County of El Dorado Department of Transportation Diamond Springs Parkway Project Draft EIR

> Appendix E: **Delineation of Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands**

County of El Dorado Department of Transportation
Diamond Springs Parkway Project
Draft FIR

E.1 - Wetland Delineation Revisions, Michael Brandman Associates, March 24, 2009



March 24, 2009

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Mr. Peck Ha, Regulatory Project Manager USACE Sacramento District 1325 J Street RN Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Notice of Revisions to the Diamond Springs Parkway Project Study Area Delineation Map

(USACE ID 200900188)

Mr. Ha:

As requested, this letter revises and requests verification of the delineation map prepared for the Diamond Springs Parkway (DSP) Project study area, located in the unincorporated Missouri Flat area of El Dorado County. The report for this delineation was submitted to you on December 18, 2008 and has been assigned USACE ID 200900188.

On February 19, 2009 you conducted a field verification of the delineation that was attended by Robert Francisco and Deborah Stout of Michael Brandman Associates (MBA). This letter reflects the changes agreed to during the field verification. During the verification you noted differences between the DSP delineation and a previously verified delineation conducted for the El Dorado Trails Project. The two delineations overlap in the north-central portion of the DSP project that parallels the abandoned railroad tracks. The area of overlap runs along the railroad tracks from Old Depot Road southeast approximately 0.2 mile. During the verification, it was generally agreed that the DSP delineation map would be revised to concur with the El Dorado Trails verified delineation map. On March 11, 2009, MBA received the electronic files (.shp format) from Jennifer Maxwell, El Dorado County Department of Transportation. MBA has used these files to update the study area delineation map.

Table 1 below is the revised summary table of delineated features, which effectively replaces the map submitted December 18, 2009. Electronic shape files of the features summarized in Table 1 are contained in the enclosed CD.

Table 1. Revised Summary Table of Delineated Features

Federally Jurisdictional Features	Total Acreage			
Waters of the U.S.				
Ephemeral Drainage 1	<0.01 (207 linear feet)			
Ephemeral Drainage 2	<0.01 (86 linear feet)			
Ephemeral Drainage 3	0.04 (537 linear feet)			
Ephemeral Drainage 4	0.10 (454 linear feet)			
Ephemeral Drainage 4a	0.03 (294 linear feet)			
Ephemeral Drainage 5	0.01 (204 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 3	<0.01 (149 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 4	0.02 (1,004 linear feet)			

Federally Jurisdictional Features	Total Acreage			
Roadside Ditch 5	0.03 (1,373 linear feet)			
Total Area of Drainages	0.23 acre (4,308 linear feet)			
Wetla	nds			
Seasonal Wetland 1	0.04			
Seasonal Wetland 2	0.03			
Seasonal Wetland 3	0.10			
Seasonal Wetland 4	0.01			
Seasonal Wetland 5	<0.01			
Seasonal Wetland 6	0.03			
Seasonal Wetland 7	0.06			
Seasonal Wetland 8	0.02			
Seasonal Wetland 9	0.06			
Wetland Swale 1	0.06 (856 linear feet)			
Total Acreage of Wetlands	0.41 acre (856 linear feet)			
Total Acreage, Federally Jurisdictional Features	0.64 (5,164 linear feet)			
Non-Federally Jurisdictional Features	Total Acreage			
Drainaç	ges			
Roadside Ditch 1	0.04 (1,527 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 2	0.02 (754 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 6	0.02 (994 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 7	<0.01 (201 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 8	<0.01 (77 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 9	<0.01 (161 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 10	<0.01 (118 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 11	0.01 (299 linear feet)			
Total Acreage of Drainages	0.09 (4,131 linear feet)			
Wetlan	ds			
Fresh Emergent Wetland 1	0.02 acre			
Total Acreage of Wetlands	0.02 acre			
Total Acreage, Non-Federally Jurisdictional Features	0.11 (4,131 linear feet)			

Mr. Peck Ha March 24, 2009 Page 3

If you have any questions or comments, I can be reached by e-mail (dstout@brandman.com), or by cell phone at 916.955.8641. I look forward to receiving your final verification letter.

Sincerely,

Deborah Stout, Assistant Project Manager

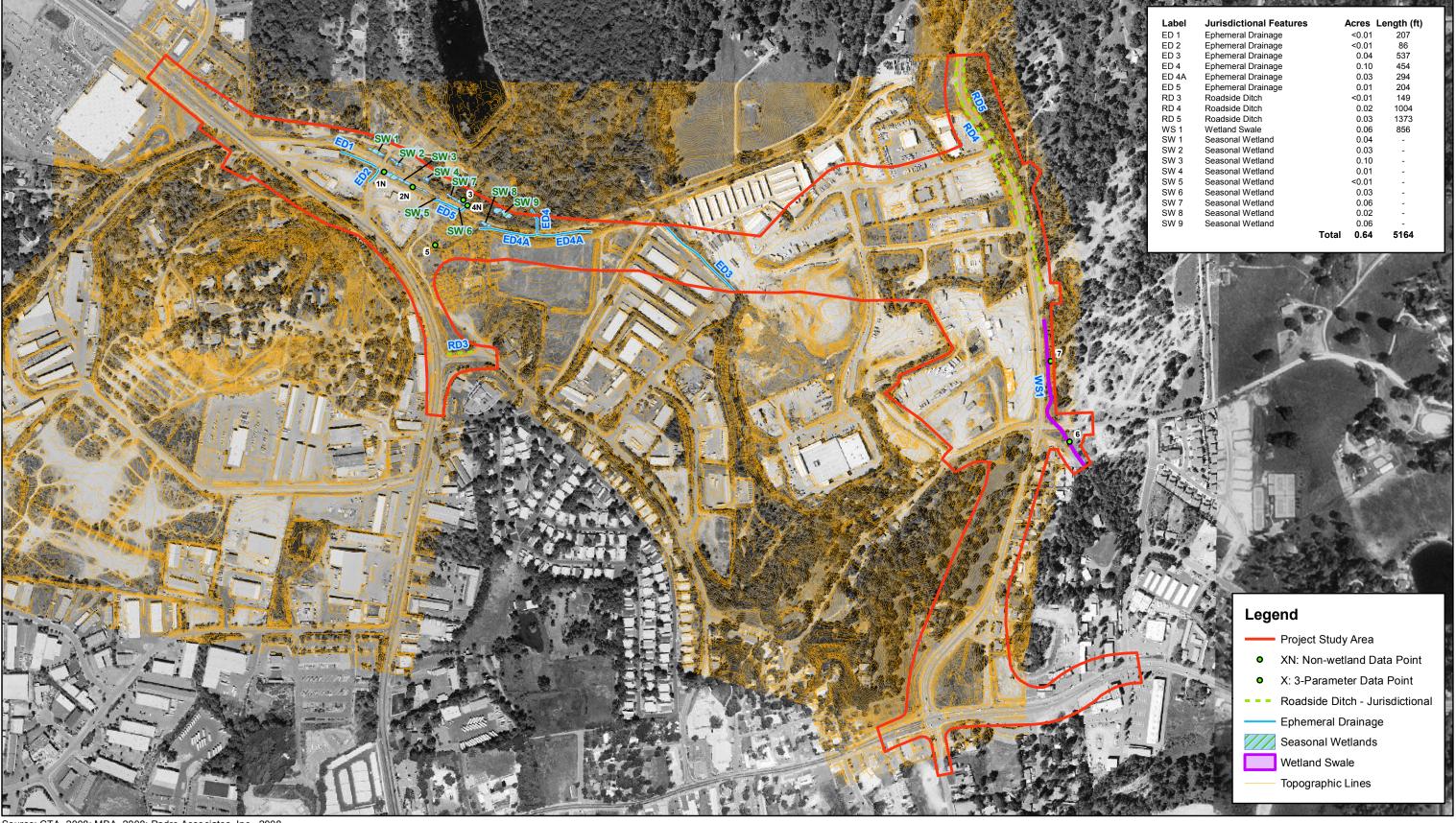
Michael Brandman Associates

plelional Stout

2000 'O' Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95811

Enc: Delineation of Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands (Revised 03/13/09)

CD containing revised shape files



Source: CTA, 2008; MBA, 2008; Padre Associates, Inc., 2008.

580 290 0 580 1,160 Feet

Delineation of Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands

County of El Dorado Department of Transportation Diamond Springs Parkway Project Draft EIR		

E.2 - Delineation of Jurisidictional Waters and Wetlands, Michael Brandman Associates, October 31, 2008

Delineation of Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands Diamond Springs Parkway Project Missouri Flat Area of Unincorporated El Dorado County, California

Placerville, California, USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Map Sections 24 and 25, Township 10N, Range 10E Sections 19 and 30, Township 30N, Range 11E

Prepared for:

El Dorado County
Department of Transportation
2850 Fairlane Court
Placerville, California

Contact: Jennifer Maxwell

Prepared by:

Michael Brandman Associates

2000 O Street, Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 92408 714.508.4100

Contact: T'Shaka Touré



October 31, 2008

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SECTION 1: SUMMARY

Applicant Name:

Jennifer Maxwell, P.E. Senior Engineer, Project Manager El Dorado County Department of Transportation 2850 Fairlane Court Placerville, CA 95667

Agent Name:

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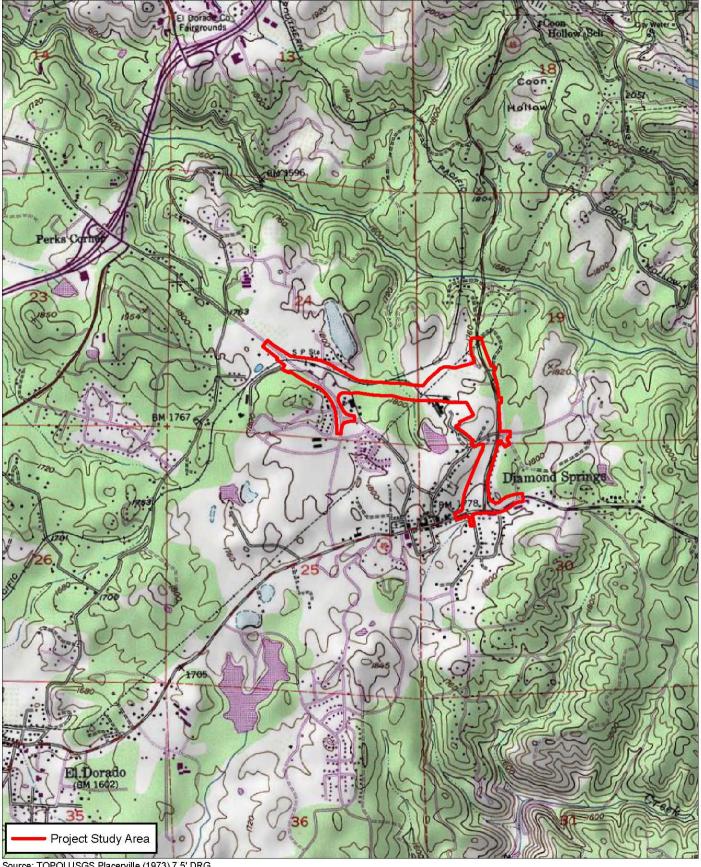
1.1 - Introduction

At the request of El Dorado County Department of Transportation (DOT), Michael Brandman Associates (MBA) conducted a jurisdictional delineation for the approximately 93-acre Diamond Springs Parkway Project (project) study area located in the Missouri Flat area of unincorporated El Dorado County, just north of Diamond Springs, California (Exhibit 1). The location of the Project corresponds to Sections 24 and 25, Township 10N, Range 10E; and Sections 19 and 30, Township 30N, Range 11E (Mount Diablo Baseline Meridian [MDBM]) of the *Placerville, California* U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle just northwest of Diamond Springs, El Dorado County, California.

1.2 - Results Summary

The study area is relatively linear and crosses roads, industrial and commercial developments, historically mined areas, and residential developments (Exhibit 2). In many areas, historical industrial mining has altered completely the vegetation, soils, and hydrology of the study area; native habitat is restricted to small, linear patches. Much of the native soils have been removed and the remaining substrates are highly compacted, making characterization of the project study area difficult. Just north of the study area, there is broad plain of asphalt underlying a thin layer of soil, most likely placed there during installation of the railroad tracks in the northern portion of the study area. This high degree of disturbance required coordination with project engineers to characterize accurately the hydrology of the study area. There is one natural drainage feature that crosses the center of the study area; this feature is visible on historical topographic maps and aerial photographs (Appendix A).

The delineation of waters of the U.S. identified seven (7) features that are U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdictional. These include four (4) ephemeral drainages, two (2) roadside ditches, and one (1) fresh emergent wetland. These features exhibit a "significant nexus" to Weber Creek, a Traditionally Navigable Water (TNW). As such, these features are subject to regulation by the USACE. Total acreage of USACE jurisdictional features is 0.17 acre (3,940 linear feet), of which 0.02 acre consist of wetlands.

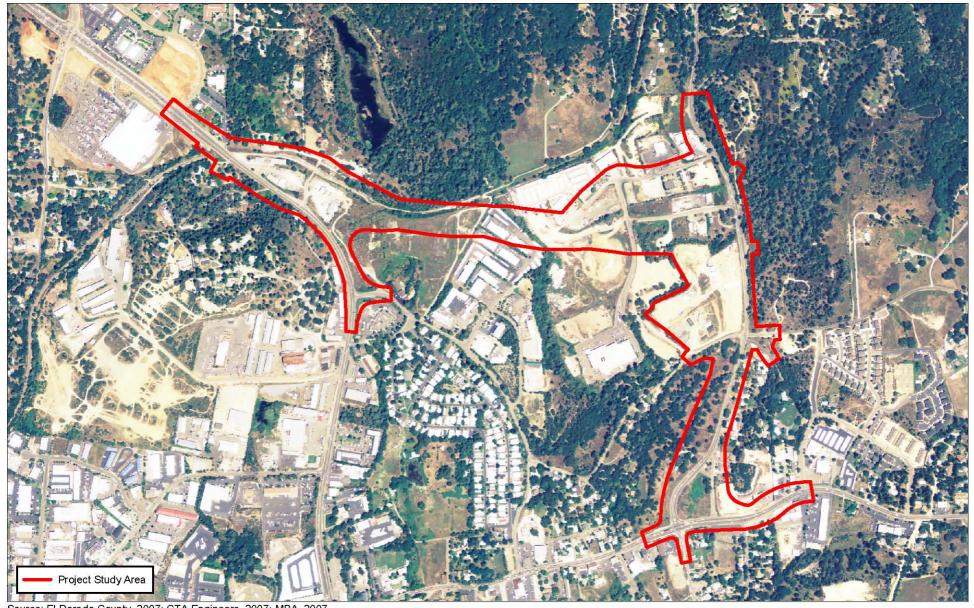


Source: TOPO! USGS Placerville (1973) 7.5' DRG.
Sections 24 and 25, Township 10N, Range 10E; Sections 19 and 30, Township 30N, Range 11E.

