. ft. (0.019 acre).

Location 11

A drainage (Other Waters) within a narrow wooded area crosses an existing ranch road at Location 11. An existing 3-foot diameter by approximately 40-foot long steel culvert conveys flow under the ranch road. Bed and bank scour was observed in a rock and soil channel both upstream and downstream of the roadway. The channel, including the culvert, has a maximum width of 5 feet and an approximate length of 215 feet within the Study Area.

The potential jurisdictional area of the Location 11 channel within the Study Area is 955 sq. ft. (0.022 acre).

Location 12

A narrow drainage (Other Waters), which is an upslope extension of the Location 11 channel, within grassland crosses the trail alignment at Location 12. No culvert is present at this location. A portion of the bank has recently slumped into the channel near the trail alignment. Bed and bank scour was observed in a soil-dominated channel. The channel has a maximum width of 4 feet and an approximate length of 185 feet within the Study Area.

The potential jurisdictional area of the Location 12 channel within the Study Area at this location is 620 sq. ft. (0.014 acre).

Other Areas Investigated

An approximately 5-foot diameter sloped rush patch along the trail alignment located around 2,100 feet north of Location 12 has no other wetland characteristics and was not further investigated.

A drainage crossing the trail alignment on an existing ranch road approximately 640 feet north of Location 9 is an upslope extension of the Location 9 drainage and did not have jurisdictional characteristics. The area upslope of the ranch road was a steep swale without evidence of scour or bed and bank and was completely vegetated with oats. The downslope side of the ranch road has a head cut adjacent to the road, but it appears primarily caused by rainfall runoff concentrated to this location by the grading of the ranch road and is limited in extent to the uncompacted fill slope along the downslope bank of the roadway.

No potential jurisdictional characteristics were observed along the remainder of the trail alignment or in the remainder of the Study Area.

Table A: Potential Waters of the United States

Wetlands		Width (feet)	Length (feet)	Area	Area
Swale Wetlands				(sq. ft.)	(acres)
4-1		_	_	860	0.020
4-3		-	_	650	0.020
Subtotal Swale Wetlands		1	_	1,510	0.015
Subtotal Swale Wetlands				1,310	0.033
Subtotal Wetlands		1		1,510	0.035
				_,	
				Area	Area
Other Waters		Width (feet)	Length (feet)	(sq. ft.)	(acres)
Stream Segments					
4-2	Culvert	1	15	15	0.0003
6-1		6	80	480	0.011
6-2		4	40	160	0.004
6-3		3	15	45	0.001
6-4		6	25	150	0.003
6-5		3	20	60	0.001
6-6		6	10	60	0.001
Subtotal Location 6			190	955	0.022
7-1		3	30	90	0.002
7-2		4	30	120	0.003
7-3		2	45	90	0.002
Subtotal Location 7			105	300	0.007
		ļ			0.005
8-1		8	25	200	0.005
8-2		12	20	240	0.006
8-3	Culvert	6	85	255	0.006
8-4		В	40 170	240	0.006 0.021
Subtotal Location 8		1	170	935	0.021
9-1		2	45	90	0.002
9-2		3	10	30	0.001
9-3			60	700	0.016
Subtotal Location 9			115	820	0.019
				525	
11-1		5	120	600	0.014
11-2		3	10	30	0.001
11-3		4	20	80	0.002
11-4	Culvert	3	40	120	0.003
11-5		5	25	125	0.003
Subtotal Location 11			215	955	0.022
12-1		4	125	500	0.011
12-2		2	60	120	0.003
Subtotal Location 12			185	620	0.014
Subtotal Other Waters			995	4,600	0.106
Total Potential Jurisdictional \	Waters			6,110	0.140

CONCLUSIONS

LSA has determined that the potential Section 404 waters of the United States on the Bay Area Ridge Trail in Fremont Study Area are a wetland swale with an area of 0.035 acre and Other Waters with a total area of 0.106 acre, for a total jurisdictional area of 0.141 acre. These potential jurisdictional features and Study Area boundaries are mapped on Figure 3, Index Sheet and Sheets A through G, which are attached.

The findings and conclusions presented in this report, including the location and extent of wetlands and other waters subject to regulatory jurisdiction, represent the professional opinion of LSA. These findings and conclusions should be considered preliminary until verified by the Corps.

Please contact me or Ross Dobberteen at (510) 236-6810 to schedule a verification visit.

Sincerely,

LSA ASSOCIATES, INC.

