# Jurisdictional Delineation Report for the Newtown Road Bridge (25C-0033) at South Fork Weber Creek Replacement Project

El Dorado County, CA

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## I. INTRODUCTION

## A. Purpose

Sycamore Environmental Consultants, Inc., conducted a jurisdictional delineation of the Newtown Road Bridge (25C-0033) at South Fork Weber Creek biological study area (BSA) in El Dorado County, CA. The purpose of the delineation was to identify wetlands and waters in the BSA. Jurisdictional delineations are preliminary until verified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps).

## **B.** Project Location

The 5.75-acre BSA is located on Newtown Road, approximately two miles south of the community of Camino in unincorporated El Dorado County, CA. The BSA includes a portion of assessor's parcel numbers (APNs) 077-431-14, 077-431-15, 077-431-17, 077-431-18, 077-431-57, and 077-431-62. The BSA is on the Camino USGS topographic quad (T10N, R12E, Section 20; Figure 1) and is in the South Fork American hydrologic unit (hydrologic unit code 18020129). The geographic coordinates of the BSA are 38.759468° north, 120.492233° west (WGS 84), and the UTM coordinates are 717,900 meters east, 4,293,070 meters north (Zone 10 North, WGS 84; Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian). Figure 2 is a 13 July 2010 aerial photo of the BSA and surrounding area.

To access the BSA from Sacramento, take U.S. Highway 50 east to the Point View Drive Exit. Head south on Point View Drive, and immediately turn east on Broadway for 0.7 mile. Broadway becomes Newtown Road. Continue on Newtown Road for 4.4 miles. The western end of BSA begins near the intersection of Paso Way.

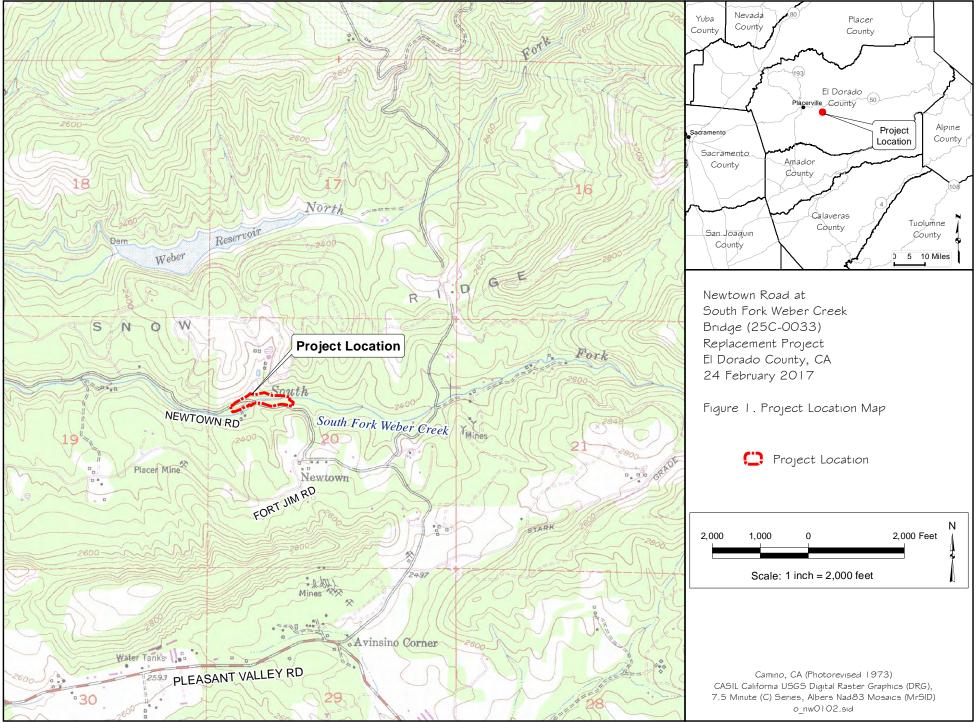
## C. Applicant

El Dorado County Dept. of Transportation 2411 Headington Road Placerville, CA 95667 Phone: 530/ 621-5998 Contact: Chandra Ghimire, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer

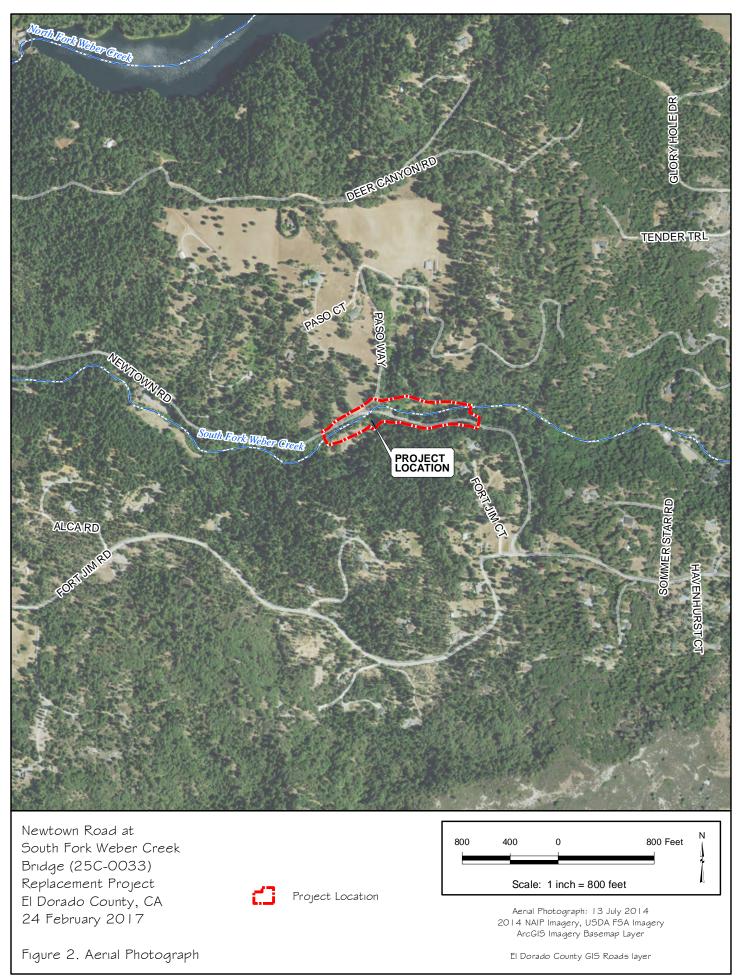
## **D.** Project Description

El Dorado County Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), intends to replace the existing Newtown Road Bridge (25C-0033) at South Fork Weber Creek. The existing bridge is a 26.9-ft wide, 26.9-ft long single span reinforced concrete slab on concrete abutments.

The project is proposing to replace the existing bridge with a Conspan (or equivalent) precast bottomless arch structure or cast-in-place post-tensioned box girder bridge. The new bridge would be constructed on a similar alignment and would require realignment of South Fork Weber Creek. The project is funded with federal funds through the Federal Highway Bridge Program (HBP). The new bridge will be constructed to meet current American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) guidelines.



<sup>10066</sup>NewtownRd@SouthForkWeberCk\_Fig1LocationMap.mxd



# II. STUDY METHODS

### A. Data Sources

Table 1 is a list of data sources used for report preparation and itemized by the Corps and EPA (2007).

Data Requested	Source		
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on	Source		
	Figures 1-4		
behalf of the applicant.			
Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on	See data sheets in Appendix A		
behalf of the applicant.			
Corps navigable waters' study.	Corps (2016b)		
	18020129 (South Fork American River)		
	NOTE: South Fork Weber Creek divides 12-digit		
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas.	basin		
1. USGS NHD data	Northwest bank of creek: Brush Creek-South Fork		
2. USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps	American River (180201290502)		
	Southeast bank of creek: South Fork Weber Creek-		
	North Fork Weber Creek (180201290601)		
U.S. Geological Survey map(s).	Camino USGS quad (See Figure 1)		
USDA Natural Resources Conservation	NID CS (1074) NID CS (2012)		
Service Soil Survey.	NRCS (1974), NRCS (2012)		
National wetlands inventory map(s).	USFWS (2017)		
State/Local wetland inventory map(s).	None known		
FEMA/FIRM maps.	See Appendix D; effective 26 September 2008		
100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (e.g. North	Zone X: Area determined to be outside the 0.2%		
American Vertical Datum of 1988)	annual chance floodplain		
Photographs:	Eirer 2. A mint Director and 12 July 2014		
1. Aerial (Name & Date):	Figure 2, Aerial Photograph, 13 July 2014		
2. Other (Name & Date):	Appendix B, Photographs of BSA, 2012		
Previous determination(s). File no. and date			
of response letter:	None known		
1			

Table 1. Data Sources

## **B.** Survey Dates and Personnel

A reconnaissance level survey was conducted on 4 May 2011 by Jeffery Little. Fieldwork for the jurisdictional delineation was conducted by Mike Bower, M.S., and Jessica Orsolini on 12 June 2012, and by Mr. Bower and Chuck Hughes, M.S., on 27 July 2012. A brief site visit to verify channel hydrology was conducted by Mr. Hughes on 8 October 2012.

## C. Survey Methods

This jurisdictional delineation report has been prepared in accordance with the Sacramento District minimum standards (Corps 2016a), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Corps 1987), Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05 (Corps 2005), and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Corps 2010). The supplement is intended to bring the Corps Manual (Corps 1987) up to date with current knowledge and practice in the region. The Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Supplement is applicable because the BSA is located in sub region Sierra Nevada Mountains Major Land Resource Area 22A (Corps 2010). All wetland and channel features were identified and mapped. Hydrophytic classifications of plants were determined from the National Wetland Plat List (Lichvar et al. 2016). Plant nomenclature follows Baldwin et al. (2012).

## **D.** Jurisdictional Data

The jurisdictional delineation was conducted using the Routine On-Site Determination Method (Corps 1987). Jurisdictional data were recorded using the Wetland Determination Data Form for the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Corps 2010). Soil, vegetation, and hydrology data were recorded at the data points. Plant species were identified by Mike Bower and Chuck Hughes. Wetland data sheets are in Appendix A. Photographs are in Appendix B. Appendix C is a list of plant species recorded at the data points.

### E. Mapping and Calculation of Acreages

Channels observed in the BSA by Sycamore Environmental were mapped using a sub-meter accurate global positioning system (GPS). The GPS data were exported to AutoCAD<sup>®</sup> and aligned with the topographic base map provided by El Dorado County Department of Transportation. Feature extent/ boundaries were refined against available topographic contour data and aerial photos. Acreages were calculated using AutoCAD<sup>®</sup> functions.

### F. Definitions

The Corps and EPA regulate the discharge of dredge and fill material into "waters of the United States" under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA; 33 U.S.C. 1344). The lateral limits of jurisdiction in waters of the U.S. may be divided into three categories. The categories are the territorial seas, tidal waters, and non-tidal waters [see 33 CFR 328.4 (a), (b), and (c), respectively]. The current regulations defining waters of the U.S. [33 CFR 328.3(a)] and defining features that are excluded [33 CFR 328.3(b)], became effective on 28 August 2015 (80 FR 37054), but was stayed by the U.S Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals on 9 October 2015. The definition of waters of the U.S. below, from prior to 28 August 2015, is the definition currently implemented by the Corps while the stay from the Circuit Court is in effect.

The term "waters of the U.S." is defined at 33 CFR 328.3(a) as:

- 1. All waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- 2. All interstate waters including interstate wetlands;
- 3. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
  - i. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; or
  - ii. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
  - iii. Which are used or could be used for industrial purpose by industries in interstate commerce;
- 4. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under the definition;
- 5. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(4) of this section;
- 6. The territorial seas;
- 7. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a)(1)-(6) of this section.
- 8. Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other Federal agency, for the purposes of the Clean Water Act, the final authority regarding Clean Water Act jurisdiction remains with EPA.

The term "adjacent" is defined at 33 CFR 328.3(c):

The term *adjacent* means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the United States by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes and the like are "adjacent wetlands."

The limits of jurisdiction are identified in 33 CFR 328.4 as:

- a. Territorial Seas. The limit of jurisdiction in the territorial seas is measured from the baseline in a seaward direction a distance of three nautical miles. (See 33 CFR 329.12)
- b. Tidal Waters of the United States. The landward limits of jurisdiction in tidal waters:
  - 1. Extends to the high tide line, or
  - 2. When adjacent non-tidal waters of the United States are present, the jurisdiction extends to the limits identified in paragraph (c) of this section.
- c. Non-Tidal Waters of the United States. The limits of jurisdiction in non-tidal waters:
  - 1. In the absence of adjacent wetlands, the jurisdiction extends to the ordinary high water mark, or
  - 2. When adjacent wetlands are present, the jurisdiction extends beyond the ordinary high water mark to the limit of the adjacent wetlands.
  - 3. When the water of the United States consists only of wetlands the jurisdiction extends to the limit of the wetland.

The term "ordinary high water mark" is defined at 33 CFR 328.3(e):

The term *ordinary high water mark* means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

Wetlands, as defined by the Corps for regulatory purposes, are identified using a three-parameter test that considers whether hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology are present (Corps 1987). Wetlands are "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas (33 CFR 328.3, 40 CFR 230.3). Wetlands also include less conspicuous wetland types such as vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands.

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

# III. SETTING

The BSA is in the western Sierra Nevada Mountains, approximately two miles south of the community of Camino in unincorporated El Dorado County. The primary features in the BSA are South Fork Weber Creek, Newtown Road, and Paso Way.

## A. Topography

Elevation in the BSA ranges from approximately 2,270 to 2,355 feet above sea level. The BSA consists of relatively flat terraces near South Fork Weber Creek and moderate to steep, north or south facing slopes on adjacent hillsides. The entire BSA drains to South Fork Weber Creek.

## **B.** Weather and Climate Conditions

The primary field work for the jurisdictional delineation was conducted on 12 June and 27 July 2012. Precipitation in California is typically reported for the period from 1 July through 30 June of the next calendar year in order to contain a single winter wet season. The historic annual average precipitation for the National Weather Service Placerville Gauge is 38.12 inches. From 1 July 2011 through 30 June 2012 the gauge received 33.47 inches of rain (CDWR 2012), or 88% of the average annual precipitation. The gauge did not receive any precipitation during July 2012. The Placerville gauge is approximately 7.5 miles west of the BSA at an elevation of 1,850 feet.