2,000 1,000 0 2,000

Michael Brandman Associates

Exhibit 1 Vicinity Map and Topographic Base



Source: El Dorado County, 2007; CTA Engineers, 2007; MBA, 2007



Exhibit 2 Aerial Photograph

The study area contains 11 features not considered federally jurisdictional. These include nine (9) roadside ditches that do not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, Relatively Permanent Water (RPW), or seasonal wetland; therefore, these features do not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, the study area contains one isolated wetland swale and one fresh emergent wetland that are isolated and, therefore, considered federally non-jurisdictional. Total acreage of non-federally jurisdictional features is 0.18 acre (5,136 linear feet).

SECTION 2: JURISDICTIONAL METHODOLOGY

2.1 - Methodology Statement

This Jurisdictional Delineation was conducted in accordance with regulations set forth in 33 CFR part 328 and the USACE guidance documents referenced below:

- USACE Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1 (on-line edition), *Wetlands Delineation Manual*, Environmental Laboratory, 1987 (Wetland Manual).
- USACE Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region, 2006 (Arid Southwest Guidelines).
- USACE Minimum Standards for Acceptance of Preliminary Wetlands Delineations, November 30, 2001 (Minimum Standards).
- USACE Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region, December 2006 (Arid West Supplement).
- USACE Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook, May 30, 2007 (JD Form Guidebook).
- Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in <u>Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States</u> (June 5, 2007) (Rapanos Guidance).

2.2 - Pre-Survey Investigation

Prior to the field visit, an aerial photograph of the study area was compared with the Placerville, California, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map to identify drainage features within the project study area, as indicated from topographic changes or visible drainage patterns. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey Map was reviewed to identify all soil series that occur on within the study area.

2.3 - Field Investigation

Field investigations were conducted within the project study area by qualified MBA delineators on December 11, 12, and 13, 2007; January 10 and 11, 2008; and March 20, 2008. Data was collected using a Trimble ProXH (GPS) unit capable of sub-foot accuracy. Drainages were mapped onto an aerial photograph and onto paper. Other tools used included a 30-meter tape measure, shovel, Munsell color chart, digital camera, and pin flags.

All surveys were conducted on foot. Potential jurisdictional features were systematically inspected to record existing conditions and to determine the jurisdictional limits. The study area was assessed carefully for surface flow indicators (presence of hydrophytic vegetation, staining, cracked soil,

ponding, etc). The apparent flow regimes and corresponding hydrogeomorphic features were subsequently identified. In non-wetland jurisdictional areas, the lateral extent of USACE jurisdiction was measured at the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM). Where appropriate, multiple measurements were recorded at various representative locations along the length of the feature.

Potential wetland areas were assessed to the outer reach of the applicable (hydrophytic) vegetative community or (where vegetation was absent/disturbed) to the natural topographical rim of the depressional feature (whichever was greater). Features previously indicated on aerial photographs (dark/saturated areas, associated riparian vegetation, etc) were field verified during the site visit. Plant species for each vegetative community were identified and given an indicator status as prescribed in the *National List of Plant Species That Occur in Wetlands: 1988 National Summary* (Reed 1988). All data collected were recorded on wetland data forms and evaluated using the 2006 USACE Arid West Regional Guidance (see Appendix B for wetland data forms).

Width and length measurements were entered into Geographical Information System (GIS) Arcview software to identify the location and dimensions of jurisdictional areas. The Arcview application was then used to compute federal jurisdiction in acres. Acreage computations were verified using a 200-scale aerial photograph and field data.

SECTION 3: ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 - Location of the Property

The project study area is located approximately 0.4 mile north of Diamond Springs and 1.5 miles east of Highway 50. It is near State Route (SR) 49 to the east, Truck Street to the north, Lime Kiln Road to the south, and Chuckwagon Way to the west. The location corresponds to Sections 24 and 25, Township 10N, Range 10E, and Sections 19 and 30, Township 30N, Range 11E *Placerville*, *California* USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Exhibit 1). The approximate center of the study area has a latitude/longitude corresponding to 38°42'6.61"N and 120°49'6.26"W.

3.1.1 - Directions to the Property

From eastbound Highway 50, exit at the Missouri Flat Road exit and travel east (this road turns south after approximately one mile) on Missouri Flat Road for approximately 0.8 mile; this is the western extent of the project study area.

3.1.2 - Acreage and Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs)

The project study area encompasses approximately 93 acres and includes the following Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs):

- 051-250-04, 06, 07, 08, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, 37, 39, 42, 46, 48, 54, 55;
- 051-461-05, 10, 11, 12, 37, 46, 54;
- 051-550-47;
- 054-342-15, 20, 23, 25, 27;
- 327-250-14, 16, 34, 35, 37, 38;
- 327-260-05, 06, 25, 28, 39;
- 327-270-03, 04, 08, 18, 26, 27, 31, 43, 46, 48, 49, 50; and
- 327-300-08.

•

3.2 - Land Uses

Historical aerial photographs covering a majority of the project study area were reviewed (see Appendix A). The earliest photograph, taken in 1935, indicate scattered areas of active mining, orchard and cropland to the east, and native blue oak-foothill pine habitat in the central portion of the study area. There were few changes in land use until 1984.

The central portion of the study area historically supported an active lime mine prior to 1935 (Appendix A). The remainder of the study area contained undisturbed native blue oak-foothill pine habitat with some orchard to the east. The lime mine was expanded southward sometime between 1952 and 1962; also in the 1952 photograph a second mine is visible along what is now Missouri Flat

Road. However, the period between 1962 and 1984 saw the most significant changes. During this time, much of the area was graded and industrial and commercial developments were constructed.

3.3 - Topography

The project study area was altered significantly by past mining activities and little native topography remains. In general, the study area is level to gently sloping, with some very steep areas where excavation has occurred; these are restricted primarily to the central portion. Average elevation is approximately 1,800 feet above mean sea level (msl).

3.4 - Hydrology

3.4.1 - Pertinent Hydrogeomorphic Features

The study area is bisected by one major drainage feature (Ephemeral Drainage [ED] 3). This feature is considered an RPW; during the December 11-13, 2007 site visit there were areas of ponding, but the majority of the channel was dry. Flow was first observed on January 10, 2008, four days after a major storm event.

3.4.2 - Watershed Description

The project study area is located within the west-central portion of the +7,950-acre Ringold Creek watershed-planning unit (Calwater ID 5144.310203), which is part of the larger Weber Creek Sub-Hydrologic Area (Calwater, 2004). Weber Creek is the principle drainage feature within the study area vicinity. Weber Creek flows west-northwest appropriately 12 miles prior to discharging into the South Fork of the American River Watershed (Hydrologic Unit 18020129). Weber Creek is a combination of step-pool and cascade alluvial-channel morphologies (Montgomery and Buffington 1998) and drains a total watershed area of approximately 97 square miles.

3.4.3 - Drainage Pattern

Drainage patterns in the project vicinity are highly modified by existing development and by historical industrial mining activities. In the portions of the study area adjacent to developed roads (i.e., SR 49, Missouri Flat Road, Truck Street), runoff is conveyed through a combination of engineered curb and gutter systems and roadside ditches. Most of these channel water into existing storm drain systems. However, roadside ditches (RDs) along the northern portion of SR 49 (RD4 and RD5) channel water directly in Weber Creek, a TNW.

The central and northwestern portions of the study area are drained primarily by artificial and natural drainages that convey runoff to the north off the area. These drainages include a remnant, ephemeral drainage channel (ED3) in the center of the study area; this drainage is depicted as a dashed blue line on the USGS *Placerville*, *CA* 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. It flows north and ultimately discharges into Weber Creek.

3.4.4 - Water Source

The central portion of the project study area is located near the outlet of a localized drainage (ED3), which receives surface flows from adjacent developments and barren lands; as well as channeled storm water from systems associated with adjacent developments, generally via PVC pipes inserted in the bank above the OHWM. As a result, surface water within the ED3 is supplied exclusively through runoff from precipitation during the winter and spring months. The channel generally goes dry early in the summer with isolated pools forming in locations that receive irrigation return flows. Hydrology within the remainder of the study area is contributed by runoff during precipitation and nuisance flows and residential, industrial, and commercial developments.

3.5 - Field Conditions

3.5.1 - Seasonal Climate Variation

The Missouri Flat area is subject to relatively strong seasonal and annual variation in temperature and precipitation. Elevation of the study area is approximately 1,800 feet msl. Average temperatures range from January lows of 32.4 °F to July highs of 92.6 °F.

Average annual precipitation is approximately 38.5 inches; precipitation falls primarily as rain with most precipitation occurring between the months of October and April and peaking in January, at 6.98 inches. Average total annual snowfall is 2.7 inches, occurring from December through April and peaking in January at 1.2 inches.

3.5.2 - Field Conditions at time of Field Investigation

Northern California was experiencing normal conditions and moderate drought in 2007 during the months preceding the delineations and mid-range to moderate drought conditions in early 2008. Table 1 provides weather information for the 2007-2008 calendar year; delineations were conducted in December 2007, January 2008, and March 2008.

Date **Palmer Severity Index** January 2007 Moderate Drought May 2007 Severe Drought September 2007 Moderate Drought December 2007 Moderate Drought January 2008 Mid-Range February 2008 Mid-Range March 2008 Moderate Drought Source: NOAA Palmer Drought Severity Index Long-term Hydrological Conditions

Table 1: Weather Data for 2007-2008

3.6 - Soils

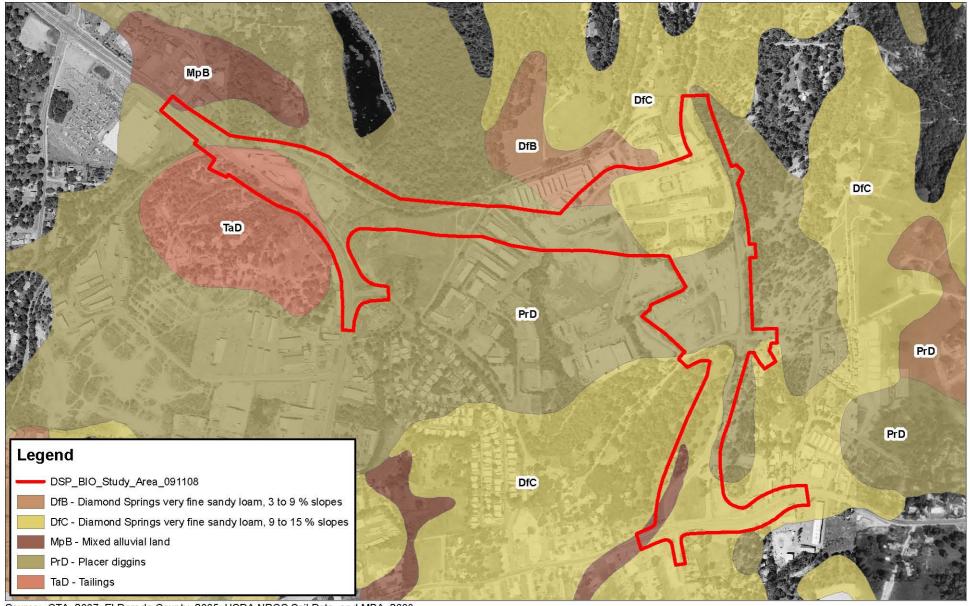
The NRCS Web Soil Survey (Soil Staff undated) shows five (5) soil types mapped within the project study area (Exhibit 3); detailed information about each soil type and its location is summarized in Table 2. Placer diggings (PrD) occur over a majority of the study area, and predominate in the portion that runs east-west between Missouri Flat Road and SR 49. These soils are classified as fine sandy loam with cobbles; the parent material is alluvium derived from mixed sources. Diamond Springs very fine sandy loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes and Diamond Springs very fine sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes (DfC) are restricted to the eastern half of the study area. The parent material is fine-grained, acidic residuum weathered from igneous rock. Mixed alluvial land (MpB) Tailings (TaD) occur in the extreme northwestern portion of the study area west of Missouri Flat Road and are comprised of fragmental material.

Table 2: Summary of USDA/NRCS Soil Descriptions

Code	Soil Series	Mapping Unit	Feature Containing Soil	NRCS Hydric/ Landform	Drainage Class	Parent Material
PrD	Placer Diggings		All except RD4, RD7, RD7	Yes, drainage channels	n/a	weathered from granodiorite or tonalite
DfB	Diamond Springs	Very fine sandy loam, 3-9% slopes	n/a	No	well drained	fine-grained, acidic residuum weathered from igneous rock
DfC	Diamond Springs	Very fine sandy loam, 9-15% slopes	RD4, RD6	No	well drained	fine-grained, acidic residuum weathered from igneous rock
MpB	Mixed alluvial land		RD7	Yes, drainageways	somewhat poorly drained	mixed alluvium
TaD	Tailings		n/a	Yes; drainageways, depressions	n/a	fragmental material

3.7 - Vegetation

Vegetation communities within the study area are classified according to *A Manual of California Vegetation* (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 2000). This system classifies communities based upon floristic components, which are the plant taxa making up the vegetation of a given area. The floristically-based system classifies communities at the lower units of the series or association, thereby allowing for a finer-scale description of the community and a better understanding of community function. Vegetation communities identified within the study area, the dominant species, and their wetland indicator status (Reed 1988) are described below.



Source: CTA, 2007; El Dorado County, 2005; USDA NRCS Soil Data, and MBA, 2008

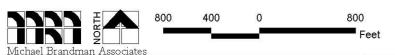


Exhibit 3 Soils Map A majority of the study area is highly compacted and unvegetated because of commercial and industrial development and past industrial mining activities that stripped native soils. Vegetated areas are restricted largely to the eastern boundary of the study area, particularly the southeastern tip; and a small section in the extreme north-central portion of the study area.