Chip Bouril

Senior Soil Scientist

Attachments: Figure 1: Regional Location

CHIP BOURL

Figure 2: Project Vicinity

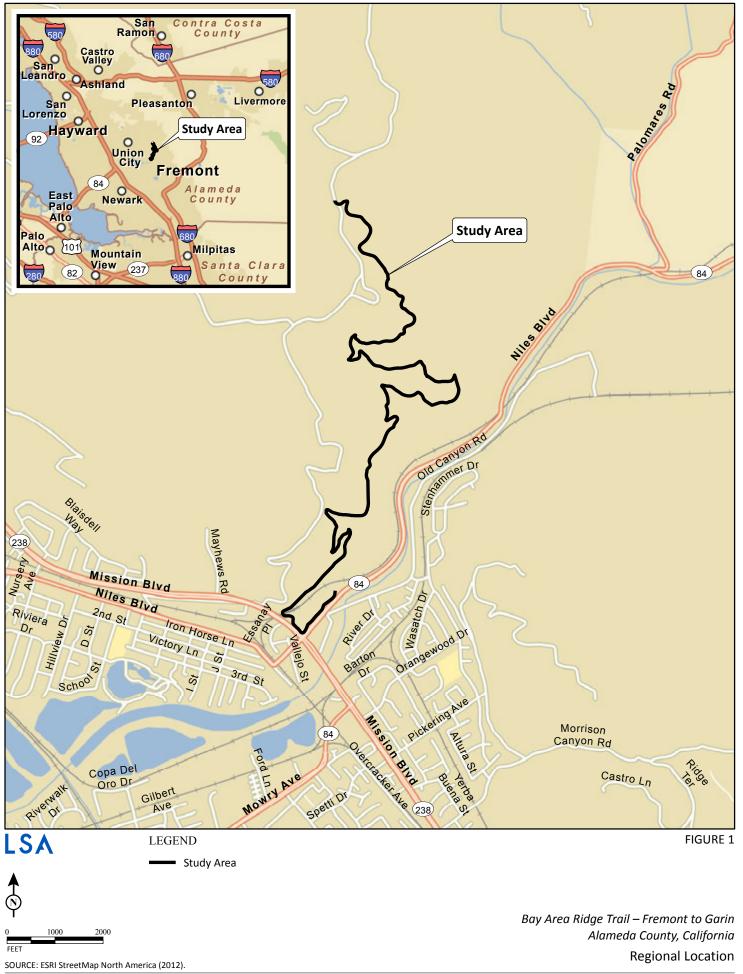
Figures 3a-3g: Potential Waters of the United States