## C. Vegetation

The BSA and surrounding area is characterized by a Ponderosa pine forest in the upland areas north of Newtown Road and Douglas fir forest in the upland areas south of Newtown Road. The riparian corridor on the bed and banks of South Fork Weber Creek consists of Oregon ash groves. California annual grassland occurs adjacent to a private residence southwest of the bridge, and around Paso Way northwest of the bridge.

## D. Existing Level of Disturbance

Newtown Road is a paved two-lane road that travels roughly east-west through the BSA. Paso Way is a gravel single-lane road that travels northeast from the intersection with Newtown Road. An existing bridge on Newtown Road crosses over South Fork Weber Creek. A gravel residence driveway occurs just east of the bridge on the south side of Newtown Road. The driveway leads to a house just south of the BSA boundary. Vegetation on the terrace near the residence is mowed periodically. Soil berms have been constructed on both sides of Ephemeral Channel 2 below (north of) a culvert under the private driveway. These berms were part of a pond that was constructed for flood control as a requirement for a building permit and does not hold water (pers. comm., W. Nagel 2012).

## E. Soils

Soil pits were dug to observe the chroma, texture, degree of saturation, and other characteristics. Mapped soil units in the BSA are Mariposa-Josephine Very Rocky Loams, 15-50% Slopes, Sites Loam, 30-50% Slopes, and Placer Diggings (Figure 3; NRCS 1974). Placer Diggings soil in the BSA is listed as hydric. Mariposa-Josephine and Sites Loam soils are not listed as hydric (NRCS 2012). The following descriptions are summarized from NRCS 1974. Reported colors are for moist soil. Figure 3 is a soils map.



<u>Mariposa-Josephine Very Rocky Loams (15 to 50% slopes)</u>: These soils are very steep on mountainous uplands. Surface runoff is rapid, and the erosion hazard is high. This complex is approximately 55% Mariposa Very Rocky Loam, 35% Josephine Very Rocky Silt Loam, and 10% inclusions.

The Mariposa series consists of well drained soils that are underlain at a depth of 15 to 30 inches by vertically tilted schists and slate and contact metamorphic rock. A typical profile has 1 inch of pine needles, duff and partially decomposed litter above the mineral soil, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) medium acidic gravelly silt loam from 0 to 8 inches, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moderately acidic gravelly silt loam from 15 to 26 inches, and yellowish brown (10YR 5/4, 5/6, and 5/8) weathered slate below 26 inches.

The Josephine series consists of well drained soils formed in material weathered formed in colluvium and residuum weathered from altered sedimentary and extrusive igneous rocks. Josephine soils are on broad ridgetops, toeslopes, footslopes, and side slopes of mountains. A typical profile has 2 inches of decomposed litter of needles and leaves above the mineral soil, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moderately acidic gravelly loam from 0 to 3 inches, brown (7.5YR 4/4) slightly acidic gravelly loam from 3 to 9 inches, reddish brown (5YR 5/4) slightly acidic clay loam from 9 to 16 inches, yellowish red (5YR 5/6) strongly acidic clay loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) very strongly acidic gravelly clay loam from 42 to 51 inches, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) very strongly acidic gravelly clay loam from 51 to 59 inches, and very strongly acidic saprolitic siltstone below 59 inches.

<u>Sites Loam, 30 to 50% Slopes:</u> These soils are rolling to very steep on mountainous upland slopes. The surface runoff of this soil is medium to rapid, and the erosion hazard is high. The Sites series consists of well-drained soils that are underlain by vertically tilted metasedimentary and metabasic rocks at a depth of 40 inches to more than 60 inches. A typical profile of Sites Loam, 15 to 30% Slopes, has 3 inches of pine needles, duff and partially decomposed litter above the mineral soil, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) slightly acidic loam from 0 to 7 inches, medium acidic dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) loam from 7 to 14 inches, medium acidic reddish brown (5YR 4/4) clay loam from 14 to 21 inches, strongly acidic red (2.5YR 4/6) clay from 21 to 29 inches, strongly acidic red (2.5YR 4/8) clay from 29 to 53 inches, very strongly acidic red (2.5YR 4/8) clay loam from 53 to 69 inches, and weathered slate or schist below 69 inches.

<u>Placer Diggings:</u> This series consists of areas of stony, cobbly, and gravelly material, commonly in beds of creeks and other streams, or of areas that have been placer mined and contain enough fine sand or silt to support some grass for grazing. The soil material is derived from a mixture of rocks and commonly is stratified or poorly sorted. In some areas where slopes are steep, the material consists of fines from stamp mills or tailings from placer mining. Depth is variable, ranging from 6 inches to greater than 5 feet. Soils in streambeds are frequently flooded during the rainy season. Natural drainage and vegetation varies.

## F. National Wetlands Inventory Map

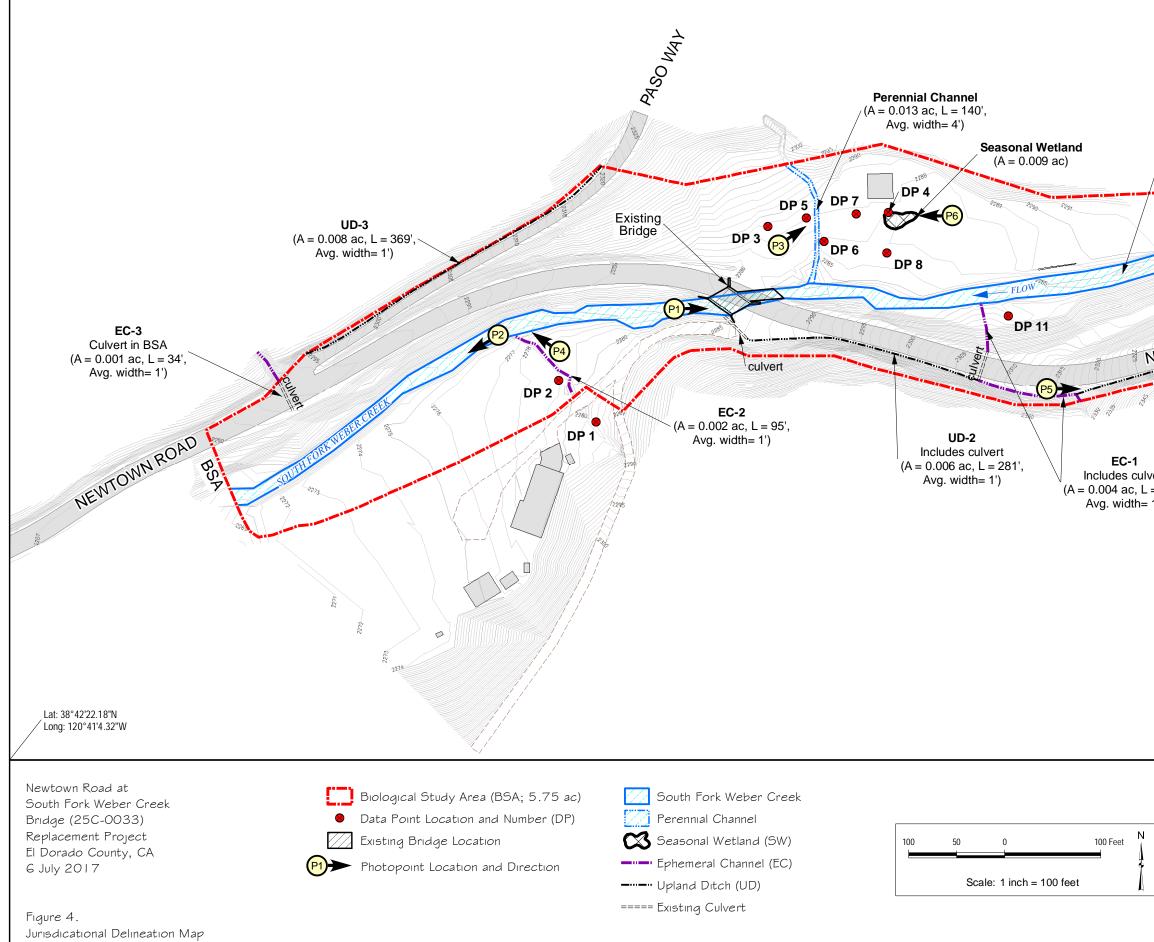
South Fork Weber Creek is mapped as a perennial stream on the USGS Camino quad map, and as riverine, upper perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded (R3UBH) on the online National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapper (USFWS 2017). No other features are mapped in the BSA. Two freshwater ponds are mapped north of the BSA.

# IV. WETLANDS AND WATERS

On 2 December 2008, the Corps and EPA issued a memorandum providing guidance on implementation of the Supreme Court's decision in the consolidated cases of *Rapanos v. United States and Carabell v. United States* (Corps and EPA 2008). An evaluation of features relative to their potential jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) in light of the December 2008 Rapanos guidance is in Section V. Figure 4 is a Jurisdictional Delineation Map and their acreages are in Table 2.

Feature	Hydrology/ Cowardin Classification	Length (ft)	Avg. Width (ft)	Area (ac)	
		aters			
South Fork Weber Creek	Perennial/ R3UBH	1,275	16	0.469	
Perennial Channel	Perennial/ R3UBH	140	4	0.013	
Ephemeral Channel 1 (including culvert)	Ephemeral/ R4SBA	196	1	0.004	
Ephemeral Channel 2	Ephemeral/ R4SBA	95	1	0.002	
Ephemeral Channel 3 (located entirely in culvert in BSA)	Ephemeral/ R4SBA	34	1	0.001	
	Subtotal Waters	1,740		0.489	
	We	etlands			
Seasonal Wetland	/ PEM1C			0.009	
S			0.009		
Ditches					
Upland Ditch 1	Ephemeral/Ux	184	1	0.004	
Upland Ditch 2 (including culvert)	Ephemeral/ Ux	281	1	0.007	
Upland Ditch 3	Ephemeral/Ux	369	1	0.008	
	Subtotal Ditches	834		0.019	
	Grand Total:	2,574		0.517	

 $^1$  Acreages calculated with  $\text{AutoCAD}^{\textcircled{R}}$  functions.



			12'29.86"N 0°40'44.12"W				
	th Fork Weber Creek = 0.469 ac, L = 1,275', Avg. width= 16') DP 9 DP 10						
-2305-		B	SA				
NEWT	NEWTOWN ROAD						
3 1582 1585	UD-1 (A = 0.004 ac, L = 184', Avg. width= 1')						
lvert _ = 196',	Feature	Length (ft)	Average Width (ft)	Area (ac)			
= 1')	Seasonal Wetland	-		0.009			
	South Fork Weber Creek	1,275	16	0.469			
	Perennial Channel	140	4	0.013			
	Ephemeral Channel (EC)						
	EC-1 (including culvert)	196	1	0.004			
	EC-2	95	1	0.002			
	EC-3 (culvert in BSA)	34	1	0.001			
	Upland Ditches (UD)						
	UD-1	184	1	0.004			
	UD-2 (including culvert)	281	1	0.007			
	UD-3	369	1	0.008			
	Total	2,574		0.517			

Λ

Date	Submittal	Delineators	Agency/Company
6 Jul 17	Original	C. Hughes, M. Bower, J. Orsolini	Sycamore Environmental

Topographic basemap: XSurface.dwg (10 Nov 2015) by El Dorado County DOT Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California II FIPS 0402 Feet

Jurisdictional Delineation Newtown Road Bridge at South Fork Weber Creek El Dorado County, CA

## A. Waters

South Fork Weber Creek: South Fork (SF) Weber Creek is a perennial channel that flows west through the BSA, passing underneath an existing bridge at Newtown Road (Appendix B, photo 1 and 2). SF Weber Creek is shown as a perennial channel on the Camino quad map, and is mapped as riverine, upper perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded (R3UBH) on the online NWI mapper (USFWS 2017). Hydrology for SF Weber Creek is primarily provided by flow originating outside and east of the BSA. The perennial channel in the BSA also contributes a small amount of water to the flow in SF Weber Creek. Water was flowing in SF Weber Creek in the BSA during the 4 May 2011 and 12 June 2012 surveys. No water was flowing in SF Weber Creek in the BSA during the 8 October 2012 survey; only moist sand and gravel was present in the creek. During the 27 July 2012 survey, SF Weber Creek was flowing only downstream (west) of the confluence of the perennial channel, located north and east of the existing bridge. Above this confluence, SF Weber Creek contained small pools approximately 4 inches deep, but no flowing water. SF Weber Creek transitions from intermittent to perennial at the confluence with the perennial channel in the BSA. The ordinary high watermark (OHWM) determination was based on the presence of natural line impressed on the bank, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, wracking, leaf litter disturbed or washed away, scour, bed and banks, water straining, and change in plant community. An Oregon ash groves riparian community occurs along the length of SF Weber Creek in the BSA.

<u>Perennial Channel</u>: An unnamed perennial channel flows south through the BSA into SF Weber Creek east of the existing bridge (Appendix B, photo 3). The channel is not shown on the Camino USGS quad map or the online NWI mapper (USFWS 2017). The channel was flowing on 12 June, 27 July 2012, and 8 October 2012. The online NWI mapper (USFWS 2017) identifies two impoundments upstream of the BSA. The hydrology of the perennial channel is altered by these impoundments. Without the artificial impoundments, the perennial channel would likely be intermittent or ephemeral. There is no contiguous riparian corridor associated with the perennial channel. The perennial channel is mostly unvegetated, although Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) surrounds and conceals much of the channel in the BSA.

<u>Ephemeral Channel 1</u>: Ephemeral Channel 1 is located in the southeast part of the BSA (Appendix B, photo 5). Hydrology for Ephemeral Channel 1 is provided by flow originating outside and south of the BSA. The channel originates in a well-defined natural drainage on the hillside south of Newtown Road. It then flows north into the BSA, west at the confluence with Upland Ditch 1, north again through a culvert underneath Newtown Road, and then into SF Weber Creek. Ephemeral Channel 1 is not shown on the Camino quad map or the online NWI mapper (USFWS 2017). Ephemeral Channel 1 was not flowing on 12 June or 27 July 2012. The OHWM determination for Ephemeral Channel 1 was based on a natural line impressed on the bank, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, scour, bed and banks, and change in plant community. Ephemeral Channel 1 does not have a riparian corridor and is generally unvegetated.