The study area contains three plant communities: mixed willow series, mixed oak series, and California annual grassland series. Mixed willow series is associated with Ephemeral Drainage 1 (ED1, Appendix C), which runs southeast to northwest through the central portion of the study area. Overstory species include Fremont cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*, FACW), valley oak (*Quercus lobata*, FAC), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*, FACW), and black willow (*S. gooddingii*; OBL). Shrub species observed include coyotebrush (*Baccharis pilularis*, NI), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*, FACW), giant reed (*Arundo donax* FACW), coffeeberry (*Rhamnus californica*, NI), snowberry (*Symphorocarpos mollis*, NI), and poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*, NI). Other species include rush (*Juncus* sp.), St. John's wort (*Hypericum perfoliatum*, NI), tall annual willowherb (*Epilobium brachycarpum*, UPL), and sheep sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*, FAC).

Mixed oak series occurs primarily at the edges of the study area, particularly in the north-central portion, the eastern boundary, and the southeastern corner. Overstory species observed within the study area are foothill pine (*Pinus sabiniana*, NI) interior live oak (*Quercus wislizenii*, NI), and valley oak (FAC). Shrub species include whiteleaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos viscida*, NI), greenleaf manzanita (*A. patula*, NI), California coffeeberry (NI), coyotebrush (NI), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*, NI), Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*, NI), and Himalayan blackberry (FACW).

California annual grassland series is restricted to disturbed areas and to inclusions within compacted barren portion of the study area. These areas are highly disturbed by development and by past mining activities; the topography is uneven and native soils appear to have been removed. As a result of past disturbance, much of this habitat is sparsely vegetated by non-native, ruderal plant species. Species observed include clover (*Trifolium* sp.), vetch (*Vicia* sp.), narrowleaf plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*, FAC), curly dock (*Rumex crispus*, FACW), vinegar weed (*Trichostema lanceolatum*, NI), Fitch's tarweed (*Hemizonia fitchii*, NI), burr clover (*Medicago polymorpha*, NI), woolly mullein (*Verbascum thlapsus*, NI), canary grass (*Phalaris* sp.), dogtail grass (*Cynosurus echinatus*, NI), white sweet clover (*Melilotus alba*, FACU), Spanish lotus (*Lotus purshianus*, NI), bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*, FAC), prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*, FAC), and elegant madia (*Madia elegans*, NI). Ponded inclusions within this habitat support narrowleaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*, OBL), nut sedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*, OBL), hyssop loosestrife (*Lythrum hyssopifolium*, FACW), and barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*, FACW).

SECTION 4: RATIONALE FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

The following section provides a summary of features delineated within the study area. These features are depicted on an oversized map provided in Appendix C. Wetland data forms are provided in Appendix B. Table 3 summarizes areas all delineated features within the study area.

Table 3: Summary of Delineated Features

Federally Jurisdictional Features	Total Acreage			
Drainages				
Ephemeral Drainage 1	0.05 (754 linear feet)			
Ephemeral Drainage 2	<0.01 (86 linear feet)			
Ephemeral Drainage 3	0.04 (537 linear feet)			
Ephemeral Drainage 4	0.01 (186 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 4	0.02 (1,004 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 5	0.03 (1,373 linear feet)			
Total Acreage of Drainages	0.15 (3,940 linear feet)			
Wetlands				
Fresh Emergent Wetland 1	0.02 acre			
Total Acreage of Wetlands	0.02 acre			
Total Acreage, Federally Jurisdictional Features	0.17 (3,940 linear feet)			
Non-Federally Jurisdictional Features	Total Acreage			
Drainages				
Roadside Ditch 1	0.04 (1,527 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 2	0.02 (754 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 3	<0.01 (149 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 6	0.02 (994 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 7	<0.01 (201 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 8	<0.01 (77 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 9	<0.01 (161 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 10	<0.01 (118 linear feet)			
Roadside Ditch 11	0.01 (299 linear feet)			
	0.10 (4,280 linear feet)			
Wetlands				
Wetland Swale 1	0.06 (856 linear feet)			
Fresh Emergent Wetland 2	0.02 acre			
Total Acreage of Wetlands	0.08 acre (856 linear feet)			
Total Acreage, Non-Federally Jurisdictional Features	0.18 (5,136 linear feet)			

4.1 - Federally Jurisdictional Features

4.1.1 - Ephemeral Drainage 1

Ephemeral Drainage 1 (ED1) is located in the northwestern portion of the study area and flows northwest to southeast along the base of elevated, abandoned railroad tracks (Photograph 1, Appendix D). Flows originate in the northwest from localized runoff, including runoff from the proximate section of Missouri Flat Road to the south. ED1 flows east, enters a culvert beneath Old Depot Road, and broadens to support sparse patches of narrow-leaf cattail and other emergent vegetation. ED1 discharges into a federally-jurisdictional fresh emergent wetland (FEW1) after crossing beneath a bridged section of the railroad tracks. ED1 shows obvious bed and bank and destruction of vegetation throughout its length of 754 linear feet. The width of this feature varies between 1 and 9 feet, with an average width of approximately 3 feet. ED1 is contained entirely within the study area.

Jurisdictional Determination

ED1 exhibits bed and bank and destruction of vegetation. During high flow events, ED1, via FEW 1, likely discharges into Ephemeral Drainage 5 (ED5), which ultimately flows into Weber Creek, a TNW. Therefore, this feature is considered federally jurisdictional. USACE jurisdictional area within ED1 is 0.05 acre (754 linear feet).

4.1.2 - Ephemeral Drainage 2

Ephemeral Drainage 2 (ED2) is tributary to ED1. ED2 collects proximate surface flows from the intersection of Old Depot Road and Missouri Flat Road and carries them approximately 86 feet before intersecting with ED1. ED2 shows obvious bed and bank and destruction of vegetation throughout its length. Feature width varies from 1 to 3 feet, with an average width of 2 feet. This feature occurs entirely within the study area.

Jurisdictional Determination

ED2 exhibits bed and bank and destruction of vegetation. ED2 is tributary to ED1. During high flow events, ED1, via FEW 1, likely discharges into ED5, which ultimately flows into Weber Creek, a TNW. Therefore, ED2 is considered federally jurisdictional. USACE jurisdictional area within ED2 is <0.01 acre (86 linear feet).

4.1.3 - Ephemeral Drainage 3

Ephemeral Drainage 3 (ED3) is an RPW that originates just south of the central portion of the study area (Photograph 2, Appendix D). The majority of flows enter ED3 through storm water drainage systems that initiate at neighboring industrial and commercial developments. Storm water and nuisance flows from these developments are channeled into on-site systems within these developments, which then discharge into ED3 via PVC pipes extending into the bank several feet above the OHWM. In addition to these channeled sources of storm water, ED3 also receives surface

flows from the proximate developments/barren areas. The width of ED3 varies from 1 to 3 feet, with an average width of 2 feet. Based upon the USGS topographic map, ED3 continues north for approximately 0.4 mile and enters Weber Creek, a TNW.

Where ED3 originates south of the study area it is a deeply incised, broad, silt-lined basin with very steep, well-vegetated banks. In addition to the presence of water, OHWM indicators include shelving, litter, debris, watermarks, and aerial adventitious roots on tree trunks. ED3 is disturbed; it is lined with relatively barren post-industrial land and industrial and commercial development. During the field visits trash was observed throughout the length of ED3, including discarded oil containers, household refuse, and 50-gallon drums.

During the last several months of 2007, additional water entered ED3 as the result of a leaking underground water main servicing Gold Key Storage, which borders the study area on the northwest. Water exiting the broken water main traveled approximately 500 feet and entered ED3 beneath tree roots. According to Rick Siegel, Maintenance Supervisor at Gold Key Storage, the leak was discovered and repaired in December 2007 (Siegel, pers comm. 2008).

ED3 is visible on historic topographic maps dating back to 1893 (EDR 2007). In 1893, ED3 is shown as a solid-line feature suggesting it may have been a perennial feature. In subsequent maps (1949, 1950, 1973) it is shown as a dashed-line feature, suggesting that between 1893 and 1949 it became more ephemeral in nature. ED3 is also visible on aerial photographs dating back to 1935, at which time it was flanked by oak woodland habitat (EDR 2007). By 1952, a lime plant had been developed up to the eastern bank. By 1984, ED3 was flanked by development and mining activities.

Jurisdictional Determination

ED3 is an RPW that exhibits a "significant nexus" to Weber Creek, a TNW and is, therefore, under the jurisdiction of the USACE and not subject to significant nexus evaluation under the Rapanos Guidance. USACE jurisdictional area within ED3 is 0.04 acre (537 linear feet).

4.1.4 - Ephemeral Drainage 4

Ephemeral Drainage 4 (ED4) is in the central portion of the study area (Photograph 5, Appendix D). This feature originates underground to the south beneath a barren excavated area, and surfaces via a culvert within an elevated levee-type structure. This feature flows northeast out of the study area and, during periods of heavy precipitation, flows within ED4 likely enter Weber Creek to the north, a TNW. ED4 also receives sheet flows from ED1 and FEW1, which lie to the west. Vegetation where ED4 exits the study area is a combination of mixed oak and mixed willow series; there is a strong riparian component. ED4 exhibits bed and bank, OHWM, and destruction of vegetation throughout its length. The width of ED4 varies from 1 to 3 feet, with an average width of 2 feet.

Jurisdictional Determination

ED4 exhibits bed and bank, OHWM and destruction of vegetation. During high flow events, ED4 enters Weber Creek, a TNW. Because ED4 exhibits a significant nexus to Weber Creek, ED4 is considered federally jurisdictional. USACE jurisdictional area within ED4 is 0.01 acre (186 linear feet).

4.1.5 - Roadside Ditches 4 and 5

Roadside Ditches 4 (RD4) and RD5 are narrow, unvegetated drainages located along SR 49 in the northeastern corner of the study area (Photograph 6, Appendix D). These features drain north to Weber Creek, a TNW. They exhibit a narrow bed and bank and OHWM throughout their lengths. They are 1 foot wide throughout the study area.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD4 and RD5 exhibit narrow bed and bank and OHWM. These feature flow north directly into Weber creek, a TNW. Therefore, these feature are considered federally jurisdictional. USACE jurisdictional area within RD4 is 0.02 acre (1,004 linear feet), and within RD5 is 0.03 acre (1,373 linear feet).

4.1.6 - Fresh Emergent Wetland 1

Fresh Emergent Wetland 1 (FEW1) is located in the northwestern portion of the study area at the terminus of ED1 (Photograph 3, Appendix D). It is a low-lying feature at the northern base of the railroad tracks. It receives flows directly from ED1 as well as surface flows from adjacent uplands to the north and west. FEW1 was ponded during the field delineation conducted in January. Dominant plants in this feature include narrow-leaf cattail, nutsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*), and Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*).

Jurisdictional Determination

During periods of heavy precipitation sheet flows from FEW1 enter ED4, which flows into Weber Creek, a TNW. Wetland data forms are provided in Appendix B. Because FEW1 exhibits a significant nexus to Weber Creek, it is considered federally jurisdictional. USACE jurisdictional area within FEW1 is 0.02 acre.

4.2 - Non-Federally Jurisdictional Features

4.2.1 - Roadside Ditch 1

Roadside Ditch 1 (RD1) borders Missouri Flat Road on the south and is located in the western portion of the study area. It is a narrow, unvegetated ditch that drains Missouri Flat Road and captures nuisance flows from commercial developments located immediately to the south. At its southern terminus, RD1 enters the existing storm drain system. All non-jurisdictional roadside ditches, including RD1, are approximately 1 foot wide throughout the study area.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD1 does not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, this feature does not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, post-Rapanos guidance provided by USACE (June 5, 2007) indicates that USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not carry relatively permanent flows. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of RD1 is 0.04 acre (1,527 linear feet).

4.2.2 - Roadside Ditch 2

Roadside Ditch 2 (RD2) is located at the east-central boundary of the study area along the western edge of SR 49. It is a narrow, unvegetated ditch that drains SR 49 and captures nuisance flows from industrial developments located immediately to the west. At its southern terminus, RD2 enters the existing storm drain system.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD2 does not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, this feature does not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, post-Rapanos guidance provided by USACE (June 5, 2007) indicates that USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not carry relatively permanent flows. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of RD2 is 0.02 acre (754 linear feet).

4.2.3 - Roadside Ditch 3

Roadside Ditch 3 (RD3) is located in the southwestern corner of the study area at the intersection of Missouri Flat road and China Garden Road. RD3 drains proximate sections of China Garden Road to the south and Missouri Flat Road to the west. RD3 flows east and enters a large fresh emergent wetland located outside of the study area. This fresh emergent wetland appears to be isolated. There is riparian vegetation associated with RD3 including Fremont cottonwood, Himalayan blackberry, and arroyo willow.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD3 does not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, this feature does not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, post-Rapanos guidance provided by USACE (June 5, 2007) indicates that USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not carry relatively permanent flows. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of RD3 is <0.01 acre (149 linear feet).

4.2.4 - Roadside Ditch 6

Roadside Ditch 6 (RD6) is located in the southeastern portion of the study area along the western side of SR 49. It is a shallow, unvegetated ditch that exhibits bed and bank and destruction of vegetation. RD6 drains SR 49 and undeveloped uplands to the west. RD6 originates just south of Lime Kiln Road and enter the existing storm drain system just north of Pleasant Valley Road.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD6 does not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, this feature does not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, post-Rapanos guidance provided by USACE (June 5, 2007) indicates that USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not carry relatively permanent flows. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of RD6 is 0.02 acre (994 linear feet).

4.2.5 - Roadside Ditch 7

Roadside Ditch 7 (RD7) is located at the extreme southern corner of the study area just west of the intersection of SR 49 and Pleasant Valley Road. It is a shallow, unvegetated ditch that exhibits bed and bank and destruction of vegetation. RD7 drains Pleasant Valley Road and development to the north, and discharges into the existing storm drain system.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD7 does not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, this feature does not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, post-Rapanos guidance provided by USACE (June 5, 2007) indicates that USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not carry relatively permanent flows. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of RD7 is <0.01 acre (201 linear feet).