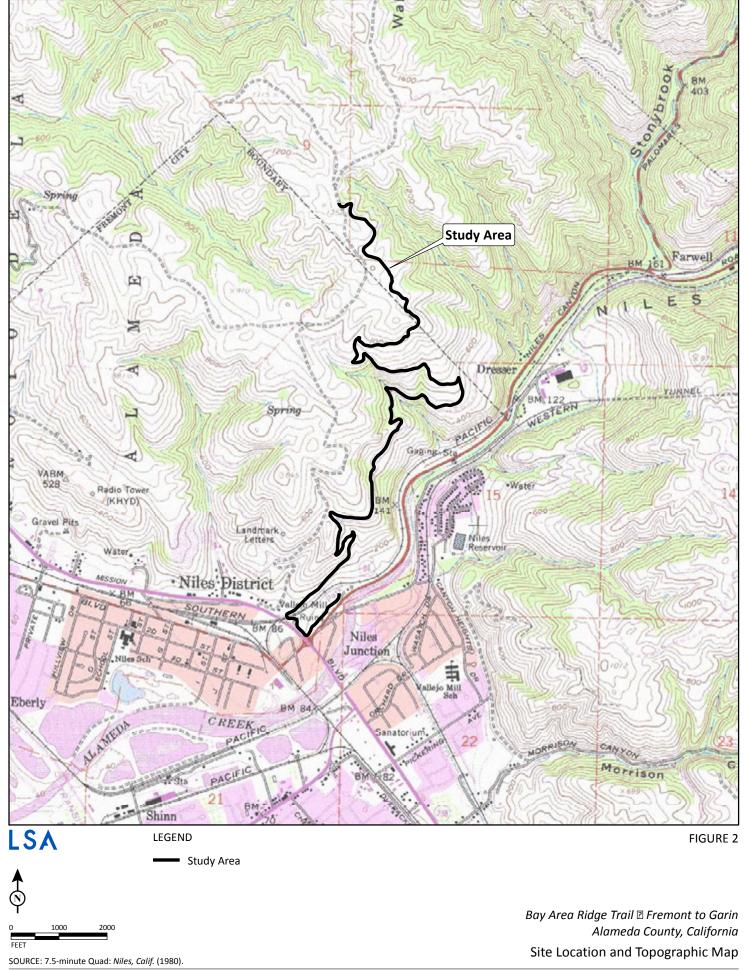
Data Sheets 1 through 2

cc: Suzanne Wilson, Senior Planner - Trails Development, East Bay Regional Park

District, 2950 Peralta Oaks Court, Oakland, CA 94605

Ross A. Dobberteen, LSA



















WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM — Arid West Region

Project Site: BAYBREA RIDGETRAIL-FRENOT	City/Coun	ity: TRE	wost,	ALAW BA Sampling Date: Z7JUZ 17
Applicant/Owner: FOST BAY REGIONAL PORK	. OST	RICT		State: CA Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): C. Bouril			Section, 7	Fownship, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):		_ Local rel	ief (concav	re, convex, none): Slope (%):
				Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: 05080 SCITTCUST	الماكاركين	30-	45_	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	e of year?	Yes	1 2	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology	Significa	ntly disturb	ed? Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology	Naturally	problemati	ic? (If n	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — Attach site map showing			cations, tr	ansects, important features, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _		_		Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks: 446 R	O VEG	. 1		
ω 1	چ	P-1 />	RO	
		X	52-2	~ 12"
VEGETATION				
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover			Dominance Test worksheet:
1.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2.				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4.				
Total Cover:		_		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67 (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			1	Prevalence Index worksheet:
1				
2.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.	<u> </u>		1	OBL species x1 = FACW species x 2 =
4.	 			FAC species x 3 =
5.	<u> </u>			FACU species x 4 = UPL species x 5 =
Total Cover:		-		Column Totals:(A)(B)
1. JUNCUS BALTICUS	30	X	tace	Prevalence Index = B/A =
2. NASTURTIUM OFFICIKALE	70	X	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3. FESTUCA PEREANIS	15		FAC	— Dominance Test is >50%
4. CYNODON DECTYLORE	35	X	FOCU	— Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ — Morphological Adaptations1 (Provide supporting data in
5.				Remarks or on a separate sheet) — Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6.				
7.		Ì		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8.				
Total Cover:	95	_]
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1.	т —	T	1	Hydrophytic Vegetation
2.	 	 		Present? Yes No
Total Cover:	1			1
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Bio	tic Crust	<u> </u>		
Remarks:				-

	•
Sampling Point:	ì

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth	needed to document t	he indicator	or confirm t	he absence of in	dicators.)	
Depth Matrix Redox Features						
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	_%	Type ¹	Loc ²		Remarks
0-2 10484/2					SLC	
7-10 11"	57R46	10		PL		
	· Ayo					
						<u> </u>
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=l	Paducad Matrix CS-0	Covered or Co	oted Sand G		ion: PL=Pore Lining,	
			ateu Sanu G	rains. Locau		
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all Ll	RRs, unless otherwise	e noted.)			Indicators for I	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (Al)		Sandy Redox				k (A9) (LRR C)
Histic Epipedon (A2)		Stripped Mat				(AlO) (LRR B)
Black Histic (A3)		Loamy Muck	-			Vertic (F18)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)		Loamy Gleye)		t Material (TF2)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)		Depleted Ma Redox Dark			Other (Ex)	plain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (All)		Depleted Dar		7)	<i>e</i>	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre	,	.,	3 Indicators of h	ydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (SI)		Vernal Pools			wetland hydrolo	gy must be present, unless
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)					disturbed or pro	blematic.
D (1) T (CC)						
Restrictive Layer (if present):						
Туре:						•
Depth (inches):			Hydri	ic Soil Present?	Yes X	No
Remarks:	<u></u>				•	
A Contact of						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:					Secondary Indic	ators (2 or more required)
Primary Indicators (any one indicator is suffici	ent)				- Dodondary more	(2 or more required)
Surface Water (Al)	-	Crust (B11)			Water N	Marks (Bl) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)		c Crust (B12)				nt Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturation (A3)	Aqua	itic Invertebra	ites (B13)	eposits (B3) (Riverine)		
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydr	ogen Sulfide	Odor (Cl)	ge Patterns (B10)		
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxid	ized Rhizospl	neres along L	ason Water Table (C2)		
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)		ence of Reduc				h Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		nt Iron Reduc		ed Soils (CS)		on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (· —	Muck Surface				v Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Othe	r (Explain in l	Remarks)	COPPINI	> FAC-N	eutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes X	No Dent	h (inches):	1 l			
		-				
		h (inches):				· ·
	No Dept	h (inches):		Wetland Hydro	logy Present? Y	es No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor)	oring well, aerial phot	os, previous i	nspections) i	if available	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Baugo, monta	uertai pilot	os, provious ii	pooudits), i	. aranguio,		
Bomorko	<u> </u>					
Remarks:	PEROU, S	11+9	F15	ग्र⊳		
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	•					