<u>Ephemeral Channel 2</u>: Ephemeral Channel 2 is located in the southwest part of the BSA (Appendix B, photo 4). Ephemeral Channel 2 originates on the hillside in the Douglas fir forest south of a private driveway. It then flows north through a culvert under the private driveway just southeast of the BSA, through the California annual grassland, and into SF Weber Creek. Ephemeral Channel 2 drains through the remnants of a small, dry, human-made pond between the private driveway and SF Weber Creek. The earthen banks of the pond have eroded. The pond was originally constructed for flood control as a requirement for a building permit (pers. comm., W. Nagel 2012). Ephemeral Channel 2 is

not shown on the Camino USGS quad map or the online NWI mapper (USFWS 2017). Ephemeral Channel 2 was not flowing on 12 June or 27 July 2012. The OHWM determination for Ephemeral Channel 2was based on a natural line impressed on the bank, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, scour, bed and banks, and change in plant community. Ephemeral Channel 2 does not have a riparian corridor, although a couple willows (*Salix* spp.) occur along its bank.

<u>Ephemeral Channel 3</u>: Ephemeral Channel 3 is located in the northwest part of the BSA. Ephemeral Channel 3 is entirely culverted in the BSA. Hydrology for Ephemeral Channel 3 is provided by flow originating outside and north of the BSA and from Upland Ditch 3. Ephemeral Channel 3 flows into a culvert underneath Newtown Road near the intersection of Paso Way, but does not retain an OHWM indicator below the culvert outfall. Water travels from the culvert outfall to SF Weber Creek via sheet flow. Ephemeral Channel 3 is not shown on the Camino USGS quad map or the online NWI mapper (USFWS 2017). Ephemeral Channel 3 was not flowing during the delineation on 12 June or 27 July. The OHWM determination for Ephemeral Channel 3 was based on bed and banks. Ephemeral Channel 3 does not have a riparian corridor.

<u>Upland Ditch 1 (UD-1)</u>: UD-1 is a human-made roadside ditch located in the southeast part of the BSA, parallel to the south side of Newtown Road (Appendix B, photo 5). Hydrology for UD-1 is provided by road runoff and runoff from surrounding uplands. UD-1 flows into Ephemeral Channel 1.

<u>Upland Ditch 2 (UD-2)</u>: UD-2 is a human-made roadside ditch located on the south side of Newtown Road. UD-2 originates west of the culvert in Ephemeral Channel 1. A berm located between the upstream end of UD-2 and Ephemeral Channel 1 blocks flow between these two features. UD-2 flows west to a culvert underneath the private driveway located southeast of the bridge. The culvert underneath the driveway empties into SF Weber Creek at the southwest corner of the existing bridge. Hydrology for UD-2 is provided by road runoff and runoff from surrounding uplands.

<u>Upland Ditch 3 (UD-3)</u>: UD-3 is a human-made roadside ditch located on the north side of Paso Way. UD-3 originates east of the BSA, and flows west outside of the BSA. Hydrology for UD-3 is provided by road runoff and runoff from surrounding uplands.

## B. Wetlands

<u>Seasonal Wetland (SW-1)</u>: SW-1 is an isolated wetland located north of SF Weber Creek and east of the perennial channel on the topographically level plain (Appendix B, photo 6). Hydrology for SW-1 is provided by runoff from surrounding uplands. The dominant hydrophytic species are blue grass (*Poa pratensis* ssp. *pratensis*) and clustered field sedge (*Carex praegracilis*). The wetland hydrology determination was based on oxidized rhizospheres along living roots (C3). Hydric soils are characterized by a dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) loose crumbly loam surface horizon from 0 to 5 inches, and a dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) silty loam with faint redox concentrations in the matrix and along pore linings from 5 to 12 inches. The hydric soils determination was based on red parent material (TF2), an indicator for problematic hydric soils. Indicator TF2 requires that hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology also be present.

# V. REGULATORY ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

On 2 December 2008, the Corps and EPA issued a memorandum providing guidance on implementation of the Supreme Court's decision in the consolidated cases of Rapanos v. United States and Carabell v. United States (2008). These two cases address the scope of the Corps' jurisdiction over waters of the United States under the Clean Water Act. The guidance distinguishes among traditional navigable waters (TNW), relatively permanent waters (RPW), and non-relatively permanent waters (non-RPW). The Corps will routinely exercise jurisdiction over TNWs, RPWs, wetlands abutting these waters, and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. The jurisdictional determination for non-relatively permanent waters, their adjacent wetlands (if any), and wetlands adjacent to RPWs not considered traditionally navigable will be based on whether there exists a significant nexus with a TNW. Factors evaluated by the Corps during the significant nexus evaluation will include ecology, hydrology, and the influence of the water on the "chemical, physical, and biological integrity of downstream traditional navigable waters" (Corps 2008). The Corps may exert jurisdiction if the findings of the significant nexus evaluation indicate that "the tributary and its adjacent wetlands are likely to have an effect [on downstream traditional navigable waters] that is more than speculative or insubstantial" (Corps and EPA 2008). Finally, the guidance provides that the Corps will not generally assert jurisdiction over ditches (including roadside ditches) which are excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water. The guidance recognizes that these features, by their very nature, do not have a significant nexus to downstream traditional navigable waters.

The Rapanos memorandum (Corps and EPA 2008) does not affect the Court's decision in *Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*, No. 99-1178 (January, 2001; "SWANCC") which involved statutory and constitutional challenges to the assertion of CWA jurisdiction over isolated, non-navigable, intrastate waters used as habitat by migratory birds. Isolated wetlands and waters are not subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction.

Wetland and/or channel features not subject to the Corps' jurisdiction may come under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and/or the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). For example, "isolated" wetlands not subject to Section 404 in accordance with the SWANCC decision are subject to regulation by the RWQCB.

The following is an assessment of Corps jurisdiction over the features identified within the BSA in Section IV, pursuant to the Corps/EPA guidance memorandum:

Feature	Rapanos Guidance Correlation	Significan t Nexus	Jurisdictional Acreage	Non- Jurisdictional Acreage
South Fork Weber Creek	RPW that flows indirectly into TNW	1	0.469	
Perennial Channel	RPW that flows indirectly into TNW	1	0.013	
Ephemeral Channel 1	Non-RPW that flows indirectly into a TNW	No		0.004
Ephemeral Channel 2	Non-RPW that flows indirectly into a TNW	No		0.002

Table 3. Rapanos Guidance Correlation of Wetlands and Waters
--

Feature	Rapanos Guidance Correlation	Significan t Nexus	Jurisdictional Acreage	Non- Jurisdictional Acreage
Ephemeral Channel 3	Non-RPW that flows indirectly into a TNW	No		0.001
Seasonal Wetland	Isolated	No		0.009
Upland Ditch 1	N/A <sup>2</sup>			0.004
Upland Ditch 2	N/A <sup>2</sup>			0.007
Upland Ditch 3	N/A <sup>2</sup>			0.008
	Total:		0.482	0.035

<sup>1</sup> The Corps (2007) has determined that RPWs that are tributaries of TNWs and the wetlands that directly abut them are jurisdictional.

 $^2$  Ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and which do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water are generally not considered jurisdictional by the Corps (2007).

### A. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands

No TNWs or wetlands adjacent to TNWs occur in the BSA (Corps 2016b).

#### B. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

SF Weber Creek and the perennial channel in the BSA are RPWs that flow indirectly into a TNW (American River). The perennial channel is tributary to SF Weber Creek, which is tributary to Weber Creek, which is tributary to the South Fork of the American River, which is tributary to Folsom Lake, which flows into the American River, a TNW (Corps 2016b). The distance from the BSA to the TNW portion of the American River is approximately 34.5 river miles or 25.5 air miles. SF Weber Creek and the perennial channel are RPWs because they flow for more than three continuous months during normal precipitation years.

#### C. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

The three ephemeral channels are non-RPWs that do not flow for more than three continuous months during normal precipitation years. These channels flow into SF Weber Creek, which ultimately drains to the American River below Folsom Lake (TNW).

The jurisdictional determination for non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs is based on whether there exists a "significant nexus" with the nearest downstream TNW. To aid the evaluation of whether the three ephemeral channels in the BSA have significant nexuses to the American River (at Folsom Dam), the percentage of the American River's watershed in, or draining through the three ephemeral channels were calculated based on topographic and watershed maps. The approximate size of the watershed of the American River at Folsom Dam is 1,378,851 acres. The approximate watersheds of Ephemeral Channels 1, 2, and 3 are 2.7, 25.7, and 3.0 acres, respectively. Thus, the relative percentages of the TNW watershed contributed by Ephemeral Channels 1, 2, and 3 are 0.0002%, 0.0019%, and 0.0002% respectively.

The capacity of Ephemeral Channels 1, 2, and 3 to carry or reduce pollutants, flood waters, nutrients, or organic carbon is insubstantial relative to the nearest TNW. None of these features provide habitat or lifecycle support functions for fish or other aquatic species present in the nearest TNW. None of these features have sufficient volume, duration, or frequency of flow to have a significant nexus to the chemical, physical, or biological integrity of the nearest TNW based on the distance of the BSA from

the navigable segment of the American River, the negligible contribution of the watershed, and the lack of a relatively permanent hydrologic connection.

**D.** Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs No wetlands directly abutting RPWs occur in the BSA.

# E. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

No wetlands adjacent but not directly abutting RPWs occur in the BSA.

**F.** Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs No wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs occur in the BSA.

## G. Impoundments of waters

There are no impoundments of water in the BSA.

### H. Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

Wetlands that are isolated and lacking an interstate or foreign commerce connection, but that otherwise meet the 3-parameter test for wetlands, are considered "isolated wetlands" and are not regulated by the Corps. SW-1 is over 50 feet from SF Weber Creek and the perennial channel and there are no swales, ditches, or culverts draining SW-1, and no evidence that it inundates enough to overflow into other features. SW-1 is isolated from the nearest RPW by dry grassland. SW-1 is an isolated wetland in the BSA.

## I. Ditches

UD 1, 2, and 3 are man-made roadside ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands. These ditches contain flowing water only during and immediately after precipitation events. They do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water. Ditches excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and which do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water are generally not considered jurisdictional by the Corps (2007).

#### J. Non-jurisdictional waters

There are 0.035 acre of non-jurisdictional features in the BSA consisting of UD 1, 2, and 3; Ephemeral Channels 1, 2, and 3; and SW-1.

## K. Summary of Jurisdictional Acreages

A total of 0.482 acre of potential jurisdictional waters occur in the BSA. There are no jurisdictional wetlands in the BSA.

# VI. LITERATURE CITED

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#### **Personal Communications:**

Nagel, Wanda. 2012. Owner and resident at APN 077-431-62 on Newtown Road in the BSA. Conversations regarding her property.

# **VII. REPORT PREPARERS**

**Chuck Hughes, M.S.**, Plant Biology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. Over 15 years of experience preparing biological/botanical resource evaluations, wetland delineations, arborist reports, impact analyses, and mitigation and restoration plans. He is a Professional Wetland Scientist (#2029), an ISA Certified Arborist (WE-6885A), holds a California Department of Fish and Wildlife Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plant Voucher Collecting Permit (2081(a)-14-072-V), is a Principal Scientific Investigator on the CDFW Scientific Collecting Permit (SC-7617), and is an authorized individual on a USFWS recovery permit for listed vernal pool branchiopods (TE799564-4). His bachelor's degree from UC Davis is in environmental horticulture and urban forestry, with an emphasis in plant biodiversity.

Responsibilities: Fieldwork and plant identification.

**Michael Bower, M.S.,** Ecology, University of California, Davis, CA. Over 8 years of experience as a professional biologist. Performs wetland delineations and conducts surveys for special-status plants and wildlife. Prepares reports used in the CEQA/NEPA process that document resources, identify impacts, and recommend mitigation measures. Prepares restoration, weed management, and monitoring plans. Leads public plant identification workshops at UC Davis. He holds a California Department of Fish and Wildlife Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plant Voucher Collecting Permit (2081(a)-15-006-V), and is an authorized individual on the CDFW Scientific Collecting Permit (SC-7617). He is a certified Ecologist (Ecological Society of America) and a Professional Wetland Scientist (2230). His B.S. degree from Saint Mary's College of California is in environmental science. Responsibilities: Fieldwork and plant identification.

**Jessica Orsolini, B.S.,** Wildlife Biology, University of Montana, Missoula, MT. Over 11 years of experience as a professional biologist. She conducts plant and wildlife surveys, CA red-legged frog protocol surveys, jurisdictional delineations, biological resource evaluations, worker awareness training, and construction monitoring; prepares impact/mitigation analyses, and assists with permit application preparation. She prepares reports used in the CEQA/NEPA process that document resources, identify impacts, recommends mitigation measures, and assists with permit application preparation. She is an ISA Certified Arborist, holds a USFWS recovery permit for listed California tiger salamander, a CDFW Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plant Voucher Collecting Permit, and is an authorized individual on the CDFW Scientific Collecting Permit (SC-7617). She has received advanced training in the biology and survey techniques for CA red-legged frog, CA tiger salamander, bats, southwestern willow flycatcher, and San Joaquin kit fox. Responsibilities: Fieldwork and report preparation.

Aramis Respall, GIS Analyst/ CAD Operator. Over 20 years of experience in drafting and spatial analysis using AutoCAD map and ArcGIS for public and private projects. Prepares figures for biological and permitting documents such as project location maps, biological resource maps, wetlands/waters delineation maps, impact analysis maps, and other supporting graphics. Primary experience evolved from surveying and civil engineering practices to advanced GPS/GIS technology. Responsibilities: Figure preparation and spatial analysis.