4.2.6 - Roadside Ditch 8

Roadside Ditch 8 (RD8) is a very small drainage located in the central portion of the study area at the intersection of Bradley Drive and Throwita Way (Photograph 4, Appendix D). It is a shallow, unvegetated ditch that exhibits bed and bank and destruction of vegetation; RD8 continues south where it loses bed and bank characteristics and transitions into an upland swale. RD8 drains Throwita Way and Bradley Drive discharges at its northern end into the existing storm drain system.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD8 does not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, this feature does not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, post-Rapanos guidance provided by USACE (June 5, 2007) indicates that USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not

carry relatively permanent flows. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of RD8 is <0.01 acre (77 linear feet).

4.2.7 - Roadside Ditch 9

Roadside Ditch 9 (RD9) is located in the east-central boundary of the study area along the eastern side of SR 49. It is a shallow, unvegetated ditch that exhibits bed and bank and destruction of vegetation. RD9 is the northernmost extent of WS1; it drains SR 49 and adjacent uplands and channels them south into WS1.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD9 does not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, this feature does not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, post-Rapanos guidance provided by USACE (June 5, 2007) indicates that USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not carry relatively permanent flows. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of RD9 is <0.01 acre (161 linear feet).

4.2.8 - Roadside Ditch 10

Roadside Ditch 10 (RD10) is located in the central portion of the study area along the southern edge of Truck Street at the intersection with Throwita Way. It is a shallow, unvegetated ditch that exhibits bed and bank and destruction of vegetation. RD10 captures flows from Truck Street and channels them east. RD10 terminates at Throwita Way where it enters the existing storm drain system.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD10 does not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, this feature does not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, post-Rapanos guidance provided by USACE (June 5, 2007) indicates that USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not carry relatively permanent flows. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of RD10 is <0.01 acre (118 linear feet).

4.2.9 - Roadside Ditch 11

Roadside Ditch 11 (RD11) is located in the central portion of the study area along the eastern edge of an unnamed dirt road. The road is located just west of Gold Key Storage. RD11 is a relatively shallow channel that exhibits weak bed and bank for approximately 52 feet; total length of this feature is 298 feet. RD11 flows southwest to northeast and ends where it enters a buried, vertical concrete culvert. It is assumed that from here water enters the existing storm water drainage system.

Jurisdictional Determination

RD11 does not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, this feature does not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. In addition, post-

Rapanos guidance provided by USACE (June 5, 2007) indicates that USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not carry relatively permanent flows. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of RD11 is 0.01 acre (299 linear feet).

4.2.10 - Wetland Swale 1

Wetland Swale 1 (WS1) is located at the east-central edge of the study area on the east side of SR 49 (Photograph 7, Appendix D). WS1 is a relatively wide and deep drainage that flows south. It receives flows from adjacent uplands and from SR 49. This feature was ponded during the January and March field delineation. Vegetation associated with WS1 includes callitriche (*Callitriche heterophylla*), mannagrass (*Glyceria declinata*), and curly dock. WS1 terminates outside of the study area at the eastern end of Happy Lane, which is associated with rural residences. WS1 ranges from approximately 2 to 3.5 feet wide, with an average width of 3 feet.

Jurisdictional Determination

WS1 receives flows from the surrounding uplands. It does not intercept flows from or discharge into any federally jurisdictional wetlands or other waters. Therefore, WS1 is considered non-federally jurisdictional. The area within WS1 is 0.06 acre (856 linear feet).

4.2.11 - Fresh Emergent Wetland 2

Fresh Emergent Wetland 2 (FEW2) is located in the western portion of the study area (Photograph 8, Appendix D). FEW2 is an excavated pit that is in an area that was historically mined. FEW2 was ponded during the March field delineation. Water enters FEW2 from the surrounding, sparsely vegetated uplands; there is no outlet from this feature. Plants associated with FEW2 include arroyo willow, curly dock, and spikerush. There was significant fresh algal matting at the drying edges of FEW2 during the March 2008 field delineation.

Jurisdictional Determination

FEW2 is an isolated depression with no outlet, and is not adjacent to any other waters or wetlands. Therefore, this feature is considered non-federally jurisdictional. Total area of FEW2 is 0.02 acre.

SECTION 5: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The delineation of waters of the U.S. identified seven (7) features that are USACE jurisdictional. These include four (4) ephemeral drainages, two (2) roadside ditches, and one (1) fresh emergent wetland. These features exhibit a "significant nexus" to Weber Creek, a TNW. As such, these features are subject to regulation by the USACE. Total acreage of USACE jurisdictional features is 0.17 acre (3,940 linear feet), of which 0.02 acre is wetlands.

The study area contains 11 features not considered federally jurisdictional. They include nine (9) roadside ditches that do not enter, intersect, or otherwise capture flows from any TNW, RPW, or seasonal wetland; therefore, these features do not contain any federally jurisdictional waters. There is also one isolated wetland swale and one fresh emergent wetland that are isolated and, therefore, considered federally non-jurisdictional. Total acreage of non-federally jurisdictional features is 0.18 acre (5,136 linear feet).

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Appendix A: Historical Topographic Maps and Aerial Photography



The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Lyndeman Property
Throwita Way
Placerville, CA 95667

Inquiry Number: 2018466.5

August 30, 2007

The Standard in Environmental Risk Information

440 Wheelers Farms Road Milford, Connecticut 06461

Nationwide Customer Service

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Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

Aerial Photography August 30, 2007

Target Property:

Throwita Way

Placerville, CA 95667

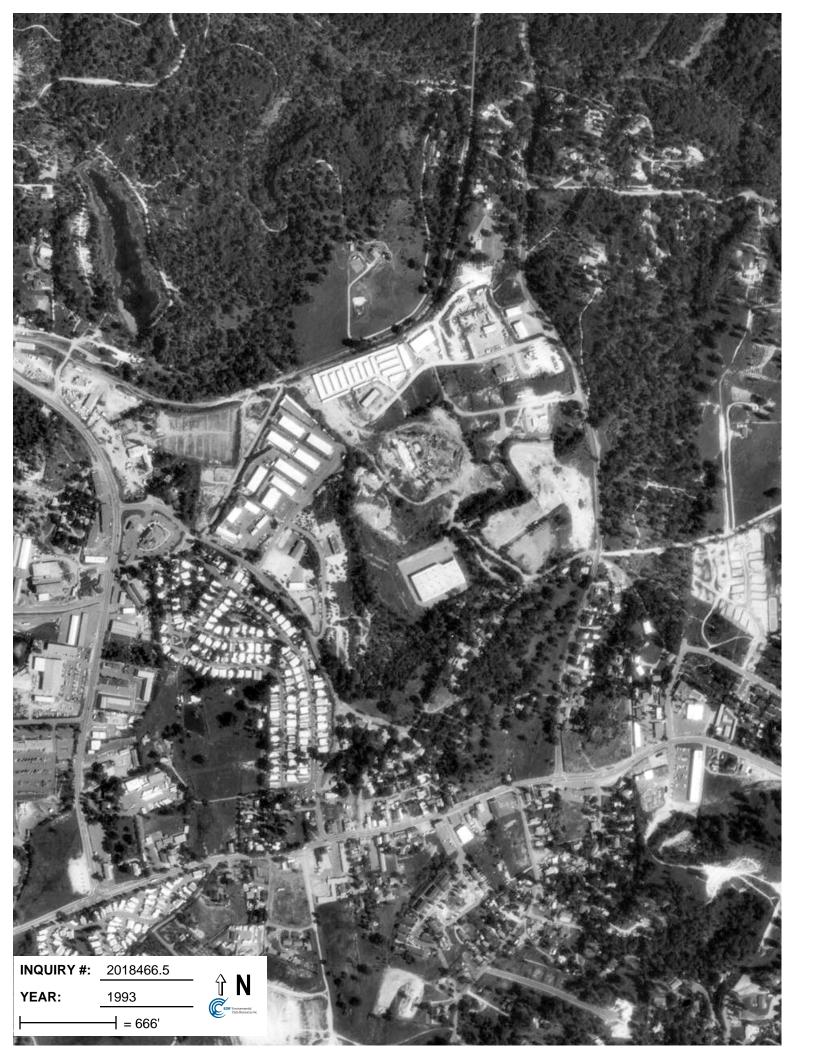
<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Source</u>
1935	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=166'	Flight Year: 1935 Best Copy Available from original source	Wallace
1952	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=555'	Flight Year: 1952	Robinson
1962	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=555'	Flight Year: 1962	Cartwright
1984	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=690'	Flight Year: 1984	WSA
1993	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1993	USGS
1998	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=666'	Flight Year: 1998	USGS















EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Lyndeman Property
Throwita Way
Placerville, CA 95667

Inquiry Number: 2018466.4

August 30, 2007

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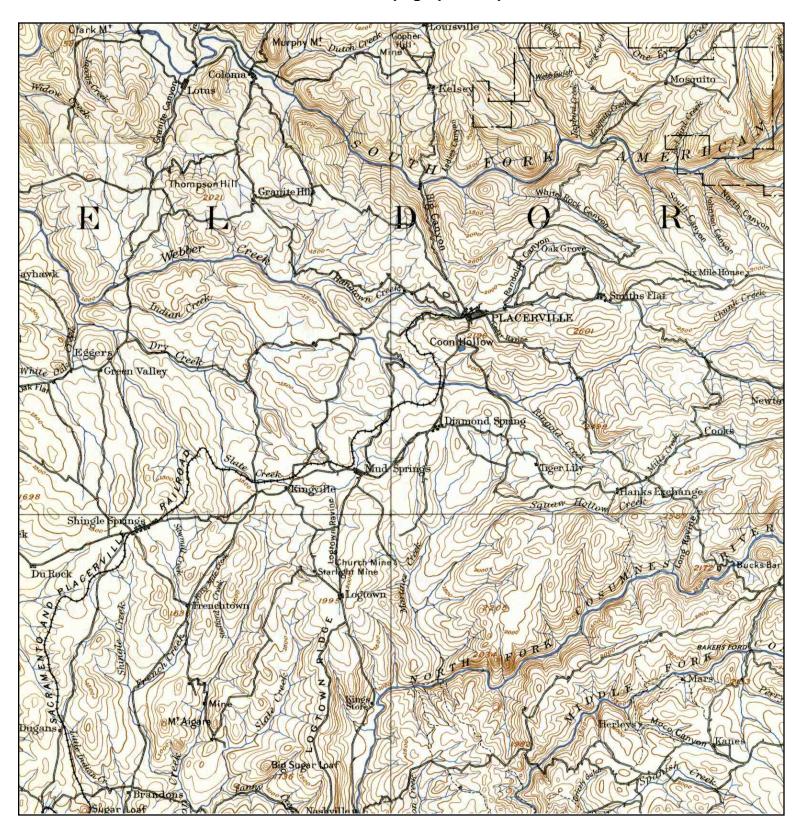
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TARGET QUAD

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MAP YEAR: 1893

SERIES: 30

SCALE: 1:125000

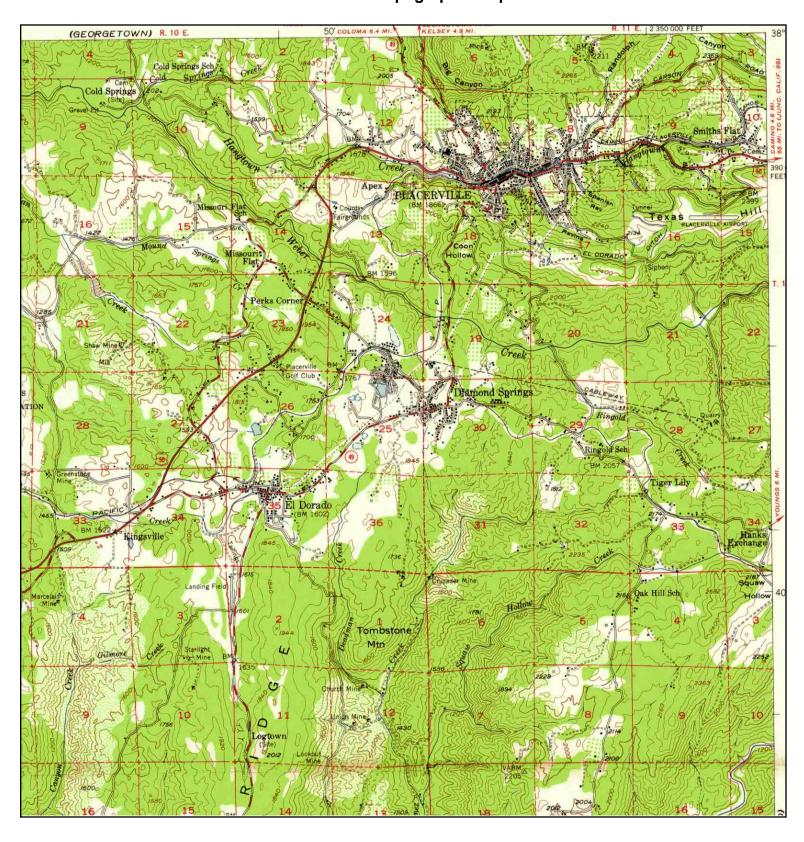
SITE NAME: Lyndeman Property

ADDRESS: Throwita Way

Placerville, CA 95667

LAT/LONG: 38.7008 / 120.8159

CLIENT: Youngdahl Consulting Group





TARGET QUAD

NAME: PLACERVILLE

MAP YEAR: 1949

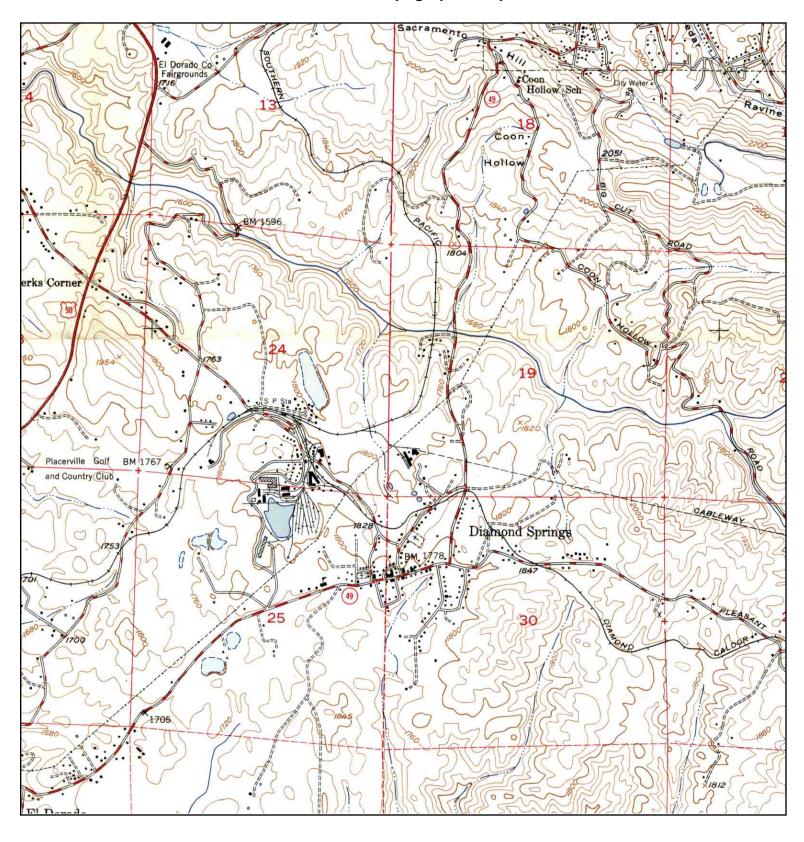
SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500 SITE NAME: Lyndeman Property