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM — Arid West Region

Project Site: BAYARIA RIDGETRAL-FREN-ON	City/Coun	ty: FR	=wexiT	/ALAWADA Sampling Date: 27-JUL [7
		· ·		State: CA Sampling Point: 2.
Investigator(s): C. Bouril				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):				
Subregion (LRR): LRR C La	t:			Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: 650805 SILTT CLOS	1 6 pm	1 30-	45	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	of year?	Yes	<u> </u>	lo (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology	Significa	ntly disturb	ed? Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology	Naturally	problemati	ic? (If n	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — Attach site map showing			cations, tr	ansects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _ Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _	× ×	- - -		Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:				
				·
VEGETATION				
		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2.				Total Number of Dominant
3. 4.				Species Across All Strata: (B)
Total Cover:		i		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		-		That Ale OBL, FACW, OF FAC (A/B)
1.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species x1 =
4.				FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 =
5.				FACU species x 4 =
Total Cover:		_		UPL species
Herb Stratum (Plot size:) 1. TRI FOLLUM HIRTUM	5		UPL	Prevalence Index = B/A =
V - 1		2	UPL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
2. AVEND SP. 3. FESTUCE PERENHIS	30 15		FAC	— Dominance Test is >50%
4. BROWNS HORDERCENT	15	K	FBCU	— Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
5. CYNODON DECTYLON	25	8	FACU	Morphological Adaptations1 (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
6.		×-	1620	— Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
7.				present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8. Total Cover:	100	1	J	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic
1.			ļ	Vegetation Present? Yes No
2.				
Total Cover:		_		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biot Remarks:	ic Crust	·		l

Sampling Point: ______

Profile Descr	iption: (Describe 1	to the depth n	eeded to document	the indicator	or confirm	the absence of in	dicators.)	
Depth	Matri			Redox Fe				
(inches)	Color (moist)	_%	Color (moist)	_%	_Type ¹	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10 1P4	5						
								
								·
						 		
								
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=De	oletion, RM=F	leduced Matrix, CS=	Covered or C	Coated Sand C	Grains. ² Locati	on: PL=Pore Lining,	M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applic	able to all LI	Rs, unless otherwis	e noted.)			Indicators for I	roblematic Hydric Soils³:
Histose	• /			Sandy Redo	x (S5)		1 cm Mucl	(A9) (LRR C)
	Epipedon (A2)			Stripped Ma				(AlO) (LRR B)
	Histic (A3)				ky Mineral (ertic (F18)
	gen Sulfide (A4)	n			yed Matrix F.	2)		Material (TF2)
	ed Layers (A5) (LI Iuck (A9) (LRR D			Depleted M	aunx (13) : Surface (F6	`	Other (Exp	lain in Remarks)
	ed Below Dark Sur				ark Surface (14	•		
	Dark Surface (A12)			-	essions (F8)		3 Indicators of h	drophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (SI			Vernal Pool			wetland hydrolo	gy must be present, unless
	Gleyed Matrix (S4				, ,		disturbed or prol	olematic.
Postriotivo I	ayer (if present):				1			
Restrictive La								
	·				·			
Depth	(inches):				Hyd	ric Soil Present?	Yes	No
IN/DROLO	-CV							
HYDROLO								
	rology Indicators ators (any one indic		ent)				Secondary Indic	ators (2 or more required)
	e Water (AI)	ator_is_surrich		Crust (B11)			Water	Marks (Bl) (Riverine)
	Vater Table (A2)			ic Crust (B12	2)			nt Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
	ion (A3)			atic Inverteb				eposits (B3) (Riverine)
	Marks (B1) (Nonri	verine)		rogen Sulfide				e Patterns (B10)
Sedime	ent Deposits (B2) (I	Nonriverine)	Oxio	dized Rhizosp	oheres along	Living Roots (C3)		son Water Table (C2)
	eposits (B3) (Non	riverine)		ence of Redu				1 Burrows (C8)
	Soil Cracks (B6)					ved Soils (CS)		on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	tion Visible on Aer	_ ,	·	Muck Surfa				Aquitard (D3)
Water-	Stained Leaves (B9))	Oth	er (Explain in	Remarks)		FAC-N	eutral Test (D5)
Field Observa	ations:						,	·
Surface Water	Present? Yes	s 1	√o & Dep	th (inches):				
Water Table P	resent? Yes	, ——— ;		th (inches):				
Saturation Pre				th (inches):		Wetland Hadus	la B	
(includes capil		, —— ,	10 Dep	ui (inches).		Wetland Hydrol	logy Fresent: 1	es No
Describe Reco	orded Data (stream	gauge, monito	ring well, aerial pho	tos, previous	inspections),	if available:		
Remarks:							· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>
					•		,	
,		•						