**Jeffery Little**, Vice President, Sycamore Environmental. Responsibilities: Principal in charge.

# Appendix A.

## Wetland Data Sheets

Newtown Road Bridge (23C-0033) at South Fork Weber Creek Replacement Project El Dorado County, CA

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek	C	ty/County:	El Dorado C	ounty	Sampling Da	ate: <u>12 June</u>	e 2012
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County				State: CA	Sampling Po	oint:	1
Investigator(s): Mike Bower, Jessica Orsolini		Se	ction, Townsh	ip, Range: T10N, R	R12E, Section	2 and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local re	elief (concave,	convex, none): Nor	ne	Slope (%):	1%
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A	Lat: 3	38.745532° 1	Ν	Long: <u>120.631007</u>	7° W I	Datum: <u>WG</u>	S84
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings				NWI classi	fication: None	2	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typica							
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology Si				Normal Circumsta	-		No 🗌
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology N	aturally proble	ematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any	answers in re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	ap showing s	sampling p	oint location	ns, transects, imp	ortant featu	res, etc.	
		0					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		o 🖂	Is the sample	ed area			
Wetland hydrology Present? Yes			within a We		No	$\boxtimes$	
Remarks: Data Point located in low area next to cree	k.						
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names of pla	nte						
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Daminana Tarta	lh4-		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test v			
1. Salix exigua	25%	D	FACW	Number of Domina		2	
2				That Are OBL, FA Total Number of D		2	_ (A)
3 4.				Species Across All		2	(B)
				Percent of Domina			_ (=)
				That Are OBL, FA	CW, or		
	25%	= Total Cov	ver	FAC:		100%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: 10 ft radius )				Prevalence Index	worksheet		
Saping/Sill ub Stratum. (1 lot size. 10 it fadius)				Total % Cover of:	worksheet.	Multiply b	oy:
1							<u> </u>
2.				OBL Species:		x 1 =	
3				EACW Service		- 2 -	
4 5				FACW Species		x 2 =	
				FAC Species		x 3 =	
		= Total Cov	ver	F			
		-		FACU Species		x 4 =	
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: 10 ft radius)						-	
1 Fostung anundingang	75%	D	FAC	UPL Species		x 5 =	
1. Festuca arundinacea         2. Taraxacum officinale	3%	D	FACU	Column Totals:		(A)	(B)
3. Salix exigua (seedlings)	3%		FACW	Column Found		_ (11)	(D)
4. Cirsium vulgare	1%		FACU	Prevalence Inc			
5. Mentha spicata	1%		FACW	Hydrophytic Vege			
6				$\square 1 - \text{Rapid T}$ $\square 2 - \text{Domination}$			tation
8.					the first is $\geq 3^{\circ}$		
					logical Adapta		ide
	83%	= Total Cov	ver		ata in Remarks o	-	te sheet)
					l Non-Vascula		1
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: <u>10 ft radius</u> )				(Explain)	c Hydrophytic	Vegetation	1
(1 lot size. <u>_10 it radius_</u> )				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hyd	ric soil and we	tland hydro	logy
				must be present.		•	
1				Hydrophytic			
2.		= Total Cov	107	Vegetation Y	es 🖂	No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		<u> </u>		Present?			
Remarks:				1			

US Army Corps of Engineers

	scription: (Describe th	e depth neede	ed to document the			sence of I	ndicators.)	
Depth	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	Redox Featur %	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
Inches	Color (moist)	70	Color (moist)	70	Type	Loc	Texture	Remarks
0-8	7.5YR3/2	100%					Silt loam	
8 10	7.5YR3/2	100%					Silt loam	20% gravel
8-10	7.31K3/2	100%			·			20% graver
	·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	·	·					·	
	·			·	·			
<sup>1</sup> Type : C=	Concentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=Re	duced Matrix, CS=0	Covered or Coa	ted Sand Grain	ns <sup>2</sup> Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Ma	ıtrix
Hydric S	oil Indicators: (App	licable to all	LRRs, unless of	herwise note	d.)		Indicators for Problen	natic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
His His	tosol (A1)		🗌 Sandy H	Redox (S5)			2 cm Muck (A10)	-
	tic Epipedon (A2)			d Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Materia	
	ck Histic (A3)			Mucky Miner		pt MLRA	1) Dother (Explain in l	Remarks)
	lrogen Sulfide (A4)			Gleyed Matri				
	oleted Below Dark Su			d Matrix (F3)				
	ck Dark Surface (A12			Dark Surface			<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrop	
	dy Mucky Mineral (S	,		d Dark Surfac			wetland hydrology n	
	dy Gleyed Matrix (S4			Depressions (1	F8)		unless disturbed or	problematic.
	ve Layer (if present)	:						
Type:			_					
Depth (in	ncnes):		-					
Remarks:							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌 No 🖾
No redox								
No redox	observeu							
HYDRC	DLOGY							
	2001							
	<b>Hydrology Indicato</b>							
Primary I	ndicators (minimum	of one requir					Secondary Indicators (	
	. (11)			ained Leaves	(B9) (except	MLRA 1,		aves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
	e water (A1)		$\square$ and 4B)	(D11)			$\square$ 4A, and 4B)	( <b>D1</b> 0)
	water Table (A2)		Salt Crus		<b>D12</b> )		Drainage Patterns	
	tion (A3)			nvertebrates (			Dry-Season Water	
	Marks (B1) Ment Deposits (B2)			n Sulfide Odo Rhizospheres		a Daata (I		-Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Deposits (B3)			of Reduced In		ig Roots (	Shallow Aquitard	
_	Mat or Crust (B4)			on Reduction		$il_{\alpha}(C6)$	FAC-Neutral test	
	Deposits (B5)			of Reduction or Stressed Pla			Raised Ant Mound	
	ce Soil Cracks (B6)			plain in Rem		ur Aj	Frost-Heave Hum	
	ation Visible on Aeria	al Imagery (F		Prain in Item				
	ely Vegetated Concav							
	servations:	(-	,					
	Vater Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛 Deptl	n (inches):				
Water Ta	ble Present?	Yes 🗍		n (inches):				
Saturation	n Present?	Yes 🗌		n (inches):		Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌 No 🖂

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

Remarks:

(includes capillary fringe)

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: <u>Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek</u>		_City/County:	El Dorado C	ounty	Sampling Da	te: <u>12 June</u>	2012
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County				State: CA	Sampling Pol	int:	2
Investigator(s): Mike Bower, Jessica Orsolini		Sec	ction, Townshi	ip, Range: T10N, R	12E, Section 2	and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local re	lief (concave,	convex, none): None	<u>e </u> 5	Slope (%):	0%
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A		t: <u>38.745532° N</u>	1	Long: <u>120.631007</u>	'W D	atum: WGS	584
Soil Map Unit Name: Mariposa-Josephine very roo					ication: <u>None</u>		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typic		-					
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology				Normal Circumstar			No 🗌
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology	Naturally pro	oblematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any a	inswers in re	marks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	nap showir	ng sampling p	oint locatior	ıs, transects, impo	rtant featur	·es, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Ye	s 🖂	No 🗌		· · · ·			
Hydric Soil Present? Ye	s 🗌	No 🛛	s the sample	d area			
Wetland hydrology Present? Ye	s 🗌		within a Wet		] No [	$\boxtimes$	
Remarks: Data point located in low area adjacent t	o creek.						
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names of p	lants.						
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>10 ft radius</u> )	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test v	vorkshoot.		
	% Cover	•	Status				
1. <u>Salix lasiolepis</u>	60%	D	FACW	Number of Domina That Are OBL, FA			
2				FAC:		2	(A)
3				Total Number of D			_ ` `
4				Species Across All		2	(B)
				Percent of Domina			
	60%	= Total Cover		That Are OBL, FA FAC:	.Cw, or	100%	(A/B)
	0070			1110.		10070	(110)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: _10 ft radius_)				<b>Prevalence Index</b> Total % Cover of:		Multiply b	ov:
1							<i>J</i> .
2.				OBL Species:		x 1 =	
3				EACWAR :		2	
4 5		·	<u> </u>	FACW Species		x 2 =	
J		·		FAC Species		x 3 =	
		= Total Cover					
		-		FACU Species		x 4 =	
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: : 10 ft radius_)						-	
1. Festuca arundinacea	60%	D	FAC	UPL Species		x 5 =	
2. Barbarea verna	1%	<u>D</u>		Column Totals:		(A)	(B)
3. Rubus armeniacus	1%		FACU				( )
4. Rumex crispus	3%		FAC	Prevalence Inc			
5. Verbascum thapsus	1%		FACU	Hydrophytic Vege			, .·
<ul><li>6. Prunella vulgaris</li><li>7. Geranium dissectum</li></ul>	$\frac{1\%}{1\%}$	·	FACU	$\square$ 1 – Rapid T $\boxtimes$ 2 - Domina	nce Test is >5		etation
8. Plantago lanceolata	1%	·	FACU		the first is $\leq 3$		
9. <i>Stachys</i> sp. (assumed FACW)	3%	·	FACW	4 - Morpho	logical Adapta	ations <sup>1</sup> (Prov	
		_			ata in Remarks o		ate sheet
	72%	= Total Cover			d Non-Vascula		.1
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: <u>10 ft radius</u> )				(Explain)	c Hydrophytic	vegetation	1*
(*******)				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hyd	ric soil and we	etland hydro	ology
				must be present.			
1				Hydrophytic			
<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>		= Total Cover		Vegetation Y	'es 🖂	No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Present?			
Remarks:				•			

US Army Corps of Engineers

	scription: (Describe th	e depth neede	ed to document the			sence of I	ndicators.)	
Depth Inches	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	Redox Featur	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
menes		/0		/0	Type	Loc	Texture	Keinarks
0-5	10YR3/3	100%					Loam	
	101105/5	10070						
5-14	10YR3/3	100%					Sandy loam	5 cm gravel present
					. <u></u>			8 1
		<u> </u>			. <u></u>			
		<u> </u>			. <u></u>			
<sup>1</sup> Tuma : C-	Concentration, D=Dep	lation DM-Da	dugad Matrix CS-C	avarad or Cas	tad Sand Grain	2 <b>T</b>	ocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Ma	atury.
	oil Indicators: (App					15 L	Indicators for Probler	
	tosol (A1)	incable to an		edox (S5)	u. <i>)</i>		$\square$ 2 cm Muck (A10)	natie frydrie 50ffs .
	tic Epipedon (A2)			Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Materi	al (TF2)
	ck Histic (A3)			Mucky Miner	al (F1) (exce	pt MLRA		
	lrogen Sulfide (A4)			Gleyed Matri				,
	oleted Below Dark Su			d Matrix (F3)				
	ck Dark Surface (A1			Dark Surface			<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrop	
	dy Mucky Mineral (S			d Dark Surfac	· · ·		wetland hydrology r	
	dy Gleyed Matrix (S		🗌 Redox I	Depressions (1	F8)		unless disturbed or	problematic.
	ve Layer (if present)	):						
Type:			_					
Depth (in	nches):		_					□ □
D 1							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌 No 🖾
Remarks:								
No redox	observed.							
HYDRO	DLOGY							
	2001							
	Hydrology Indicato							
Primary In	ndicators (minimum	of one requir					Secondary Indicators	
	· · · · · · · · · ( <b>A</b> 1 )			ined Leaves	(B9) (except ]	MLRA 1,		aves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
	e water (A1) water Table (A2)		and 4B)	( <b>D</b> 11)			4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns	( <b>D</b> 10)
	tion (A3)			vertebrates (	(B13)		Dry-Season Wate	
	Marks (B1)			Sulfide Odo				e-Aerial Imagery (C9)
	ent Deposits (B2)			Rhizospheres		g Roots (		
	Deposits (B3)			of Reduced In		5 10005 (	Shallow Aquitard	
	Mat or Crust (B4)			on Reduction		ls (C6)	FAC-Neutral test	
	Deposits (B5)			r Stressed Pla		· · ·	Raised Ant Moun	
	e Soil Cracks (B6)		Other (Ex	plain in Rem	arks)		Frost-Heave Hum	
	ation Visible on Aeri							
	ely Vegetated Concav	ve Surface (B	(8)			0		
	servations:							
	Vater Present?	Yes	-	(inches):				
	ble Present?	Yes		(inches):		***		<b>T</b>
Saturation		Yes 🗌	No 🛛 Depth	(inches):		Wetlar	nd Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌 No 🖂
(includes	capillary fringe)							

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

Remarks:

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: <u>Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek</u>	City/County:	El Dorado C	ounty	Sampling Da	te: <u>12 Ju</u>	ine 2012		
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County								
Applicant/Owner:       El Dorado County       State:       CA       Sampling Point:       3         Investigator(s):       Mike Bower, Jessica Orsolini       Section, Township, Range:       T10N, R12E, Section 2 and 3								
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local re	elief (concave,	convex, none):	S	Slope (%)	):		
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A	Lat: 38.745532° 1	N			atum: <u>W</u>	/GS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings				fication: None				
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical								
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology sig			Normal Circumsta	-		🛛 No 🗋		
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology Na	turally problematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any	answers in re	marks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	p showing sampling p	oint location	ns, transects, imp	ortant featur	es, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No 🛛							
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No 🛛	Is the sample	ed area					
Wetland hydrology Present? Yes	No 🛛	within a We	tland? Yes [	] No [	$\boxtimes$			
Remarks:								
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names of pla	nts.							
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute Dominant % Cover Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test v	vorksheet:				
1			Number of Domina					
2.			That Are OBL, FA		1	(A)		
3			Total Number of D Species Across All		2	(B)		
*	·		Percent of Domina		2	(D)		
			That Are OBL, FA					
	= Total Cov	ver	FAC:		50%	(A/B)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: 10 ft radius )			Prevalence Index	worksheet				
Saping/Sir ub Stratum. (1 fot size. <u>10 ftradius</u> )			Total % Cover of:		Multipl	y by:		
1. Salix lasiolepis	10% D	FACW						
2			OBL Species:		$x 1 = _{-}$			
3		·	FACW Species	10%	x 2 =	20%		
4 5			The wapeeles	1070	<u> </u>	2070		
			FAC Species		x 3 =			
	10% = Total Cov	ver		1000/		1000/		
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: 10 ft radius )			FACU Species	100%	x 4 =	400%		
			UPL Species		x 5 =			
1					_			
2			Column Totals:	110%	(A)	20% (B)		
1	<u> </u>		Prevalence Inc	dex = B/A =		3.8		
5.			Hydrophytic Veget	tation Indicator				
6			1 – Rapid T			getation		
7				nce Test is >50 nce Index is ≤3.				
0				logical Adaptat		ovide		
	= Total Cov	ver	supporting da	ata in Remarks or	r on a sepa			
				l Non-Vascular		1		
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: )			Problemation (Explain)	c Hydrophytic	Vegetatio	on		
······································			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hydr	ric soil and wet	land hyd	rology		
1 Decharge annuaging sur-	1000/ 5	EACU	must be present.					
1. Rubus armeniacus       2.	100% D	FACU	Hydrophytic					
2	100% = Total Cov	ver	0	'es	No	$\boxtimes$		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			Present?					
Remarks:								