ADDRESS: Throwita Way

Placerville, CA 95667

LAT/LONG: 38.7008 / 120.8159

CLIENT: Youngdahl Consulting Group





TARGET QUAD

NAME: PLACERVILLE

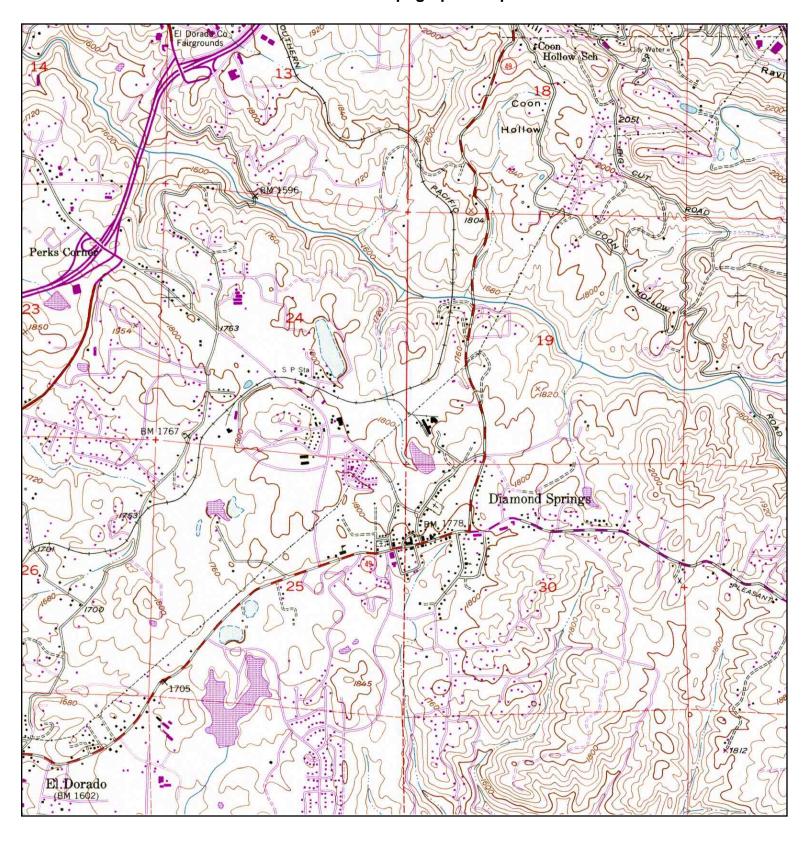
MAP YEAR: 1950

SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000 SITE NAME: Lyndeman Property

ADDRESS: Throwita Way
Placerville, CA 95667

LAT/LONG: 38.7008 / 120.8159

CLIENT: Youngdahl Consulting Group





TARGET QUAD

NAME: PLACERVILLE

MAP YEAR: 1973

PHOTOREVISED FROM:1949

SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000 SITE NAME: Lyndeman Property

ADDRESS: Throwita Way

Placerville, CA 95667

LAT/LONG: 38.7008 / 120.8159

CLIENT: Youngdahl Consulting Group



Project Site: Diamond Springs Parkway		City	/County:	El Do	rado		Sampling D	ate:	1/10/	2008
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County Dept. of Trans	portation				State:	CA	Sampling P	oint:	11	N
Investigator(s): T. Toure, D. Stout		Sect	tion, Tov	vnship, Rar	_ nge: 1	0N 10E Se	ection 24	_		
Landform (hillslope, terrace,etc):			al relief (concave, c	onves, non	e):	Concave	Slop	e (%)	Jan-00
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Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings					_	WI Classific	ation:	-	 n/a	
Are Climatic / hydrological conditions on the site typical this	time of Year?	Yes:	7	No:		explain in R				
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	significantly			_	lormal Circu			Yes -	√ N	o 🗌
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	naturally pro						ers in remarks)	_	_	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sam	,			ects. impo	ortant featu	res etc.				
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	lo		withir	n a Wetla	and?		Yes	No 🗸		
, ,	lo 🗌									
Remarks: Feature is a low-lying, linear swale adjacent to elevated ra	ilroad tracks	to the no	orth and	develonme	ant to the so	uth Snars	elv venetated a	and nond	ed to a d	lenth of
approximately 4 inches. Meets vegetation and hydrology						diii. Opuio	ory vegetated e	па ропа	00 10 0 0	acpui oi
VEGETATION	Absolute %	Domin	ant	Indicator	Domina	nce Test wo	orksheet:			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Use scientific names)	Cover	Specie		Status	Numbe	r of Domina	nt Species			
1					That ar	e OBL FAC	W, or FAC:		2	(A)
2. 3.						umber of Des Across all			2	(B)
3 4.										<u> </u>
Total Cover:						t of Domina e OBL, FAC	nt Species CW, or FAC:	100	0.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Prevaler	nce Index w	orksheet:			
1						Total % Co	ver of:	Mu	Itiply by	
2					OBL s		17	x 1 =	17	
3						species	0	x 2 =	0	
4 5.					FAC S	species	0	x 3 = x 4 =	<u>6</u> 0	_
Total Cover:					UPL sr	•	0	x 5 =	0	_
Herb Stratum						n Totals:	19	(A)	23	(B
1. Typha angustifolia	10	Yes	<u> </u>	OBL						
2. Juncus balticus	5	Yes	<u> </u>	OBL		Prevalence	e Index = B/A =	·	1.21	
3. Cyperus eragrostis	2	No	<u> </u>	OBL						
4. Cynodon dactylon	2	No		FAC		-	ation Indicator	e:		
5 6.							est is >50% ndex is ≤3.0 ¹			
							Idex is ±5.0 Adaptations ¹	(Provide	support	ing
7 8.	-						irks or on a sep			ŭ
Total Cover:	19				P	roblematic I	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	getation	¹ (Explai	n)
Woody Vine Stratum					¹ Indica	tor if hydric	soil and wetlar	d hydrol	ogy mus	t be
1					presen	t.				
2					Hydro	nhytic				
Total Cover:					Vegeta					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 81 % Cover	of Biotic Crus	st:		<u> </u>	Preser	nt?	Yes	· 🗸	No _	
Remarks: Feature is dominated by hydrophytes. Meets vegetation of	riteria.									

SOIL								Sampli	ing Point:	<u>1N</u>
Profile Descr	iption: (Describe to	the depth	needed to documen	t the indi	cator or conf	irm the al	sence of	indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Redox	Features					
(Inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Туре	Loc	%	Texture	Re	emarks
0-14	2.5Y 3/3	100						clay loam		
-										
¹ Type: C=C	Concentration, D=D	epletion,	RM=Reduced Matrix		² Location:	PL=Pore	e Lining,	RC=Root Channel,	M=Matrixc	
Hydric Soil Ir	ndicators: (Applica	ble to all L	RRs, unless otherwi	se noted)				Indicators for Prob	olematic Hyd	Iric Soils³:
					(==)					
	ol (A1)			dy Redox				1 cm Muck (A9	, , ,	
	Epipedon (A2)			pped Matri				2 cm Muck (A1	, , ,	
	Histic (A3)				Mineral (F1)			Reduced Vertic		
	gen Sulfide (A4)	•			d Matrix (F2)			Red Parent Ma		
	ed Layers (A5) (LRR	(C)		leted Mati	, ,			Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
	Muck (A9) (LRR D) ed Below Dark Surfa	00 (411)	=		Surface (F6)	`				
	ed Below Dark Suria Dark Surface (A12)	ice (ATT)	=		k Surface (F7) sssions (F8))				
_	Mucky Mineral (S1)			nal Pools (31		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)			1011 0013	(1 3)			³ Indicators of hydrop wetland hydrology m		
	ayer (if present):									
Type:							Hydri			No 🗸
Depth (in	ches):						Prese	nt?	Yes	No 🖺
Remarks			_							
Soils are hig	h chroma with no re	dox feature	es present. Does not n	neet soils	criteria.					
										
HYDROLO										
Wetland Hyd	rology Indicators:									
Primary Indica	tors (any one indicat	or is suffici	ent)					Secondary Indicator	s (2 or more	is required)
	e Water (A1)				rates (B11)			Water Marks (E	, (,
=	Vater Table (A2)		= -	sh Burows				Sediment Depo		
	ition (A3)		= '	-	e Odor (C1)			Drift Deposits (. , .	e)
	Marks (B1) (Nonrive				pheres on Liv	-	(C2)	Drainage Patte		_,
	ent Deposits (B2) (N		´ =		duced Iron (C4	•		Dry Season Wa		3)
	eposits (B3) (Nonriv	erine)	=		uction in Plov	ved Soil (C	(6)	Salt Depostis (
	e Soil Cracks (B6)	(DZ)		Surface (C	,	(00)		Mud Casts (C9	•	
_	ation on Aerial Image		=		erial Imagery ((C8)		FAC-Neutral Te	est (D7)	
	-stained Leaves (B8)		=	w Aquitard						
	Crust (B10)		Otner	(Explain in	n Remarks)					
Field Observa		. —	—							
Surface Wa	ter Present?	Yes 🗸	No Depth (i	nches):	4	_ [
Water Table	e Present?	Yes	No Depth (i	nches):		v	etland H	ydrology		
Saturation F (includes capi		Yes 🗸	No Depth (i	nches):	0		resent?		Yes <	No 🗆
Describe Rec	orded Data (stream	guage, m	nonitoring well, aerial	photos,	previous ins	pections).	if availal	ole:		
D										
Remarks: Feature is po	onded to depth of ap	proximatel	y 4 inches. Meets hyd	rology crit	eria.					
	•		•	- •						

Project Site: Diamond Springs Parkway		City/0	County:	El Do	rado		Sampling D	ate:	1/10/2	2008
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County Dept. of Trans	sportation				State:	CA	Sampling P	oint:	21	N
Investigator(s): T. Toure, D. Stout		Secti	ion, Tow	nship, Rar	nge: 10	N 10E Se	ection 24			
			l relief (d	oncave, c	onves, none):	Concave	Slop	e (%)	Jan-00
Subregion (LRR): C			3 42 10.	46	Long:	120 4	9 23.95	Datu	ım:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings					- NV	VI Classific	ation:		n/a	
Are Climatic / hydrological conditions on the site typical this	time of Year?	Yes:	√	No:	(If no, e	xplain in Re	emarks.)			
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	significantly	disturbed	d?	Are "N	lormal Circui	mstances"	present?	Yes [✓ No	o 🗌
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	naturally pro	blematic	?	(If nee	ded, explain	any answe	ers in remarks)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sar	npling point	ocations	s, transe	cts, impo	rtant featur	es, etc.				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No 🗌 No 🗸			Sample a Wetla			Yes 🗌	No 🗹		
Remarks: Feature is a low-lying swale between rail road track to the criteria. Feature is not a wetland.	e north and de	velopmer	nt to the	south. Me	eets vegetati	on and hyd	Irology criteria	; does no	ot meet s	oils
VEGETATION	Absolute %	Domina	ant	ndicator	Dominan	ce Test wo	orksheet:			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Use scientific names) 1.	Cover	Species	s?	Status			nt Species W, or FAC:		2	(A)
2. 3.						mber of Do Across all			2	(B)
4Total Cover:						of Domina OBL, FAC	nt Species CW, or FAC:	100	0.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Prevalen	ce Index w	orksheet:			
1. Salix lasiolepis	2	Yes		FACW		otal % Cov	ver of:	Mu	Itiply by	
2					OBL sp		95	x 1 =	95	_
3 · 4.					FACW s	•	0	x 2 = x 3 =	4	
5.					FACU s		0	x 4 =	0	
Total Cover:	2	-			UPL spe	•	0	x 5 =	0	
<u>Herb Stratum</u>					Column	Totals:	97	(A)	99	(B
Juncus balticus 2.	95	Yes		OBL		Prevalence	e Index = B/A :	-	1.02	
3										
4					Do	ominance T evalence Ir orphologica	est is >50% dex is ≤3.0¹ al Adaptations¹ arks or on a se	(Provide		iing
Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum 1.	95				_	or if hydric	Hydrophytic Ve			
2	of Biotic Crus	t:			Hydrop Vegetat Present	ion	Yes	;	No 🗌	

_		_		
San	nplir	na Di	nint.	

<u>2N</u>

	iption: (Describe to Matrix	the depth	needed to document		cator or conf Features	firm the a	bsence of	indicators.)	
Depth (Inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type	Loc	%	Texture	Remarks
0-12	2.5Y 4/3	100	· , ,					sandy loam	
¹ Type: C=C	concentration, D=D	epletion, F	RM=Reduced Matrix		² Location:	PL=Por	e Lining,	RC=Root Channel,	M=Matrixc
		-	RRs, unless otherwis	e noted)				Indicators for Pro	blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	-1 (04)			du Dada	(05)				2) (LBB 0)
Histoso	ol (A1) Epipedon (A2)		=	dy Redox ped Matri	. ,			1 cm Muck (As 2 cm Muck (As	, , ,
	Histic (A3)			•	x (30) Mineral (F1)			Reduced Verti	
	gen Sulfide (A4)		_		Matrix (F2)			Red Parent Ma	
	ed Layers (A5) (LRR	C)	_	eted Matr				Other (Explain	in Remarks)
	Muck (A9) (LRR D)				urface (F6)				
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)			Surface (F7)			
	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1)		_	ox Depres ial Pools (ssions (F8) F9)			3Indicators of budge	phytic vegetation and
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		ven	(. •,			wetland hydrology r	
	ayer (if present):								
Type:	, J. (p. 000111).							- 0-11	
Depth (in	ches):						Hydrid Prese		Yes No V
Remarks									
	h chroma with no red	lox features	. Does not meet soils	criteria.					
HYDROLOG	GY								
Wetland Hydi	rology Indicators:								
	tors (any one indicato	or is sufficie							rs (2 or more is required)
	e Water (A1)		= '		rates (B11)			_	B1) (Riverine)
	Vater Table (A2) tion (A3)		=	h Burows	(B12) e Odor (C1)			_	osits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine)
	Marks (B1) (Nonrive	rine)	= -		oheres on Liv	ing Roots	(C2)	Drainage Patte	
	ent Deposits (B2) (Ne	,	=		uced Iron (C	-	(-)	=	/ater Table (C3)
Drift De	eposits (B3) (Nonrive	erine)	Recent	Iron Red	uction in Plov	ved Soil (C	C6)	Salt Depostis	(C5)
	e Soil Cracks (B6)		=	Surface (C	,			Mud Casts (Cs	
	tion on Aerial Image	y (B7)	=		rial Imagery	(C8)		FAC-Neutral T	est (D7)
_	stained Leaves (B8) Crust (B10)		=	v Aquitard Explain in	(D4) Remarks)				
Field Observa	. ,		outer (<u> </u>	rtemarto)				
Surface Wat		∕es ✓	No Depth (ir	nches):	1				
Water Table		∕es □	No Depth (ir	•			Vatland III	valuada au v	
Saturation P		∕es √	No Depth (in	•	0		Vetland Hy resent?	yurology	Yes 🗸 No 🗌
(includes capil									
Describe Rec	orded Data (stream	guage, mo	onitoring well, aerial	pnotos, p	orevious ins	pections)	, it availal	oie:	
Remarks:									
Feature pond	ded to a depth of app	roximately	1 inch. Meets hydrolo	gy criteria	3 .				

Project Site: Diamond Springs Parkway		City/	County:	El Do	rado		Sampling D	ate:	1/10/	2008
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County Dept. of Tran	sportation				State:	CA	Sampling P	oint:	3	}
Investigator(s): T. Toure, D. Stout		Secti	ion, Tow	nship, Rar	nge: <u>1</u>	0N 10E Se	ection 24			
			ıl relief (d	concave, c	onves, non	e):	Concave	Slop	e (%)	Jan-00
Subregion (LRR): C			8 42 10.	46	Long:	120 4	9 23.95	_ Dati	um:	
Cail Man Unit Name: Bloom Dingings						WI Classific	cation:		 n/a	
Are Climatic / hydrological conditions on the site typical this				No:	(If no, e	explain in R	emarks.)			
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	significantly	disturbed	— d?	Are "N	Iormal Circu	ımstances"	present?	Yes	√ N(o 🗌
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	naturally pro			(If nee	ded, explai	n any answ	ers in remarks))		_
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sa	mpling point	locations	s, transe	ects, impo	ortant featu	res, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No 🗌		Is the	Sample a Wetla	ed Area		Yes 🗸	No 🗌		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No 🗌									
Remarks: Feature is a fresh emergent wetland situated below elevatoriteria. Feature is a wetland.	ated rail road ti	racks. Co	ontiguou	s with data	a points 1N	and 2N. M	eets vegetation	n, soils, a	and hydro	ololgy
VEGETATION	Absolute %	Domina	ant	Indicator	Dominar	nce Test wo	orksheet:			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Use scientific names) 1	Cover	Specie		Status		r of Domina e OBL FAC	int Species W, or FAC:		2	(A)
2. 3.						umber of Des Across all			2	(B)
4Total Cover:						t of Domina e OBL, FAC	nt Species CW, or FAC:	100	0.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Prevaler	nce Index w	orksheet:			
1						Total % Co			Itiply by	
2					OBL sp		80	x 1 =	80	
3 4.					FAC sp	species	<u>0</u> 15	x 2 = x 3 =	0 45	
5.						species	0	x 4 =	0	
Total Cover:					UPL sp	•	0	x 5 =	0	
Herb Stratum					Colum	n Totals:	95	(A)	125	(B
1. Juncus balticus	50	Yes	<u> </u>	OBL						
2. Typha angustifolia	30	Yes		OBL		Prevalence	e Index = B/A =	<u> </u>	1.32	_
3. Lolium multiflorum	15	No		FAC	I local manada	tia Manat	ation Indicato			
4			 			ominance T revalence In lorphologica	Test is >50% Index is ≤3.0 ¹ Index is ≤3.0 ¹ Index is ≤3.0 ¹ Index is ≤3.0 ¹ Index is ≥50%	(Provide		ing
Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum 1.	95					tor if hydric	Hydrophytic Ve			
Total Cover: % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 5 % Cove Remarks:	r of Biotic Crus	t:			Hydro Vegeta Preser	ation	Yes	;	No 🗌	
	r of Biotic Crus	t:		_			Yes	V	No 🗌	

<u>3</u>

Profile Descr	iption: (Describe to	the depth	needed to document	the indic	ator or conf	irm the al	bsence of	findicators.)	
Depth	Matrix				Features				
(Inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Туре	Loc	<u>%</u>	Texture	Remarks
0-12	2.5Y 4/2	95	5YR 4/6	5	C	M		clay loam	
									-
									-
¹ Type: C=C	Concentration, D=D	epletion. F	RM=Reduced Matrix		² Location:	PL=Pore	e Linina.	RC=Root Channel,	M=Matrixc
		•	Rs, unless otherwise	e noted)			g,		oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	()		,	,					•
Histos	ol (A1)		Sand	y Redox	(S5)			1 cm Muck (A	(49) (LRR C)
_ =	Epipedon (A2)			oed Matri					(10) (LRR B)
	Histic (A3)			-	Mineral (F1)			Reduced Ver	, ,
=	gen Sulfide (A4)		=		Matrix (F2)			Red Parent M	, ,
	ed Layers (A5) (LRR	(C)		eted Matr	` ,			U Other (Explain	n in Remarks)
	/luck (A9) (LRR D) ed Below Dark Surfa	ιοο (Λ11)	=		urface (F6) : Surface (F7)				
	ed Below Bark Suria Dark Surface (A12)	ice (ATT)	= '		ssions (F8)	,			
_	Mucky Mineral (S1)		=	al Pools (³ Indicators of hydro	ophytic vegetation and
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)				,			wetland hydrology	
	ayer (if present):								
	ayer (ii present).								
Type: _							Hydri		Yes 🗸 No 🗌
Depth (in	ches):						Prese	nt?	res 🕙 No 🗆
Remarks	romo with rodov con	antrotions r	recent Moete budrie	oritorio Fí	2				
Solis low ch	roma with redox cond	centrations p	present. Meets hydric	criteria F.	3.				
LIVERGLO	OV								
HYDROLO									
1	rology Indicators:								
	tors (any one indicate	or is sufficie	, , ,	l	-t (D44)				ors (2 or more is required)
_ =	e Water (A1)		=		ates (B11)			=	(B1) (Riverine)
-	Vater Table (A2) tion (A3)			n Burows en Sulfide	Odor (C1)				posits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine)
_	Marks (B1) (Nonrive	erine)	= ' '		heres on Liv	ina Roots	(C2)	Drainage Patt	, , ,
_	ent Deposits (B2) (N	•	=		uced Iron (C4	•	(02)	=	Vater Table (C3)
	eposits (B3) (Nonriv		=		uction in Plow	•	26)	Salt Depostis	
_	e Soil Cracks (B6)	,	=	urface (C		`	,	Mud Casts (C	
Inunda	ation on Aerial Image	ry (B7)	Saturati	on on Ae	rial Imagery (C8)		FAC-Neutral	Test (D7)
✓ Water-	stained Leaves (B8)		Shallow	Aquitard	(D4)				
✓ Biotic	Crust (B10)		Other (E	Explain in	Remarks)				
Field Observ	ations:								
Surface Wa	ter Present?	Yes 🗸	No Depth (in	ches):	2				
Water Table	Present?	Yes	No Depth (in	ches):		W	etland H	vdrology	
Saturation F		Yes 🗸	No Depth (in	ches):	0		resent?	,	Yes ✓ No 🗌
(includes capi				ah a + a -	maylere !::	\	if evelle!	ala.	
Describe Red	orded Data (Stream	ı guage, mo	onitoring well, aerial I	onotos, p	orevious insp	pections).	, it availal	oie:	
Remarks:									
	ded to a depth of app	oroximately	2 inches at center. So	ils satura	ted througho	ut. Meets	hydrology	/ criteria.	

Project Site: Diamond Springs Parkway		City/Co	ounty: El l	Dorado		Sampling D	ate:	1/10/	2008
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County Dept. of Trar	sportation	_		State:	CA	Sampling P	oint:	4	N
Investigator(s): T. Toure, D. Stout		Section	n, Township, F	Range: 1	0N 10E Se	ection 24			
Landform (hillslope, terrace,etc):		Local re	elief (concave	, conves, none	e):	None	Slop	e (%)	Jan-00
Subregion (LRR): C	Lat:	38	42 9.37	Long:	120 4	9 19.80	Dati	um:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings				N	WI Classific	ation:		n/a	
Are Climatic / hydrological conditions on the site typical this	s time of Year?	Yes:	✓ No:	(If no, e	explain in Re	emarks.)			
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	significantly	disturbed?	Are	"Normal Circu	ımstances"	present?	Yes [√ N	o 🗌
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	naturally pro	blematic?	(If n	eeded, explai	n any answe	ers in remarks))		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sa	mpling point l	ocations, 1	transects, im	portant featu	res, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No		s the Samp vithin a We			Yes	No 🗹		
Remarks: Upland to Data Point 3. Located at the edge of a fresh ewetland.	emergent wetlar	nd. Meets	vegetation an	d hydrology cr	iteria.; does	not meet soils	s criteria.	Area is	not a
VEGETATION	Absolute %	Dominant	Indicator	Dominar	nce Test wo	orksheet:			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Use scientific names)	Cover	Species?	Status		r of Domina	•			
1. Quercus wislizenii	30	Yes	UPL	_ That ar	e OBL FAC	W, or FAC:		2	(A)
2. 3.					umber of Do s Across all			3	(B)
4Total Cover:	30		_		t of Domina e OBL, FAC	nt Species W, or FAC:	66	.7%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevaler	ice Index w	orksheet:			
1. Rubus discolor	20	Yes	FACW	-	Total % Cov	ver of:	Mu	Itiply by	_
2				OBL sp		0	x 1 =	0	_
3 4.				FAC SF	species	<u>20</u> 70	x 2 = x 3 =	<u>40</u> 210	_
5.				_	species	0	x 4 =	0	
Total Cover:	20		_	UPL sp	•	30	x 5 =	150	
Herb Stratum				Columi	n Totals:	120	(A)	400	(B
1. Lolium multiflorum	70	Yes	FAC	_					
2			_	-	Prevalence	e Index = B/A =		3.33	
3			_	Hydroph	vtic Vegeta	ation Indicato	re·		
5				_	•	est is >50%			
6.				_	revalence Ir	ndex is ≤3.0 ¹			
7 8.			_			l Adaptations ¹ rks or on a se			ting
Total Cover:	70			_ 	roblematic l	Hydrophytic Ve	getation	¹ (Explai	n)
Woody Vine Stratum 1.				¹ Indica	•	soil and wetlar	nd hydrol	ogy mus	st be
2.									
Total Cover: % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 0 % Cove	er of Biotic Crus	t:		Hydroj Vegeta Preser	ition	Yes	. 🗸	No 🗌	
Remarks:									

			Samp	ling Point: 4N
rofile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to docu	ment the indicator or co	onfirm the abse	ence of indicators.)	
Depth Matrix	Redox Features			
(Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist	<u> </u>	Loc	% Texture	Remarks
0-12 2.5Y 4/2 100			clay loam	
				_
				