US Army Corps of Engineers

	scription: (Describe the	e depth needeo	l to document the			sence of I	ndicators.)	
Depth	Matrix	%	01 ( : .)	Redox Featur		<b>T</b> 2	<b>T</b> (	D 1
Inches	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-5	5YR3/3						Clay loam	
0-3	J1K3/3	<u> </u>						
5-15	5YR3/3						Silt loam	
5-15	511075						Sht Ioani	
		<u> </u>						
	Concentration, D=Deple					ns <sup>2</sup> L	ocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Mat	
	oil Indicators: (Appl	icable to all			1.)		Indicators for Problem	atic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
	tosol(A1)			edox (S5)			$\Box 2 \text{ cm Muck (A10)}$	1 (TE2)
	tic Epipedon (A2) ck Histic (A3)			Matrix (S6) Mucky Miner	ol (E1) (avaa	nt MI DA	Image: Red Parent Materia1)Image: Other (Explain in Figure 1)	
	drogen Sulfide (A4)			Gleyed Matrix		рі міска		(Cillarks)
	bleted Below Dark Su	rface (A11)		d Matrix (F3)				
	ck Dark Surface (A12			Dark Surface (			<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydroph	nytic vegetation and
	dy Mucky Mineral (S			d Dark Surfac			wetland hydrology m	
	dy Gleyed Matrix (S4	,		Depressions (1			unless disturbed or	
	ve Layer (if present)				• • )			•
Type:								
Depth (in			-					
• •	·						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌 No 🖂
Remarks:								
No redox	observed.							
HYDRC	DLOGY							
Wetland	Hydrology Indicator	···						
	ndicators (minimum o		d: check all that a	apply)			Secondary Indicators (2	2 or more required)
1 milling 1	naioutors (minimum e	<u>, rone require</u>		ined Leaves	(B9) (excent	MLRA 1.		ves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
Surfac	e water (A1)		$\square$ and 4B)		(D)) (encept		4A, and 4B)	(B)) (MERE 1, 2,
	water Table (A2)		Salt Crust	(B11)			Drainage Patterns	(B10)
Satura	tion (A3)		Aquatic Ir	nvertebrates (	B13)		Dry-Season Water	Table (C2)
U Water	Marks (B1)		🗌 Hydrogen	Sulfide Odo	r (C1)		Saturation Visible	-Aerial Imagery (C9)
Sedim	ent Deposits (B2)			Rhizospheres		g Roots (	C3) 🔲 Geomorphic Positi	ion (D2)
	Deposits (B3)			of Reduced In			Shallow Aquitard	
	Mat or Crust (B4)			on Reduction			FAC-Neutral test (	
	Deposits (B5)			r Stressed Pla		RR A)	Raised Ant Mound	
	e Soil Cracks (B6)	1. (5)		plain in Rem	arks)		Frost-Heave Hum	nocks (D7)
	ation Visible on Aeria							
A	ely Vegetated Concav	e Surface (B8	5)			<u> </u>		
	servations: Vater Present?	Vac 🗖	No Darth	(inches);				
	ble Present?	Yes 🗌 Yes 🔲	-	(inches): (inches):				
Saturation		Yes		(inches):		Wotler	nd Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌 No 🖂
Saturation	i i i count.	103		(menes).		,, cual	ia myanonogy i resente.	

Remarks:

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

(includes capillary fringe)

Project/Site: Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek		City/Cou	unty: El D	Oorado Count	ty	Sampling Date	: 12 June	2012
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County					State: CA	Sampling Poir	nt:	4
Investigator(s): Mike Bower, Jessica Orsolin	l		Section,	Township, R	Range: T10N, R	12E, Section 2 a	and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):		Lc			vex, none):		ope (%):	
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A		Lat: 38.7455	532° N	Lor	ng: <u>120.631007</u>	° W Da	tum: WGS	84
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings						ication: None		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site							_	_
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology	-				mal Circumsta			No 🗌
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology	Naturall	y problematic?	?	(If neede	d, explain any a	answers in ren	narks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach si	te map sho	owing sampl	ing point	locations, t	ransects, impo	ortant feature	s, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗌			· •			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗌	Is the	sampled ar	rea			
Wetland hydrology Present?	Yes 🖂	No 🗌	withi	in a Wetland	d? Yes 🛛	No 🗌	]	
Remarks: Data point located in low/flat area o	n north side	of creek.						
	<u> </u>							
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names	of plants. Absolute	Dominant	Indic	pator				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>10 ft radius</u> )		Species?	Statu		Dominance Te	st worksheet:		
1		•		_	Number of Don			
					That Are OBL,	FACW or	2	
2					FAC: Total Number o	of Dominant	2	(A)
3. 4.					Species Across		3	(B)
					Percent of Dom	inant Species		_ ( )
		<b>T</b> . 10			That Are OBL,	FACW, or	(70)	
		= Total Cover	r		FAC:		67%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: 10 ft radiu	s)				Prevalence Ind	ex worksheet:		
(	=_)				Total % Cover		Multiply I	oy:
1								
2					OBL Species:		x 1 =	
3 4.					FACW Species		x 2 =	
5.					1			
					FAC Species		x 3 =	
		= Total Cover	r		DAGUA :			
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: <u>10 ft radius</u> )					FACU Species		x 4 =	
<u>fiero stratum.</u> (Flot size. <u>10 it ladius</u> )					UPL Species		x 5 =	
1. Bromus hordeaceus	25%	D	FA	CU	1			
2. Poa pratensis ssp. pratensis	25%	D		AC	Column Totals:		(A)	(B)
<ol> <li>Carex praegracilis</li> <li>Elymus glaucus</li> </ol>	20%	D		CW CU	Dravalanca	Index = B/A =		
5. Equisetum hyemale ssp. affine	7%				Hydrophytic Ve		tors:	
6. Torilis nodosa	1%					d Test for Hydro		getation
7. Cirsium vulgare	1%		FA	CU		inance Test is >		
8						lence Index is $\leq$		• 1
						hological Adap g data in Remarks		
	94%	= Total Cover	r		sheet)	-	-	
						and Non-Vascu		1
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: 10 ft radius )					(Explain)	atic Hydrophyti	c vegetatio	)[]-
					<sup>1</sup> Indicators of H	ydric soil and w	vetland hyd	rology
				ŀ	must be present	•		
1					Hydrophytic			
2	·	= Total Cover	r		Vegetation	Yes 🛛	No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			-		Present?			
Remarks:								

Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast –Version 2.0

	escription: (Describe t	he depth need	ed to document the			bsence of I	ndicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		~	Redox Featur		- )	_	
Inches	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
							_	
0-5	7.5YR3/3	100%					Loam	Texture loose, crumbly
						М,		
5-12	7.5YR3/3	90%	5YR4/4	10%	С	PL	Silty loam	Redox = faint
				·				
	. <u> </u>							
		. <u> </u>						
	Concentration, D=Dep					ins <sup>2</sup> Lo	ocation: PL=Pore Lining, N	
<u> </u>	oil Indicators: (App	plicable to all	<u> </u>		i.)			oblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
	stosol (A1)		Sandy R	edox (S5)			2  cm Muck  (A	
His	tic Epipedon (A2)			l Matrix (S6)			🛛 Red Parent M	
	ick Histic (A3)		🗌 Loamy I	Mucky Miner	al (F1) (exc	ept MLRA	1) 🗌 Other (Explai	n in Remarks)
Hye	drogen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy (	Gleyed Matrix	x (F2)			
	pleted Below Dark S	urface (A11)	Depleted	d Matrix (F3)				
🗌 Thi	ick Dark Surface (A1	2)	Redox I	Dark Surface (	(F6)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hy	drophytic vegetation and
	ndy Mucky Mineral (			d Dark Surfac				ogy must be present,
	ndy Gleyed Matrix (S			Depressions (I				ed or problematic.
	ve Layer (if present							<b>P</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Туре		.)•						
			_					
Depth (i	ncnes):		-					
							Hydric Soil Presen	t?Yes 🛛 No 🗌
Remarks	:							
HYDRO	DLOGY							
<b></b>								
	Hydrology Indicate							
Primary I	Indicators (minimum	of one requir						tors (2or more required)
				ined Leaves (	(B9) (except	t MLRA 1,		d Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
	ce water (A1)		and 4B)				☐ 4A, and 4B)	
	water Table (A2)		Salt Crust				Drainage Pat	terns (B10)
Satura	ation (A3)		Aquatic II	nvertebrates (	B13)		Dry-Season V	Water Table (C2)
U Water	r Marks (B1)		Hydrogen	Sulfide Odor	r (C1)			isible-Aerial Imagery (C9)
	nent Deposits (B2)			Rhizospheres		ng Roots (		Position (D2)
	Deposits (B3)		=	of Reduced Ir	0	5	Shallow Aqu	

Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)

Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)

Other (Explain in Remarks)

Depth (inches):

No  $\square$  Depth (inches):

No  $\square$  Depth (inches):

No 🛛

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

Remarks:

Algal Mat or Crust (B4)

Surface Soil Cracks (B6)

Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)

Yes 🗌

Yes 🗌

Yes 🗌

Iron Deposits (B5)

**Field Observations:** Surface Water Present?

Water Table Present?

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) FAC-Neutral test (D5)

Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)

Yes 🛛 No 🗌

Project/Site: Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek	(	City/County:	El Dorado C	County	Sampling Da	ate: <u>27</u> .	June 2012
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County				State: CA	Sampling Po	oint:	5
Investigator(s): Mike Bower, Chuck Hughes		Se	ction, Townsh	nip, Range: <u>T10N, R</u>	12E, Section	2 and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Slope		Local re	elief (concave	, convex, none): Lin	ear-Linear	Slope (%	6): <u>3</u>
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A	Lat:	38.745532° 1	N	Long: <u>120.631007</u>	<sup>7</sup> W I	Datum: <u>V</u>	WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings				NWI classi	fication: None	•	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical							
Are Vegetation D Soil D, Or Hydrology D Si				Normal Circumsta	-		
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology N	aturally probl	ematic?	(If ne	eeded, explain any	answers in re	emarks.	)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	ap showing	sampling <b>n</b>	oint locatio	ns. transects. imp	ortant featu	res. etc	•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		io 🛛					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes			Is the sample	ed area			
Wetland hydrology Present? Yes			within a We		] No	$\boxtimes$	
Remarks:							
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names of pla	ants						
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>2 m radius</u> )	Absolute			Dominance Test v	vorksheet:		
	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina	ant Species		
2.				That Are OBL, FA		0	(A)
3.				Total Number of D			、 /
4				Species Across All		1	(B)
				Percent of Domina That Are OBL, FA			
		= Total Co	ver	FAC:	C W, 01	0	(A/B)
		_				-	`
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: <u>2 m radius</u> )				Prevalence Index	worksheet:		
1. Rubus armeniacus	100%		FACU	Total % Cover of:		Multip	ly by:
2	10070		TACU	OBL Species:		x 1 =	
3.				-		_	
4				FACW Species		x 2 =	
5				THOR :		2	
	100%	= Total Cov	vor	FAC Species		x 3 =	
	10070	_ 10tai C0	VCI	FACU Species	100%	x 4 =	400%
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: <u>2 m radius</u> )				1		_	
				UPL Species		x 5 =	
1				Column Totalo	100%	$(\mathbf{A})$	4000/ (D)
3.				Column Totals:	100%	(A)	<u>400%</u> (B)
4.				Prevalence Inc	dex = B/A =		4
5.				Hydrophytic Veget			
6				$\square$ 1 – Rapid T	est for Hydrop nce Test is >50		egetation
7 8					ice I est is ≥50		
				_	logical Adapta		rovide
		= Total Co	ver	supporting da	ata in Remarks o	or on a sep	parate sheet)
					l Non-Vascula		
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: <u>10 ft radius</u> )				Problemation (Explain)	e Hydrophytic	Vegetat	ion <sup>1</sup>
(i lot size. <u></u> )				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hydr	ric soil and we	tland hy	drology
				must be present.		-	
1				Hydrophytic			
2		= Total Co	ver	Vegetation Y	es 🗌	No	$\boxtimes$
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum			. 01	Present?			
Remarks:				•			

Profile Des Depth	cription: (Describe t Matrix	he depth need	ed to document the I	ndicator or o Redox Featu		bsence of In	ndicators.)	
Inches	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-6	7.5YR 3/3	100%					Silt loam	
6-10	7.5YR 3/3	98%	5YR 4/6	2%	С	М	Silt loam	Contrast = prominent
10-20+	7.5YR 4//4	90%	7.5YR 4/2	5%	D	M	Silt loam	Contrast = distinct
			2.5YR 4/6	5%	C	M		Contrast = prominent
Hydric So Hist Hist: Blac Hyd Dep Thic Sanc		plicable to al urface (A11) 2) S1)	<ul> <li>Stripped</li> <li>Loamy M</li> <li>Loamy C</li> <li>Depleted</li> <li>Redox D</li> <li>Depleted</li> </ul>	erwise note edox (S5) Matrix (S6)	ed.) ral (F1) (exc ix (F2) ) (F6) cce (F7)		<ul> <li>2 cm Muck (</li> <li>Red Parent M</li> <li>Other (Explation)</li> <li><sup>3</sup> Indicators of hywetland hydrol</li> </ul>	oblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Restrictiv Type: Depth (in Remarks:	e Layer (if presen	t):					Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes 🗌 No 🖂
	undaries diffuse							
HYDRO	LOGY							
Primary In Surface High w Saturat	Hydrology Indicat adicators (minimum e water (A1) vater Table (A2) tion (A3) Marks (B1)		☐ and 4B) ☐ Salt Crust ☐ Aquatic In	ined Leaves		t MLRA 1, 2	2, 4A, Water-Stain 4A, and 4B) Drainage Pa Dry-Season	ators (2or more required) ed Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, atterns (B10) Water Table (C2) /isible-Aerial Imagery (C9)
Sedimo	ent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) eposits (B5)		Oxidized I Oxidized I Presence c Recent Iro	Rhizosphere of Reduced I n Reductior	s along Livi	oils (C6)	C3) Geomorphic Shallow Aq FAC-Neutra	e Position (D2) uitard (D3)

			inted of Stressed Flains	(DI)(LK	<b>K</b> Aj <b>L</b> Kaised Alit Moulid	S (DO) (LKK A	<b>x</b> )
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		🗌 Ot	her (Explain in Remark	s)	Frost-Heave Humm	nocks (D7)	
Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (E	37)					
Sparsely Vegetated Conca	ve Surface (B	8)					
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present?	Yes	No 🛛	Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Depth (inches):		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (strea	am gauge, mo	nitoring we	ell, aerial photos, previo	ous inspec	tions, if available:		
				_			
Remarks:							