 				-
·		n: PL=Pore L		M=Matrixc
dric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless oth	erwise noted)		Indicators for Pro	blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
□ History (Ad)	Condy Doday (CE)		4 Marrely (A	0) (IBB 0)
			_	
		1)	= `	, , ,
Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1)				
	• • •	-)		
		1	Other (Explain	i iii i teinans)
	` '	•		
		,	³ Indicators of hydro	inhytic vegetation and
	,		•	
···	-			Vac Na 🗸
Deptn (inches):	-		Present?	162 NO
	nt. Doos not most soils or	ritorio		
Soils are relatively high chiloma with no redox leatures prese	III. Does not meet sons ci	ilciia.		
/DROLOGY				
etland Hydrology Indicators:				
, .,			Secondary Indicato	ors (2 or more is required)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)	quatic Invertebrates (B11)	1		
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) A		1	Water Marks	(B1) (Riverine)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) C	rayfish Burows (B12)		Water Marks Sediment Dep	(B1) (Riverine) posits (B2) (Riverine)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) H	rayfish Burows (B12))	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits	(B1) (Riverine) posits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Living Roots (C	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt	(B1) (Riverine) posits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) P	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I) Living Roots (C (C4)	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt	(B1) (Riverine) posits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) R	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron () Living Roots (C (C4)	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7)	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl) Living Roots (C (C4) owed Soil (C6)	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Deposits	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8)	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager hallow Aquitard (D4)) Living Roots (C (C4) owed Soil (C6)	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C	(B1) (Riverine) posits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8)	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager) Living Roots (C (C4) owed Soil (C6)	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8) Biotic Crust (B10)	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager hallow Aquitard (D4)) Living Roots (C (C4) owed Soil (C6)	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8) Biotic Crust (B10)	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager hallow Aquitard (D4)) Living Roots (C (C4) owed Soil (C6)	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8) Biotic Crust (B10) eld Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Deposits (A2) AA AA AB AB AB AB AB AB C C C C C C C C C C C C C	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager hallow Aquitard (D4) ther (Explain in Remarks)) Living Roots (C (C4) owed Soil (C6) y (C8)	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C FAC-Neutral	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8) Biotic Crust (B10) Oeld Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Deposits (B3) Deposits (B3) No Deposits (B4) No Deposite (B4) No Deposits (B4) No Deposite (B4) No Deposite (B4) No Deposite (B4) No De	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in PI luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager hallow Aquitard (D4) ther (Explain in Remarks)) Living Roots (C (C4) owed Soil (C6) y (C8) Wet	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C	(B1) (Riverine) posits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8) Biotic Crust (B10) eld Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Deposits (B3) Deposits	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager hallow Aquitard (D4) ther (Explain in Remarks) oth (inches): oth (inches): 0) Living Roots (C. (C4) owed Soil (C6) y (C8) Wett	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C FAC-Neutral	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5) 9) Fest (D7)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8) Biotic Crust (B10) Oeld Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Deposits (B10) Deposits (B1	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager hallow Aquitard (D4) ther (Explain in Remarks) oth (inches): oth (inches): 0) Living Roots (C. (C4) owed Soil (C6) y (C8) Wett	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C FAC-Neutral	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5) 9) Fest (D7)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8) Biotic Crust (B10) Oeld Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Deposits (B3) Deposits (B3) No Deposits (B4) No Deposite (B4) No Deposits (B4) No Deposite (B4) No Deposite (B4) No Deposite (B4) No De	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager hallow Aquitard (D4) ther (Explain in Remarks) oth (inches): oth (inches): 0) Living Roots (C. (C4) owed Soil (C6) y (C8) Wett	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C FAC-Neutral	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5) 9) Fest (D7)
mary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-stained Leaves (B8) Biotic Crust (B10) Oeld Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Deposits (B10) Deposits (B1	rayfish Burows (B12) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 xidized Rhizospheres on I resence of Reduced Iron (ecent Iron Reduction in Pl luck Surface (C7) aturation on Aerial Imager hallow Aquitard (D4) ther (Explain in Remarks) oth (inches): oth (inches): 0) Living Roots (C. (C4) owed Soil (C6) y (C8) Wett	Water Marks Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season V Salt Depostis Mud Casts (C FAC-Neutral	(B1) (Riverine) cosits (B2) (Riverine) (B3) (Riverine) erns (B9) Vater Table (C3) (C5) 9) Fest (D7)

Project Site: Diamond Springs Parkway		_ City/Cou	nty: El Do	rado	Sampling Date	e: 3/20	/2008
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County Dept. of Trans	sportation			State: CA	Sampling Poir	nt:	5
Investigator(s): D. Stout		Section,	Township, Rar	nge: 10N 10E S	ection 24		
Landform (hillslope, terrace,etc):			ief (concave, c	onves, none):	Concave	Slope (%)	Mar-00
Subregion (LRR): C	Lat:	38 4	42 07	Long: 120	49 27	Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings				NWI Classifi	cation:	n/a	
Are Climatic / hydrological conditions on the site typical this	time of Year?	Yes:	✓ No:	(If no, explain in F	Remarks.)		
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	significantly			lormal Circumstances		∕es ✓ I	No 🗌
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	naturally pro			eded, explain any answ	•		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing san	, ,		ansects. impo	ortant features, etc.			
	No ∐ □		the Sample				
_	No 🗌	wi	thin a Wetla	and?	Yes V No	. 🗀	
	No 🗌						
Remarks: Area around feature was industrially mined. Feature is a	seasonal wetl	and located i	in an excavate	d nit Native soils ve	netation, and hydr	ology no lond	ner
present. Features meets wetland criteria.				a più Tiau 10 cono, 10,	yotanon, ana ny a	0.097	, .
VEGETATION	Absolute %	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test w	orksheet:		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Use scientific names)	Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina	•		
1				That are OBL FAC	CW, or FAC:	3	_ (A)
2				Total Number of D Species Across al		3	(B)
3 4.					_		<u> </u>
Total Cover:				Percent of Domina That are OBL, FA	•	100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index v	vorksheet:		
1. Salix lasiolepis	5	Yes	FACW	Total % Co	over of:	Multiply by	<u>/</u>
2				OBL species	8	1 = 8	
3				FACW species		(2 = 12	
4 5.				FACIL anguing		(3 = 3) $(4 = 0)$	
Total Cover:	5			FACU species UPL species		4 = 0 $5 = 0$	
Herb Stratum				Column Totals:		A) 23	
Eleocharis macrostachya	5	Yes	OBL				
2. Glyceria sp.	3	Yes	OBL	Prevalenc	e Index = B/A =	1.53	
3. Rumex crispus	1	No	FACW				
4. Xanthium strumarium	1	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Veget			
5 6.					Test is >50% ndex is ≤3.0 ¹		
6					al Adaptations ¹ (F	rovide suppo	rting
8.				data in Rem	arks or on a separ	rate sheet)	·
Total Cover:	10			Problematic	Hydrophytic Vege	etation ¹ (Expla	ain)
Woody Vine Stratum				¹ Indicator if hydric	soil and wetland	hydrology mu	ıst be
1				present.			
2.				Hydrophytic			
Total Cover:	(B) (1) 5			Vegetation			7
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum:	of Biotic Crus	t:		Present?	Yes	✓ No L	

SOIL						Sampl	ing Point: <u>5</u>			
Profile Descr	ription: (Describe to the depti	h needed to document		firm the a	bsence of	indicators.)				
Depth	Matrix		Redox Features							
(Inches)	Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	% Type	Loc	%	Texture	Remarks			
		-					·			
										
¹ Type: C=C	Concentration, D=Depletion,	RM=Reduced Matrix	² Location	: PL=Poi	re Lining,	RC=Root Channel,	M=Matrixc			
Hydric Soil II	ndicators: (Applicable to all I	LRRs, unless otherwis	e noted)			Indicators for Pro	blematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
□ Histor	sol (A1)	□ cond	ly Redox (S5)			1 om Muck (AC)) (IPP C)			
	Epipedon (A2)		ped Matrix (S6)			1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)				
	Histic (A3)		ny Mucky Mineral (F1)		2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18)				
	gen Sulfide (A4)		Reduced Vertic (F16) Red Parent Material (TF2)							
	ied Layers (A5) (LRR C)	Loan		Other (Explain	` '					
	Muck (A9) (LRR D)		eted Matrix (F3) ox Dark Surface (F6)							
	ted Below Dark Surface (A11)		eted Dark Surface (F	7)						
_	Dark Surface (A12)		ox Depresssions (F8)	,						
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		al Pools (F9)			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		(* 1)			wetland hydrology n				
	ayer (if present):									
_	ayer (ii present).									
Type: _					Hydri		Yes V No			
Depth (in	nches):				Prese	nt?	res 🖭 No 🗆			
Remarks	maled. Feeture is pended to a	donth of approximately	10 inches Invertabre	too and to	dnalaa nra	aant				
Solis not sai	mpled. Feature is ponded to a	depth of approximately	18 inches. Invertebra	ites and ta	apoles pre	sent.				
	21/									
HYDROLO										
Wetland Hyd	Irology Indicators:									
1 1	ators (any one indicator is suffic	,	Investable (D44)				rs (2 or more is required)			
	ce Water (A1)	_	Invertebrates (B11)			Water Marks (, ,			
	High Water Table (A2) Crayfish Burows (B12)						Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)			
	ation (A3)		en Sulfide Odor (C1)	ulman Deed	(00)	_	(B3) (Riverine)			
	✓ Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)									
	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Dry Season Water Table (C3)									
	✓ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Plowed Soil (C6) ☐ Salt Deposits (C5)									
	Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Muck Surface (C7) Mud Casts (C9) Solvential to a cond (B7)									
	ation on Aerial Imagery (B7)	=	ion on Aerial Imagery	(CQ)		FAC-Neutral T	esi (D7)			
	-stained Leaves (B8)	=	Aquitard (D4)							
	Crust (B10)	U Other (i	Explain in Remarks)							
Field Observ	ations:									

No 🗌 Surface Water Present? Yes 🗸 Depth (inches): 18 Water Table Present? Yes No 🗌 Depth (inches): **Wetland Hydrology** Yes 🗹 No 🗌 Saturation Present? Yes 🗸 No 🗌 Depth (inches): Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Feature is ponded to a depth of approximately 18 inches. Fresh algal matting present at water edge where water is receding. Many invertebrates and tadpoles are present. Meets hydrology criteria.

Project Site: Diamond Springs Parkway	City/Co	unty: El Do	orado	Sampling Date:	3/20	3/20/2008				
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County Dept. of Trai			State: CA	Sampling Point	t:	6				
Investigator(s): D. Stout	Section, Township, Range: 30N 11E Section 19									
			elief (concave, c	conves, none):	concave	Slope (%)	Mar-00			
Subregion (LRR): C			1 56.11	Long: 120 4	8 38.55	Datum:				
Soil Man Unit Name: Placer Diggings				NWI Classific	cation:	n/a				
Are Climatic / hydrological conditions on the site typical thi			✓ No:	(If no, explain in Re	emarks.)					
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	Normal Circumstances"		es 🗸 N	No 🗌			
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	naturally pro			eded, explain any answe	•					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sa	, , ,		ransects. impo	ortant features, etc.						
	No 🗌		, <u>,</u>							
	_	Is the Sampled Area								
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓	No 🗌	W	ithin a Wetla	and?	Yes V No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No 🗌									
Remarks: Feature is a linear, vegetated ditch that is ponded where	sampled to an	proximately	9 inches Ave	rage width is 40 inches	Invertebrates an	d tadpoles pr	resent			
Meets wetland criteria.	odinpiod to up	proximatory	0 III 01100. 7 (VOI	rago maar lo 10 moneo.	mvortobrates and	a taapoioo pi	000111.			
VEGETATION	Absolute %	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test wo	orksheet:					
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Use scientific names)	Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina	nt Species					
1				That are OBL FAC	W, or FAC:	4	(A)			
2				Total Number of Do		4	(D)			
3				Species Across all	Strata:	4	_ (B)			
Total Cover:				Percent of Dominal That are OBL, FAC	•	100.0%	(A/B)			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index w						
1.				Total % Cov		Multiply by	1			
2.				OBL species		1 = 45				
3.				FACW species	2 x	2 = 4				
4				FAC species	10 x	3 = 30				
5				FACU species		4 = 0				
Total Cover:				UPL species		5 = 0				
Herb Stratum 1. Callitriche heterophylla	25	Yes	OBL	Column Totals:	57(A	A) <u>79</u>	<u>)</u> (B			
2. Glyceria sp.	10	Yes	OBL	Prevalence	e Index = B/A =	1.39				
3. Ranunculus bonariensis	10	Yes	OBL							
4. Unk. Annual grass	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation Indicatore:					
5. Rumex crispus	2	No	FACW	✓ Dominance T	est is >50%					
6				Prevalence Ir						
7					al Adaptations ¹ (Pr arks or on a separa		rting			
8					·	ŕ				
Total Cover:	57				Hydrophytic Veget					
Woody Vine Stratum				¹ Indicator if hydric present.	soil and wetland h	ydrology mu	st be			
1 2.										
ZTotal Cover:				Hydrophytic						
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: % Cove	er of Biotic Crus	st:		Vegetation Present?	Yes	✓ No □				
Remarks:										
Feature is dominated by OBL hydrophytes. Meets vege	tation criteria.									

SOIL								Samp	ling Point:	<u>6</u>
Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to the	ne depth n	eeded to document			irm the a	bsence o	f indicators.)		
Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	<u></u> %	Color (moist)	Redox %	Features	Loc	%	Texture		emarks
(IIICIIES)	COOT (IIIOISI)		Color (moist)	76				Texture		eniai ks
1 Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	oletion R	M=Reduced Matrix		Location:	PI =Poi	Te Lining	RC=Root Channel.	M=Matrixc	
	ndicators: (Applicable			e noted)		1 L-1 01	C Lilling,	Indicators for Pro		dric Soils ³ ·
Histic Black Hydro Stratif 1 cm Deple	sol (A1) Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) Ingen Sulfide (A4) Ingen Sulfide (A12) Ingen Sulfide (A12		Strip Loan Loan Depl Redo Depl Redo	ny Gleye eted Mat ox Dark S eted Dar	ix (S6) Mineral (F1) Matrix (F2) rix (F3) Surface (F6) k Surface (F7 sssions (F8)			1 cm Muck (A 2 cm Muck (A Reduced Vert Red Parent M Other (Explain	10) (LRR B ic (F18) aterial (TF2) n in Remarks)
Sandy	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)							wetland hydrology i		
Restrictive L	ayer (if present):									
Type:							Hydri	c Soil		
Depth (ir	nches):						Prese	ent?	Yes 🗸	No
Remarks Soils not sa	ampled. Feature ponder	d to depth o	of approximately 9 inc	ches. Inv	vertebrates ar	nd tadpole	es present.			
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:									
Surface	ators (any one indicator ce Water (A1) Water Table (A2) ation (A3) In Marks (B1) (Nonrivering ment Deposits (B2) (Nonrivering Deposits (B3) (Nonrivering ce Soil Cracks (B6) ation on Aerial Imagery r-stained Leaves (B8) Crust (B10)	ne) nriverine) ine)	Aquatic Crayfisl Hydrog Oxidize Present Recent Muck S Saturat Shallow	n Burows en Sulfid d Rhizos ce of Rec Iron Red urface (C ion on Ae Aquitaro	e Odor (C1) pheres on Liv duced Iron (C4) luction in Plov C7) erial Imagery	4) ved Soil (Secondary Indicato Water Marks (Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Drainage Patt Dry Season W Salt Deposits Mud Casts (C FAC-Neutral	(B1) (Riverin posits (B2) (R (B3) (Riverin erns (B9) Vater Table (C (C5)	e) iverine) ne)
Field Observ	vations:									
Surface Wa	ater Present? Ye	es 🗸	No Depth (in	ches):	9					

Feature is ponded to a depth of 9 inches any many aquatic inverts and tadpoles are present. Meets hydrology criteria.

Wetland Hydrology

Present?

Yes 🗸 No 🗌

Yes

Yes

Water Table Present?

Saturation Present?

Remarks:

(includes capillary fringe)

No 🗌

No 🗌

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

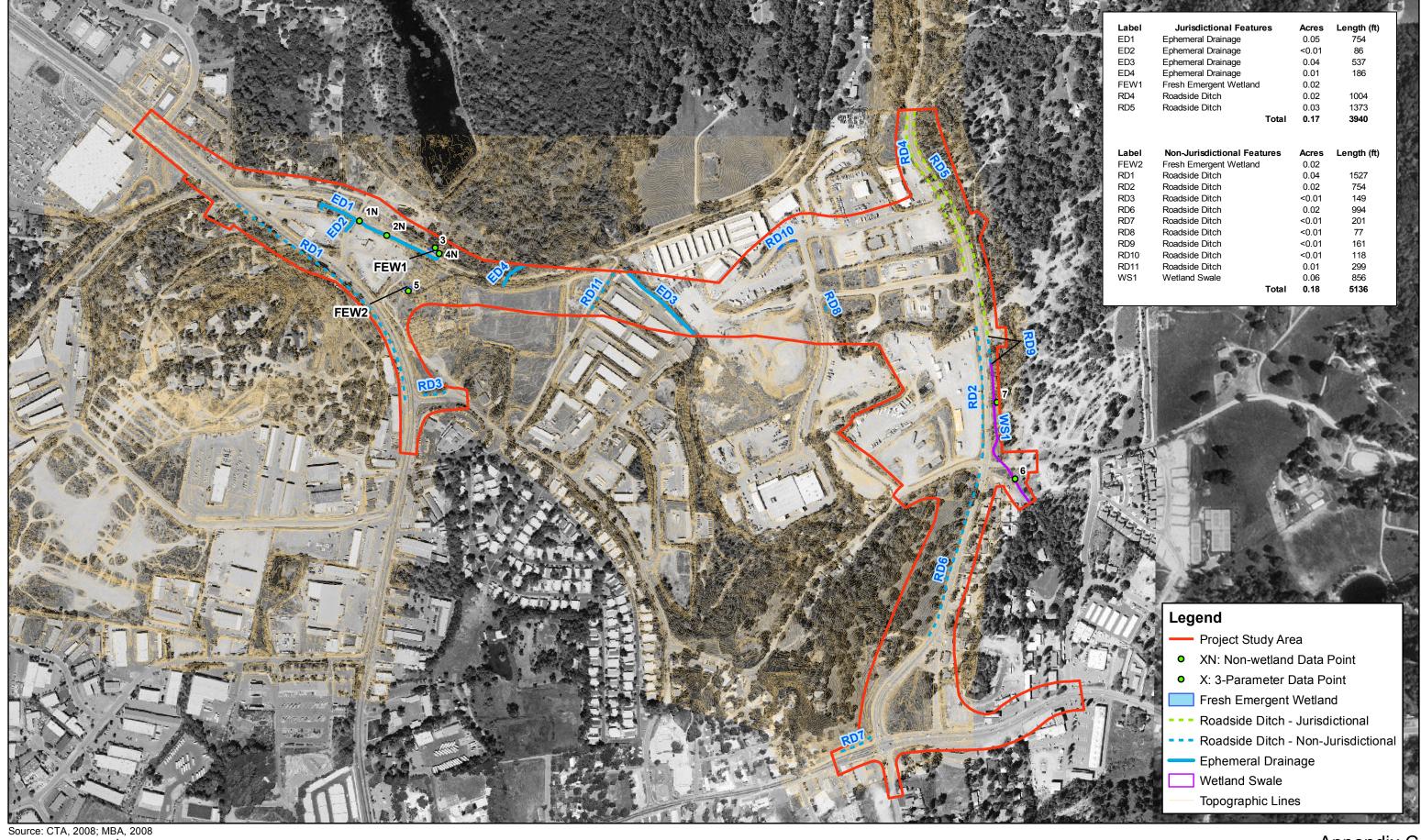
Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

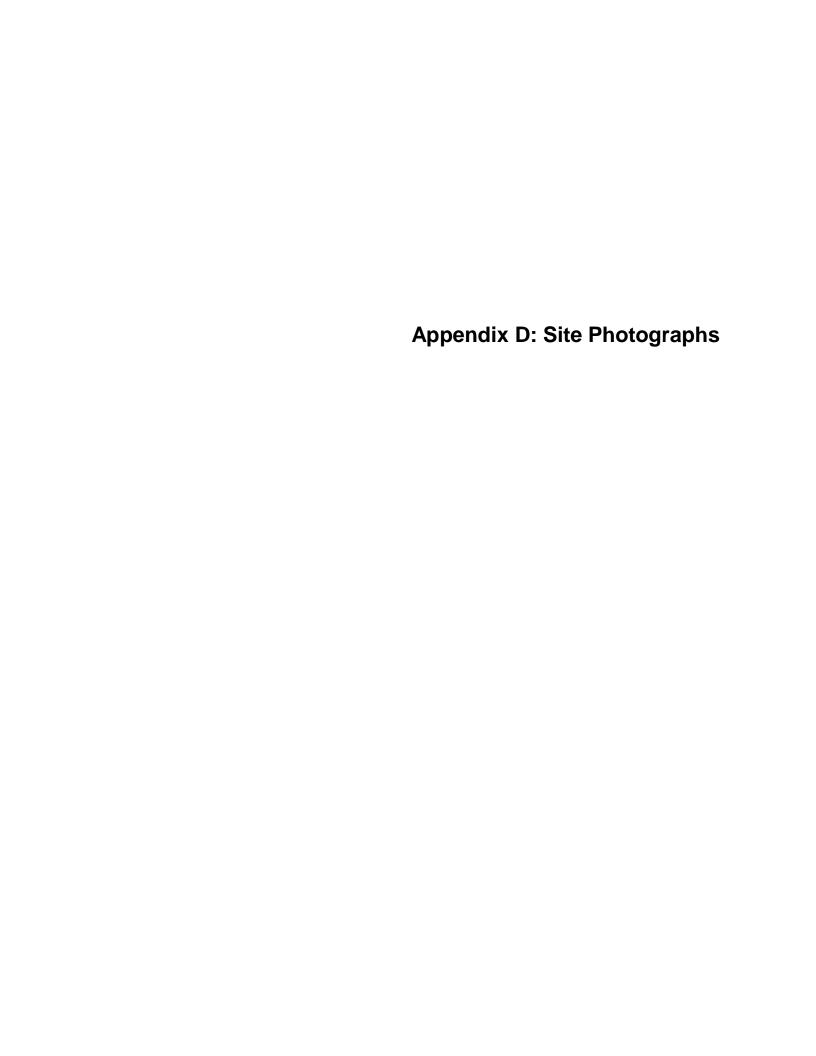
Project Site: Diamond Springs Parkway	City/Cou	unty: El Do	rado	Sampling Date:	3/20/2	3/20/2008	
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County Dept. of Tran			State: CA	Sampling Point:	: <u> </u>	7	
Investigator(s): D. Stout		Section,	, Township, Rar	nge: 30N 11E Se	ction 19		
Landform (hillslope, terrace,etc):		Local re	lief (concave, c	onves, none):	concave	Slope (%)	Mar-00
Subregion (LRR): C	Lat:	38 4 ⁻	1 56.11	Long: 120 4	8 38.55	Datum:	
Soil Man Unit Name: Placer Diggings				NWI Classific	ation:	n/a	
Are Climatic / hydrological conditions on the site typical this			✓ No: □	(If no, explain in Re	emarks.)		
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	Iormal Circumstances"	present? Ye	es 🗸 No	o 🗌
Are: Vegetation: Soil: or Hydrology	naturally pro		(If nee	eded, explain any answe	ers in remarks)		_
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sa	mpling point	locations, tr	ransects, impo	ortant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No	Is	the Sample	ed Area	Yes ✓ No		
Remarks: Sampled area is north of Data Point 6 near northern end vegetation, soils, and hydrology criteria. Feature is a we		. No standin	g water is preso	ent, but feature is satura	ated here to the su	rface. Meets	3
VEGETATION	Absolute %	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test wo	rksheet:		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Use scientific names) 1.	Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina That are OBL FAC	•	1	(A)
2. 3.				Total Number of Do Species Across all		1	(B)
4Total Cover:				Percent of Dominal That are OBL, FAC		100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index w	orksheet:		
1				Total % Cov		Multiply by	_
2				OBL species		1 = 0	_
3 4.				FACW species FAC species	13 x 2	2 = 26 $3 = 219$	_
5.				FACU species	0 x4		_
Total Cover:				UPL species	9 x 5		_
Herb Stratum				Column Totals:	95 (A)		(B
1. Lolium multiflorum	70	Yes	FAC				
2. Ranunculus muricatus	10	No	FACW	Prevalence	e Index = B/A =	3.05	_
3. Geranium dissectum	5	No	UPL				
4. Rumex crispus	3	No	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegeta			
5. Claytonia perfoliata	3	No	FAC	Dominance T			
6. Vicia americana	3	No No	UPL	Prevalence In	ndex is ≤3.0° il Adaptations¹ (Pro	ovido support	tina
7. Cerastium glomeratum 8.	1	No	UPL		rks or on a separa		ing
Total Cover:	95			Problematic H	Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation ¹ (Explain	n)
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> 1.				¹ Indicator if hydric present.			
2.				The described			
Total Cover: % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum:	r of Biotic Crus	st: _ 5	5	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No 🗌	
Remarks:							
Feature is dominated by hydrophytes. Meets vegetation	criteria.						

Profile Descr	iption: (Describe to	the depth	needed to documer	t the indic	cator or confi	irm the ak	sence of	indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			Features							
(Inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Туре	Loc	%	Texture	Remarks		
0-8.5	2.5Y 5/2	65	5YR 4/6	35	C	M		Clay			
1 Type: C=C	Concentration, D=De		RM=Reduced Matrix		² Location:	PL=Pore	Lining	RC=Root Channel,	M=Matrixc		
	ndicators: (Application)	•		se noted)		PL-POIE	e Lilling,	*	blematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
riyano con n	idiodioro. (Applicat	no to un E	Arto, arricos otrici Wi	oc notcu,				maioatoro ioi i io	Diomano riyano cono :		
Histos	ol (A1)		Sar	ndy Redox	(S5)			1 cm Muck (A	9) (LRR C)		
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		Stri	pped Matri	x (S6)			2 cm Muck (A	10) (LRR B)		
Black	Histic (A3)		_	-	Mineral (F1)			Reduced Verti			
_	gen Sulfide (A4)		=		d Matrix (F2)			Red Parent Material (TF2)			
	ed Layers (A5) (LRR	C)	= '	oleted Matr				Other (Explain	in Remarks)		
	Muck (A9) (LRR D)	(011)			urface (F6)						
	ed Below Dark Surfac Dark Surface (A12)	ce (ATT)			Surface (F7)sssions (F8)						
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		_	nal Pools (, ,			³ Indicators of hydro	phytic vegetation and		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)				(. •)			wetland hydrology r			
	ayer (if present):										
Type:	ayer (ii present).										
Depth (in	ches):		_				Hydri Prese		Yes 🗸 No 🗌		
. ,							11636	ant:			
Remarks Soils are hig	hly depleted. Matrix	is low chro	ma with many redox	features. N	Meets soils cri	teria.					
	,,,		,								
HYDROLO	GY										
	rology Indicators:										
	tors (any one indicate	or ie eufficie	ant)					Secondary Indicato	rs (2 or more is required)		
	e Water (A1)	n is sumcie		c Inverteb	rates (B11)		_		B1) (Riverine)		
High V	Vater Table (A2)		= '	sh Burows	, ,			=	osits (B2) (Riverine)		
✓ Satura	tion (A3)		Hydro	gen Sulfide	e Odor (C1)			_	(B3) (Riverine)		
Water	Marks (B1) (Nonrive	rine)	Oxidiz	ed Rhizos	pheres on Livi	ng Roots	(C2)	Drainage Patte	erns (B9)		
✓ Sedim	ent Deposits (B2) (No	onriverine)	Prese	nce of Red	luced Iron (C4	·)		Dry Season W	/ater Table (C3)		
	eposits (B3) (Nonrive	erine)	=		uction in Plow	ed Soil (C	6)	Salt Depostis	` '		
	e Soil Cracks (B6)		=	Surface (C	•			Mud Casts (C			
	ation on Aerial Imager	y (B7)	=		erial Imagery (C8)		FAC-Neutral T	est (D7)		
_	stained Leaves (B8) Crust (B10)		=	w Aquitard	i (D4) i Remarks)						
Field Observ				(Explain in	i Nemarks)						
		/os 🗆	No 🔽 Denth (i	nches).							
Water Table		′es	No Depth (i	•		_					
				•			etland Hy	ydrology	Yes 🗸 No 🗌		
Saturation F (includes capi		'es ✓	No Depth (i	ncnes):	0	— P	resent?		ies 🗀 No 🗀		
Describe Rec	orded Data (stream	guage, m	onitoring well, aeria	l photos, i	orevious insp	ections),	if availal	ole:			
Remarks:											
	aturated to surface ar	nd exhibits	fresh algal matting. N	/leets hydr	ology criteria.						
			5 0								

Appendix C: Delineation of Jurisdictional Waters and Wetlands



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Photograph 1: View of Ephemeral Drainage 1 (ED1), looking east from Old Depot Road. Photograph taken January 8, 2008.



Photograph 2: View of Ephemeral Drainage 3 (ED3), looking south near the southern end of the feature. Photograph taken January 8, 2008.

Source: MBA, 2008.





Photograph 3: View of Fresh Emergent Wetland 1 (FEW1) looking northeast from the southwestern edge of the feature. Photograph taken December 7, 2007.



Photograph 4: View of Roadside Ditch 8 (RD8) west-southwest. Photograph taken January 8, 2008.

Source: MBA, 2008.





Photograph 5: View of outlet of Ephemeral Drainage 4 (ED4). Shows culvert beneath dirt road that discharges water into wooded area in the northern portion of the Project Site. Photograph taken January 8, 2008.



Photograph 6. View of Roadside Ditch 4 (RD4), looking south from the northern edge of the feature. Photograph taken December 7, 2008.

Source: MBA, 2007 and 2008.





Photograph 7: View of Fresh Wetland Swale 1 (WS1), looking southeast from the portion of the feature south of Black Rice Road. Photograph taken March 28, 2008.



Photograph 8: View of Fresh Emergent Wetland 2 (FEW2) looking north. Photograph taken March 23, 2008.

Source: MBA, 2008.