Project/Site: Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek	(	City/County:	El Dorado C	County	Sampling Da	ate: <u>27 Ju</u>	ne 2012
Applicant/Owner: <u>El Dorado County</u>				State: CA	Sampling Po	oint:	6
Investigator(s): Mike Bower, Chuck Hughes				ip, Range: T10N, R		2 and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local re	elief (concave,	convex, none): Lin	ear-Linear	Slope (%)	: 3%
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A	Lat:	38.745532° 1	٧	Long: <u>120.631007</u>	7° W I	Datum: <u>W</u>	GS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings					fication: None		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical							
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology sig				Normal Circumsta			🛛 No 🗌
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology Na	turally probl	ematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any	answers in re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	p showing	sampling p	oint locatio	ns, transects, imp	ortant featu	res, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		io 🗌					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		lo 🖂	Is the sample	ed area			
Wetland hydrology Present? Yes			within a We		No		
Remarks:							
VEGETATION – Use Scientific names of pla	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator				
<u>Tree Stratum (Plot size: _2 m radius_</u> )	% Cover		Status	Dominance Test v	vorksheet:		
1. Fraxinus latifolia	30%	D	FACW	Number of Domina			
2. Pinus ponderosa	20%	D	FACU	That Are OBL, FA		2	(A)
3				Total Number of E Species Across All		4	(B)
т	·			Percent of Domina		<del>_</del>	(D)
				That Are OBL, FA			
	50%	= Total Cov	ver	FAC:		50%	(A/B)
Sauling/Showh Standards (DL ( 2001)				Prevalence Index	warkahaati		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: <u>2 m radius</u> )				Total % Cover of:	worksneet:	Multiply	v hv·
1. Rubus armeniacus	90%	D	FACU			1114111111	0).
2.				OBL Species:		x 1 =	
3.				FACING :	2007	2	(00)
4			·	FACW Species	30%	x 2 =	60%
				FAC Species	2%	x 3 =	6%
	90%	= Total Cov	ver	1			-
		_		FACU Species	110%	x 4 =	440%
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: <u>2 m radius</u> )						-	
1.				UPL Species		x 5 =	
2.				Column Totals:	142%	(A) 5	06% (B)
3.							
4.				Prevalence Inc			3.56
5				Hydrophytic Vege			retation
7.					ince Test is >5		cution
8.				3 – Prevaler	nce Index is ≤	$3.0^{1}$	
					logical Adapta		
		= Total Cov	ver		ata in Remarks o d Non-Vascula	-	rate sheet)
					c Hydrophytic		n <sup>1</sup>
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: <u>2 m radius</u> )				(Explain)		C	
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hydr	ric soil and we	tland hydr	rology
1. Clematis ligusticifolia	2%	D	FAC	must be present.			
1.     Clematis ligusticijolia       2.	270		1110	Hydrophytic	, <b>–</b>		
	2%	= Total Cov	ver	Vegetation Y Present?	/es	No	$\boxtimes$
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum							
Remarks:							

Profile Des Depth	cription: (Describe the Matrix	he depth neede	ed to document the	Indicator or co Redox Featur		osence of ]	Indicators.)		
Inches	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks	
0.5	7.5300 4/2	1000/	· · · · ·				<u> </u>		
0-5	7.5YR 4/3	100%					Silt loam		
5-14+	7.5YR 5/3	78%	7.5YR 5/2	2%	D	М	Silt loam		
			5YR 4/6	20%	С	PL			
		·	JIK 4/0	2070	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
		<u> </u>					. <u> </u>		
		·							
		<u> </u>			. <u> </u>				
<sup>1</sup> Type : C=0	Concentration, D=Dep	letion. RM=Re	duced Matrix. CS=C	overed or Coat	ted Sand Grai	ns <sup>2</sup> I	location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Mat	trix	
	oil Indicators: (App						Indicators for Problem		oils <sup>3</sup> :
Hister	osol (A1)		🗌 Sandy R	edox (S5)	,		2 cm Muck (A10)	-	
	ic Epipedon (A2)			Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Materia		
	k Histic (A3)			Mucky Miner		ept MLRA	(1) Other (Explain in F	Remarks)	
	rogen Sulfide (A4)	6 (4.1.1)		Gleyed Matrix					
	leted Below Dark Su			d Matrix (F3)			<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydroph		
	k Dark Surface (A1 ly Mucky Mineral (3			Dark Surface ( 1 Dark Surfac			wetland hydrology m		
	ly Gleyed Matrix (S			Dark Surface Depressions (H	· · ·		unless disturbed or		,
	e Layer (if present			pressions (1	10)		uniess distui bed of	problematic.	
Type:	e Layer (ii present	).							
Depth (in	ches).		_						
Deptii (iii			-				Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌 No	
Remarks:									
HYDRO	LOGY								
	Hydrology Indicate								
Primary In	dicators (minimum	of one requir					Secondary Indicators (2		
	( ( 1 )			ined Leaves (	(B9) (except	MLRA 1		ives (B9) (MLR	RA 1, 2,
	e water (A1)		and 4B)	(D11)			4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns	(D10)	
	vater Table (A2) tion (A3)			(BII) nvertebrates (	B13)		Dry-Season Water		
	Marks (B1)			Sulfide Odor			Saturation Visible-		v(C9)
	ent Deposits (B2)			Rhizospheres		og Roots			, (0))
	Deposits (B3)			of Reduced Ir		15 110015	Shallow Aquitard		
	Mat or Crust (B4)			on Reduction		ils (C6)	FAC-Neutral test (		
	eposits (B5)			r Stressed Pla			Raised Ant Mound		.)
	e Soil Cracks (B6)			plain in Rem		<i>,</i>	Frost-Heave Hum		·
🗌 Inunda	tion Visible on Aeri	ial Imagery (E	37)						
Sparse	ly Vegetated Concar	ve Surface (B	8)						
	ervations:	_							
	ater Present?	Yes 📋		(inches):					
	ole Present?	Yes		(inches):				<b>.</b> . —	
Saturation		Yes	No 🛛 Depth	(inches):		Wetla	nd Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂
	capillary fringe)					<u> </u>			
Describe I	Recorded Data (strea	am gauge, mo	nitoring well, aeria	al photos, pre	vious inspe	ctions, if	available:		

Remarks:

Project/Site: Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek	C	ty/County:	El Dorado C	County	Sampling Da	ate: <u>27 J</u>	une 2012
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County				State: CA	Sampling Po	oint:	7
Investigator(s): Mike Bower, Chuck Hughes		Se	ction, Townsh	ip, Range: <u>T10N, R</u>	12E, Section	2 and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local re	elief (concave,	, convex, none): Line	ear-Linear	Slope (%	): <u>0%</u>
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A	Lat:	38.745532° 1	N	Long: <u>120.631007</u>	<sup>7</sup> W I	Datum: <u>V</u>	VGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings					fication: None		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical							
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology sig				Normal Circumsta			
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology Na	turally proble	ematic?	(If ne	eeded, explain any	answers in re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	p showing	sampling p	oint location	ns, transects, imp	ortant featu	res, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	□ N	o 🛛					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	□ N	o 🛛 🛛	Is the sample	ed area			
Wetland hydrology Present? Yes	□ N	o 🖂	within a We	tland? Yes [	No	$\boxtimes$	
Remarks:							
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names of pla	nts.						
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test v	vorksheet:		
1	/0 00/01	Species		Number of Domina	ant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FA		1	(A)
3				Total Number of D		2	<b>(D)</b>
4				Species Across All Percent of Domina		2	(B)
				That Are OBL, FA			
		= Total Cov	ver	FAC:		50%	(A/B)
				D			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size:)				Prevalence Index Total % Cover of:	worksneet:	Multipl	v hv·
1. Rubus armeniacus	98%	D	FACU			withtip	y Uy.
2.				OBL Species:		x 1 =	
3.				EACHIG :	20/	2	407
4				FACW Species	2%	$x_2 = -$	4%
				FAC Species		x 3 =	
	98%	= Total Cov	ver	1			
				FACU Species	98%	x 4 =	392%
Herb Stratum: (Plot size:)				UPL Species			
1. <i>Equisetum hyemale</i> ssp. affine	2%	D	FACW	UPL Species		x 5 =	
2.				Column Totals:	100%	(A)	396% (B)
3					1 D/A		2.00
4 5				Prevalence In Hydrophytic Veget		ors.	3.96
6.				$\square$ 1 – Rapid T			getation
7					nce Test is >50		-
8.					ice Index is ≤3		
	2%	= Total Cov	/er		logical Adapta ata in Remarks o		
					l Non-Vascula	-	,
					e Hydrophytic	Vegetati	on <sup>1</sup>
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size:)				(Explain) <sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hydr	ric soil and we	tland hyd	Irology
				must be present.		tiana nye	nology
1				Hydrophytic			
2					es 🗌	No	$\boxtimes$
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		= Total Cov	ver	Present?	_		_
Remarks:				1			

	scription: (Describe t	he depth need	ed to document the l			bsence of I	ndicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Redox Featur			_	
Inches	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	60%					Silt loam	Appears to be mixed soil
	10YR 4/4	30%	2.5YR 3/6	10%	С	M	Sandy loam	
6-14	7.5YR 4/4	60%	7.5YR 4/4	20%	D	M, PL		
			5YR 3⁄4	20%	С	М		
<sup>1</sup> Type : C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion. RM=R	educed Matrix, CS=C	overed or Coat	ed Sand Grai	ins <sup>2</sup> L	ocation: PL=Pore Lining,	M=Matrix
	oil Indicators: (App							roblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Hist	tosol (A1) tic Epipedon (A2) ck Histic (A3) trogen Sulfide (A4)		Sandy R Stripped Loamy N	edox (S5) Matrix (S6) Mucky Miner Gleyed Matrix	al (F1) (exc	ept MLRA	2 cm Muck     Red Parent I	
☐ Thie ☐ San	eleted Below Dark S ck Dark Surface (A1 dy Mucky Mineral (	2) S1)	Redox D	l Matrix (F3) Dark Surface ( l Dark Surfac	(F6) e (F7)		wetland hydro	ydrophytic vegetation and logy must be present,
	dy Gleyed Matrix (S		L Redox L	epressions (I	(8)		unless disturi	oed or problematic.
Type:		):						
Depth (in	1ches):		_				Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes 🗌 No 🖂
Remarks:								
HYDRO	DLOGY							
	Hydrology Indicato ndicators (minimum		rad: chack all that a	(vinniv)			Secondary India	ators (2or more required)
1 milar y f		or one requi		ined Leaves (	(P0) (arraa-	MIDA 1		ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
Surfac	e water (A1)		$\square$ and 4B)	med Leaves	(except	MILKA I,	4A, and 4B	
	water Table (A2)		Salt Crust	(B11)				atterns (B10)
	tion (A3)			vertebrates (	B13)			Water Table (C2)

Wetland Hydrology Indicator	<b>'S:</b>								
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (20r r									
<ul> <li>Surface water (A1)</li> <li>High water Table (A2)</li> <li>Saturation (A3)</li> <li>Water Marks (B1)</li> <li>Sediment Deposits (B2)</li> <li>Drift Deposits (B3)</li> <li>Algal Mat or Crust (B4)</li> <li>Iron Deposits (B5)</li> <li>Surface Soil Cracks (B6)</li> <li>Inundation Visible on Aeria</li> <li>Sparsely Vegetated Concav</li> </ul>	I Imagery (B7)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except M and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRI Other (Explain in Remarks)	MLRA 1, 2, 4A,	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible-Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)					
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes D No Yes No	Depth (inches):     Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydro	logy Present? Yes 🗌 No 🖂					
Describe Recorded Data (stream	n gauge, monitorin	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspect	ions, if available:						
Remarks:									

Project/Site: Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek		City/County:	El Dorado C	County	Sampling Da	ate: <u>27 J</u>	June 2012
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County				State: CA	Sampling Po	oint:	8
Investigator(s): <u>Mike Bower, Chuck Hughes</u>		Se	ction, Townsh	ip, Range: <u>T10N, R</u>	12E, Section 2	2 and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):		Local re	elief (concave,	convex, none): Line	ear-Linear	Slope (%	6): <u>1%</u>
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A	Lat:	38.745532° 1	N	Long: <u>120.631007</u>		Datum: <u>V</u>	WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings					fication: <u>None</u>		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typica							
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology Si				Normal Circumsta	-		
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology N	aturally prob	lematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any	answers in re	emarks.	)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	ap showing	sampling p	oint location	ns, transects, imp	ortant featu	res, etc.	•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	1 0	No 🛛		, , <b>t</b>		/	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	נ <u> </u>	No 🖂	Is the sample	ed area			
Wetland hydrology Present? Yes		No 🛛	within a We		No	$\boxtimes$	
Remarks:							
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names of pla	ants.						
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 m radius</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test v	vorksheet:		
1	/0 00/01	Species	Status	Number of Domin	ant Species		
2.				That Are OBL, FA		0	(A)
3.				Total Number of D			
4			······	Species Across All Percent of Domina		2	(B)
				That Are OBL, FA			
		= Total Cov	er	FAC:	*	0%	6 (A/B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: _5 m radius_)</u>				Prevalence Index Total % Cover of:	worksheet:	Multip	ly by:
1						withtip	<u>iy oy.</u>
2.				OBL Species:		x 1 =	
3						-	
4				FACW Species	9%	x 2 =	18%
J				FAC Species	8%	x 3 =	24%
		= Total Cov	er	The species	0/0		21/0
		-		FACU Species	30%	x 4 =	120%
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: <u>5 m radius</u> )						-	
1. Dactylis glomerata	30%	D	FACU	UPL Species		x 5 =	
2. Lathyrus latifolius	20%	D		Column Totals:	47%	(A)	162% (B)
3. Bromus sterilis	9%					()	
4. Poa pratensis ssp. pratensis	8%		FAC	Prevalence Inc			3.45%
<ul> <li>5. Carex praegracilis</li> <li>6. Equisetum hyemale ssp. affine</li> </ul>	<u>8%</u> 1%		FACW	Hydrophytic Vege	tation Indicato est for Hydro		
<ol> <li>Equiseium nyemate ssp. ajjine</li> <li>Convolvulus arvensis</li> </ol>	1%		FACW		nce Test is >5		egetation
8.	170				nce Index is ≤3		
					logical Adapta		
	77%	= Total Cov	er		ata in Remarks o		
					l Non-Vascula c Hydrophytic		
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: <u>5 m radius</u> )				(Explain)	e rryurophytie	vegeta	.1011
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hyd	ric soil and we	etland hy	/drology
1				must be present.			
1				Hydrophytic			
		= Total Cove	er	Vegetation Y Present?	'es	No	$\boxtimes$
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		_					
Remarks:							

	scription: (Describe th	e depth need	ed to document the			bsence of In	idicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Redox Featur				
Inches	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/3	100%					Silt loam	
6-14	10YR 4/3	90%	5YR 3/4	10%	C	M	Silt loam	
		·						
$^{1}$ Type : C=0	Concentration, D=Depl	letion_RM=Re	duced Matrix, CS=C	overed or Coa	ted Sand Gra	ins <sup>2</sup> Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=	Matrix
	oil Indicators: (App							lematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
	osol (A1)	incubic to ui		edox (S5)			$\square$ 2 cm Muck (A1	
	ic Epipedon (A2)			Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Ma	
	ck Histic (A3)			Aucky Miner	al (E1) (ave	ont MI DA		
	rogen Sulfide (A4)			Gleyed Matri		ept MLINA		in Remarks)
	leted Below Dark Su	urfagg (A 11)		Matrix (F3)				
	k Dark Surface (A1			ark Surface			3 Indiantana of body	ophytic vegetation and
	dy Mucky Mineral (S			l Dark Surfac				y must be present,
	dy Gleyed Matrix (S		Redox L	epressions (l	F8)		unless disturbed	or problematic.
	e Layer (if present)	):						
Type:								
Depth (in	iches):							
			_				Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗌 No 🖂
Remarks:						•		
Soil proba	bly disturbed in past	t; roofing ma	terial found at 6 in	ch depth				
	- 1	. 0						
L								
HYDRO	LOGY							

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2or more required)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except and 4B)         High water Table (A2)         Saturation (A3)         Water Marks (B1)         Drift Deposits (B2)         Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livin         Drift Deposits (B3)         Iron Deposits (B5)         Surface Soil Cracks (B6)         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	4A, and 4B)         Drainage Patterns (B10)         Dry-Season Water Table (C2)         Saturation Visible-Aerial Imagery (C9)         ng Roots (C3)         Geomorphic Position (D2)         Shallow Aquitard (D3)         ils (C6)
Field Observations:         Surface Water Present?       Yes         Water Table Present?       Yes         No       Depth (inches):         Saturation Present?       Yes         Ves       No         Output       Depth (inches):         (includes capillary fringe)       Ves	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes 🗌 No 🔀
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective Remarks:	ctions, if available:

Project/Site: Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek	Ci	ity/County:	El Dorado C	ounty	Sampling Da	te: <u>27 Jun</u>	ne 2012
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County				State: CA	_Sampling Po	int:	9
Investigator(s): <u>Mike Bower, Chuck Hughes</u>		Sec	tion, Townsh	ip, Range: <u>T10N, R</u>	12E, Section 2	and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope		Local rel	lief (concave,	convex, none): Con	cave-Linear S	Slope (%):	3%
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A		38.745532° N		Long: <u>120.631007</u>	" W D	atum: WC	GS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Mariposa-Josephine very rock	y loams, 15-5	0% slopes		NWI classif	fication: None		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical		-					
Are Vegetation 🗌 Soil 🛄, Or Hydrology 🔲 sig				Normal Circumsta	-		No 🗌
Are Vegetation 🗌 Soil 🗌, Or Hydrology 🗌 Na	turally proble	matic?	(If ne	eded, explain any	answers in re	marks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	p showing s	ampling po	oint location	ns, transects, impo	ortant featur	es, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		0		· · ·		,	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	□ No	• 🛛 🛛 I	s the sample	ed area			
Wetland hydrology Present? Yes	□ No		within a We		] No [	$\boxtimes$	
Remarks:							
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names of pla		<b>D</b>		1			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m radius )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test w	vorksheet:		
1.	/0 00101	species.	Status	Number of Domina	ant Species		
2.				That Are OBL, FA	CW or FAC:	1	(A)
3				Total Number of D		_	
4				Species Across All		1	(B)
				Percent of Dominat That Are OBL, FA			
		= Total Cov	er	FAC:	C W, 01	100%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: 5m radius _)				Prevalence Index Total % Cover of:	worksheet:	Multiply	by:
1				ODI Graningi		1	
2				OBL Species:		x I =	
4.				FACW Species		x 2 =	
5.				inc a species			
				FAC Species		x 3 =	
		= Total Cov	er				
				FACU Species		x 4 =	
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: 5m radius )				UPL Species		x 5 =	
1. Artemicia develaciona	0.50/	D	FACW	OFL Species		x J –	
1.     Artemisia douglasiana       2.     Elymus glaucus	<u>85%</u> 3%	D	FACW FACU	Column Totals:		(A)	(B)
3. Dactylis glomerata	1%		FACU	Column Totals.		(A)	(D)
4. Bromus diandrus	1%			Prevalence Inc	lex = B/A =		
5. Torilis arvensis	1%			Hydrophytic Veget			
6				$\square$ 1 – Rapid T			etation
7				$\square$ 2 - Dominar	ice Test is ≥50 ice Index is ≤3.		
0					logical Adaptat		vide
	91%	= Total Cov	er		ita in Remarks or		
	-	-			l Non-Vascular		
Weeder Viere Structure (DI ( 5 1))					e Hydrophytic	Vegetation	1 <sup>1</sup>
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: 5m radius )				(Explain) <sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hydr	ric soil and wet	land hydro	ology
				must be present.			51085
1				Hydrophytic			
2.					es 🖂	No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5%		= Total Cov	er	Present?	لات		_
Remarks:							

Profile De Depth	scription: (Describe th Matrix	e depth need	ed to document the I	ndicator or c Redox Featur		bsence of In	ndicators.)	
Inches	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-6	7.5YR 3/2	100					Silt loam	
6-14	7.5YR 3/3	90	7.5YR 3/2	10	D	<u>M</u>	Fine sandy loam	
	Concentration, D=Depl					ins <sup>2</sup> Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=	
Hist Hist Blad Hyd	oil Indicators: (App tosol (A1) tic Epipedon (A2) ck Histic (A3) drogen Sulfide (A4) oleted Below Dark Su		☐ Sandy Ro ☐ Stripped ☐ Loamy M ☐ Loamy C	erwise note edox (S5) Matrix (S6) fucky Miner fleyed Matri Matrix (F3)	ral (F1) <b>(exc</b> x (F2)	ept MLRA (	2 cm Muck (Al Red Parent Mat	terial (TF2)
☐ Thie ☐ San ☐ San	ck Dark Surface (A1) dy Mucky Mineral (S dy Gleyed Matrix (S	2) 51) 4)	Redox D	ark Surface Dark Surface epressions (	(F6) ce (F7)		wetland hydrolog	rophytic vegetation and y must be present, or problematic.
Restrictiv	ve Layer (if present)	):						
Type: Depth (ii			_					
							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No
Remarks:								
Soil appea	ars mixed at 10+ incl	ies depth						

### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicator					
Primary Indicators (minimum of	of one required;	l; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2or more requ	ired)
<ul> <li>Surface water (A1)</li> <li>High water Table (A2)</li> <li>Saturation (A3)</li> <li>Water Marks (B1)</li> </ul>		and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates Hydrogen Sulfide Od	lor (C1)	<ul> <li>4A, and 4B)</li> <li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li> <li>Dry-Season Water Table (C2)</li> <li>Saturation Visible-Aerial Image</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Sediment Deposits (B2)</li> <li>Drift Deposits (B3)</li> <li>Algal Mat or Crust (B4)</li> <li>Iron Deposits (B5)</li> <li>Surface Soil Cracks (B6)</li> <li>Inundation Visible on Aeria</li> <li>Sparsely Vegetated Concav</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Presence of Reduced</li> <li>Recent Iron Reduction</li> <li>Stunted or Stressed F</li> <li>Other (Explain in Reduction)</li> </ul>	on in Tilled Soils (C6) Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<ul> <li>Geomorphic Position (D2)</li> <li>Shallow Aquitard (D3)</li> <li>FAC-Neutral test (D5)</li> <li>Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR</li> <li>Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)</li> </ul>	A)
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present?	=	No $\square$ Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	=	No 🛛 Depth (inches): No 🖾 Depth (inches):		Hydrology Present? Yes 🗌	No 🖂
Describe Recorded Data (stream	n gauge, monit	toring well, aerial photos, p	revious inspections, if avai	lable:	
Remarks:					

Project/Site: <u>Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek</u>		City/County:	El Dorado C	ounty	Sampling Da	ate: <u>27 Ju</u>	une 2012
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County				State: CA	Sampling Po	oint:	10
Investigator(s): Mike Bower, Chuck Hughes				ip, Range: T10N, R		2 and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrance		Local re	elief (concave,	convex, none): Lin	ear-Linear	Slope (%	): 2%
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A		38.745532° N	N	Long: <u>120.631007</u>	7° W [	Datum: <u>W</u>	/GS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Mariposa-Josephine very rock					fication: None		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typica		-					
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology si				Normal Circumsta	-		
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology N	aturally prob	lematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any	answers in re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	ap showing	sampling p	oint location	ns, transects, imp	ortant featu	res, etc.	
		No 🛛		/ / <b>1</b>		,	
			Is the sample	ed area			
Wetland hydrology Present? Yes			within a We		No	$\boxtimes$	
Remarks:							
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names of pla	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator				
<u><b>Tree Stratum</b></u> (Plot size: <u>5 m radius</u> )		Species?	Status	Dominance Test	worksheet:		
1				Number of Domin			( ) )
2				That Are OBL, FA Total Number of I		I	(A)
3				Species Across Al		2	(B)
				Percent of Domina			
		<b>T</b> 1 C		That Are OBL, FA	ACW, or		
		= Total Cove	er	FAC:		50%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: <u>5 m radius</u> )				Prevalence Index	worksheet:		
				Total % Cover of:		Multipl	y by:
1							
2				OBL Species:		x 1 =	
1				FACW Species	25%	x 2 =	50%
5.				inte in species			
				FAC Species		x 3 =	
		= Total Cove	er				
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: <u>5 m radius</u> )				FACU Species	105%	x 4 =	420%
<b>Herb Stratum:</b> (Plot size: <u>5 m radius</u> )				UPL Species		x 5 =	
1. Vitis californica	80%	D	FACU				
2. Artemisia douglasiana	25%	D	FACW	Column Totals:	130%	(A)	470% (B)
<ol> <li><u>Rubus armeniacus</u></li> <li><u>Lathyrus latifolius</u></li> </ol>	<u>20%</u> 4%		FACU	Prevalence In	$dax = D/\Lambda =$		3.61
<ol> <li>Elymus glaucus</li> </ol>	3%		FACU	Hydrophytic Vege		ors:	5.01
6. Cirsium vulgare	2%	·	FACU	$\square$ 1 – Rapid 7			egetation
7.					ince Test is >5		
8.					nce Index is ≤		
	13/1%	= Total Cove	ar.		ological Adapta ata in Remarks o		
	134/0		21		d Non-Vascula	-	
				Problemati	ic Hydrophytic		
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: <u>5 m radius</u> )				(Explain) <sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hyd	ria coil and w	tland hu	dralagy
				must be present.	inc son and we		Irology
1				· ^			
2.				Hydrophytic Vegetation	les 🗌	No	$\boxtimes$
0/ Dear Crean Lin Hark St.		= Total Cove	er	Present?		1.0	لاست
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum Remarks:				1			
itemarko.							

Profile De Depth	escription: (Describe th Matrix	e depth needed	to document the l	<b>ndicator or c</b> Redox Featur		bsence of Ir	ndicators.)	
Inches	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
menes				/0	Type	Loc	Texture	Remarks
0-6	7.5YR 3/3	100					Silt loam	
0-0	7.51105/5	100					Sht loan	
6-12	7.5YR 4/4	100						
0-12	/.JIK+/+	100						
					<u> </u>			
					<u> </u>			
					<u> </u>			
					·		<u> </u>	
					<u> </u>			
<sup>1</sup> Tumo : C-	=Concentration, D=Depl	ation DM-Pad	and Matrix CS-C	averad or Con	tad Sand Crai	ng 21 o	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=	Motrix
	Soil Indicators: (App					ns Lo		
	stosol (A1)	incadie to all i			a.)			plematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
				edox (S5) Matrix (S6)			2 cm Muck (A1 Red Parent Mat	
	stic Epipedon (A2)							
	ack Histic (A3)			Aucky Mine		ept MLKA	1) Dother (Explain	in Kemarks)
	drogen Sulfide (A4)	6 (4.1.1)		Gleyed Matri				
	pleted Below Dark Su			Matrix (F3)			2	
	ick Dark Surface (A12			ark Surface				rophytic vegetation and
	ndy Mucky Mineral (S			l Dark Surfa				y must be present,
	ndy Gleyed Matrix (S		🔄 Redox L	epressions (	F8)		unless disturbed	or problematic.
	ive Layer (if present)	):						
Туре								
Depth (i	inches):							
							<b>Hydric Soil Present?</b>	Yes 🗌 No 🖾
Remarks	:							
Soil prob	ably disturbed							
HYDRO	OLOGY							
	Hydrology Indicato							
Primary 1	Indicators (minimum	of one require						ors (2or more required)
	<i></i>			ined Leaves	(B9) (except	MLRA 1, 2		Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
	ce water (A1)		and 4B)				4A, and 4B)	
	water Table (A2)		Salt Crust				Drainage Patte	
	ation (A3)			vertebrates (				ater Table (C2)
	r Marks (B1)			Sulfide Odo				ible-Aerial Imagery (C9)
	nent Deposits (B2)			Rhizospheres		ng Roots (O		
	Deposits (B3)		Presence of	of Reduced I	ron (C4)		Shallow Aquita	ard (D3)
	Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Irc	n Reduction	in Tilled Sc	ils (C6)	☐ FAC-Neutral te	est (D5)
Iron I	Deposits (B5)		Stunted or	Stressed Pla	ants (D1) (Ll	RR A)		ounds (D6) (LRR A)
Surfa	ce Soil Cracks (B6)			plain in Rem		,		ummocks (D7)

Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		Ot 🗌	her (Explain in Re	emarks)	Frost-Heave Hum	nmocks (D7)	,
Inundation Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (F	37)		·			
Sparsely Vegetated Concar	ve Surface (B	8)					
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	Depth (inches):		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (strea	ım gauge, mo	nitoring we	ell, aerial photos,	previous inspec	tions, if available:		
Remarks:							

Project/Site: <u>Newtown Rd at SF Weber Creek</u>	Ci	ity/County: I	El Dorado Co	unty	Sampling Da	ite: <u>27 Ju</u>	ine 2012
Applicant/Owner: El Dorado County				State: CA	Sampling Po	int:	11
Investigator(s): Mike Bower, Chuck Hughes		Secti	on, Township	o, Range: T10N, R	12E, Section 2	2 and 3	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local relie	ef (concave, c	convex, none): Lin	ear-Concave	Slope (%)	): <u>1</u> %
Subregion (LRR): MLRA 22A	Lat: 3	8.745532° N	]	Long: <u>120.631007</u>	7° W [	Datum: W	GS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Placer Diggings					fication: None		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical							
Are Vegetation D Soil D, Or Hydrology D Sig				Jormal Circumsta			🛛 No 🗌
Are Vegetation Soil , Or Hydrology Nat	turally proble	matic?	(If nee	ded, explain any	answers in re	marks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site maj	n showing s	ampling poi	int location	s. transects. imp	ortant featu	res. etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		) 🛛		.,		-~,	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		=	the sampled	larea			
Wetland hydrology Present? Yes			ithin a Wetl		No	$\boxtimes$	
Remarks:	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
VEGETATION - Use Scientific names of plan				1			
Tree Stratum_(Plot size: <u>2 m radius</u> )	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator Status	Dominance Test	worksheet:		
1. Fraxinus latifolia	<u>% Cover</u> 10%	Species?	FACW	Number of Domi	nant Species		
	10/0			That Are OBL, F			
2				FAC:		2	(A)
3				Total Number of Species Across A		4	<b>(D)</b>
4				Percent of Domin		4	(B)
				That Are OBL, F			
	10%	= Total Cove	er	FAC:		50%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum: (Plot size: 2 m radius)				Prevalence Inde	v workshoot.		
Saping/Sill ub Stratum: (Plot size: _2 in radius_)				Total % Cover of		Multipl	y by:
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	20%	D	FACU			1	
2				OBL Species:		x 1 =	
3			<u> </u>	FACW Species	10%	v 2 –	20%
5.		·		TAC W Species	1070	x 2 -	2070
				FAC Species	5%	x 3 =	15%
	20%	= Total Cove	er				
				FACU Species	25%	x 4 =	100%
Herb Stratum: (Plot size: <u>2 m radius</u> )				UPL Species	30%	x 5 =	150%
1. Melica subulata	30%	D		OFL Species	3070	_ x y = _	13070
2. Osmorhiza berteroi	5%		FACU	Column Totals:	70%	(A) 2	285% (B)
3						_	
4				Prevalence Ir			4.07
5			·	Hydrophytic Veg $\Box = 1 - Rapid$	Test for Hydro		egetation
7.					ance Test is >5		egetation
8.					ence Index is $\leq$		
					ological Adapt		
	35%	= Total Cove	r		data in Remarks nd Non-Vascul	-	
					tic Hydrophyti		
Woody Vine Stratum: (Plot size: <u>2 m radius</u> )				(Explain)		-	
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of Hy	dric soil and w	etland hy	drology
1. Clematis ligusticifolia	5%	D	FAC	must be present.			
2				Hydrophytic	Vac 🗖	NT-	
	5%	= Total Cove	er 🔤	Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗋	No	$\boxtimes$
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 70%							
Remarks:							

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	escription: (Describe th	e depth neede	ed to document the			sence of Indi	cators.)	
Depth	Matrix Calar (maint)	%	Color (marint)	Redox Featur		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Touture	Domoulta
Inches	Color (moist)	<sup>%</sup> 0	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc	Texture	Remarks
0-8	7.5YR 3/3	100					Silt loam	50% gravel
0-0	/.JIK 3/3	100		. <u> </u>	<u> </u>			5076 graver
>8							Gravel	
~0	·	· .	<u></u>	·	<u> </u>		Ulavel	
	·		<u> </u>	······	<u> </u>			
	······································	· · ·						
	·		<u>.</u>	·	·			
	·		<u>.</u>	·	·			
	·			·				
<sup>1</sup> Tvpe : C=	=Concentration, D=Depl	etion. RM=Re	duced Matrix. CS=C	overed or Coa	ted Sand Grain		tion: PL=Pore Lining, M=	Matrix
	Soil Indicators: (App							lematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
·	stosol (A1)			edox (S5)	,		2 cm Muck (A1	v
	stic Epipedon (A2)			Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Mat	
	ick Histic (A3)				ral (F1) (exce	nt MLRA 1)	Other (Explain	
	drogen Sulfide (A4)			Gleyed Matri		<i>pt</i> :::Eitet 1)		in reemans)
	pleted Below Dark Su	urface (A11)		1 Matrix (F3)				
	ick Dark Surface (A12			ark Surface			<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydr	ophytic vegetation and
	ndy Mucky Mineral (S			l Dark Surfa				y must be present,
	ndy Gleyed Matrix (S4			Dark Surfa Depressions (			unless disturbed	
				epressions (	1.6)		unicss distui beu	or problematic.
	ve Layer (if present)							
Type:								
Depth (i	ncnes):		-				H 1 C 1 D (0	
D 1							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No
Remarks:								
III/DD/								
HYDRO	JLOGY							
Wotland	Hydrology Indicato	¥6.						
	Indicators (minimum)		ad: chack all that a	(vlaa			Secondary Indicator	rs (2or more required)
1 milar y 1		of one requi			(B9) (except	MIDA 1.2		Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
□ Surfo	ce water (A1)		$\square$ and 4B)	ined Leaves	(B9) (except	MLKA 1, 2, 4	$(A, \Box)$ (Water-Stained 4A, and 4B)	Leaves (B9) (MLRA I, 2,
	water Table (A2)		Salt Crust	( <b>D</b> 11)			Drainage Patter	$m_{\rm C}$ (P10)
					(D12)		Dry-Season Wa	
	ation (A3)			vertebrates (				
	r Marks (B1)			Sulfide Odo		D ((C)		ble-Aerial Imagery (C9)
	nent Deposits (B2)				s along Livin	g Roots (C3		
	Deposits (B3)			of Reduced I		1 (96)	Shallow Aquita	
	Mat or Crust (B4)				in Tilled So	· · ·	FAC-Neutral te	
	Deposits (B5)				ints (D1) (LF	RR A)		ounds (D6) (LRR A)
	ce Soil Cracks (B6)			plain in Rem	arks)		Frost-Heave H	ummocks (D7)
	lation Visible on Aeria							
	ely Vegetated Concav	ve Surface (B	88)			1		
	servations:		_					
Surface V	Water Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🛛 Depth	(inches):				

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

Yes 🗌

Yes 🗌

No Depth (inches):

No Depth (inches):

Remarks:

Water Table Present?

Saturation Present?

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes 🗌 No 🖂

# Appendix B.

### Photographs

Newtown Road Bridge (23C-0033) at South Fork Weber Creek Replacement Project El Dorado County, CA



Photo 1. View east (looking upstream) toward Newtown Road Bridge over South Fork Weber Creek. 12 May 2012.



Photo 3. View northeast toward DP 5 (white arrow). The perennial channel is obscured by Himalayan blackberry (approximate location at dotted white line). 27 July 2012.



Photo 5. View east along ephemeral channel 1 (dotted white line) at its confluence with UD-1 (dotted black line). Newtown Road is visible on the left. 12 May 2012.



Photo 2. View west (looking downstream) toward South Fork Weber Creek downstream of Newtown Road Bridge. 12 May 2012.



Photo 4. View northwest (looking downstream) along ephemeral channel 2. South Fork Weber Creek is in the background. 12 May 2012.



Photo 6. View west toward SW-1. DP 4 shown at white arrow. 12 May 2012.

# Appendix C.

### Plant Species Recorded at Data Points

### Newtown Road Bridge (25C-0033) at South Fork Weber Creek Replacement Project El Dorado County, CA

Species	Common Name	Stratum <sup>1</sup>	Indicator
Artemisia douglasiana	Douglas' wormwood	Н	FACW
Barbarea verna	Early winter cress	Н	FACW
Bromus diandrus	Ripgut grass	Н	
Bromus hordeaceus	Soft brome	Н	FACU
Bromus sterilis	Poverty brome	Н	
Carex praegracilis	Clustered field sedge	Н	FACW
Cirsium vulgare	Bull thistle	Н	FACU
Clematis ligusticifolia	Deciduous Traveler's-Joy	V	FAC
Convolvulus arvensis	Bindweed	Н	
Dactylis glomerata	Orchard grass	Н	FACU
Elymus glaucus	Blue wild rye	Н	FACU
Equisetum hyemale ssp. affine	Common scouring rush	Н	FACW
Festuca arundinacea	Tall fescue	Н	FAC
Fraxinus latifolia	Oregon Ash	Т	FACW
Geranium dissectum	Geranium	Н	
Lathyrus latifolius	Perennial sweet pea	Н	
Melica subulata	Alaskan Oniongrass	Н	
Mentha spicata	Spearmint	Н	FACW
Osmorhiza berteroi	Mountain Sweet-Cicely	Н	FACU
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa pine	Т	FACU
Plantago lanceolata	English plantain	Н	FACU
Poa pratensis ssp. pratensis	Blue grass	Н	FAC
Prunella vulgaris	Common selfheal	Н	FACU
Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan blackberry	H, S, V	FACU
Rumex crispus	Curly dock	Н	FAC
Salix exigua	Narrow-leaf willow	T, H	FACW
Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo willow	T, S	FACW
Stachys sp.	Hedge-nettle	Н	FACW
Taraxacum officinale	Common dandelion	Н	FACU
Torilis arvensis	Tall sock-destroyer	Н	
Torilis nodosa	Short sock-destroyer	Н	
Verbascum thapsus	Great mullein	Н	FACU
Vitis californica	California grape	Н	FACU

 $^{1}$  T = Tree, S = Sapling/Shrub, H = Herb, V = Woody Vine.

<sup>2</sup> Carex sp. assumed FACW.

# Appendix D.

## FEMA/FIRM Map

Newtown Road Bridge (23C-0033) at South Fork Weber Creek Replacement Project El Dorado County, CA

#### NOTES TO USERS

#### This map is for use in accessibility is a lattice Tool insummon Pognet: In down not secularly laterally as mean subject to those particularly from food downays appreciated with the The security may represently arrived on non-adiat to possible updated or acciliants flood neuron downstro.

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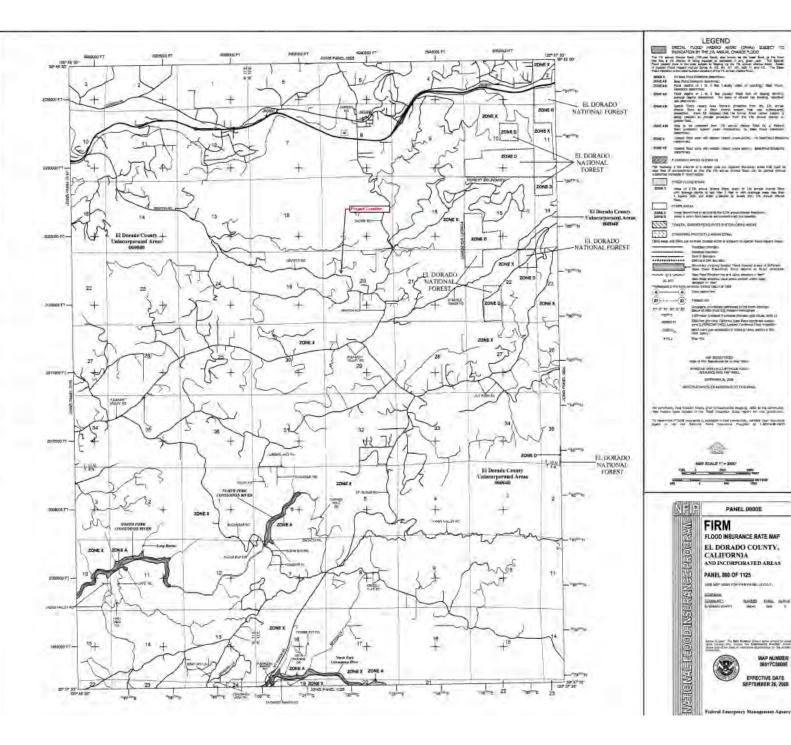
contraction of the second seco

Organistic Genes oncomen for time time and base to the best case available at the time of particulars. Descusse charges due to anotative at the enventories may have recorrect the This may a way platisfic, any one which is best in antipolitic comparently efficials to verify causion compare initiations.

Phone refer to the sequences period ling instances an overview rest of the output proving the sequences of reap parents, contrarily may repetitive addresses, and a statistical of contractions, active accuration (laboration for accurate Parents) for each contractions, and a solution of the period one which each community of rested.

Carted in FEMA Nap Service Center # 100-303-8018 for information on making poducts associated with the TMR. Available products may result provide save Lifetto of long to Face manages Suby and, and are digital versions of this may. The FEMA large Service Technology also be reapend of Face 1-60-305-9452 and Technology and

Pyoy line subations about this rate or casion caronying the histons Floot insumos Program in general, please of 5-571-72MA WAP (I-571-526-2527) or Values 1592A website at 552-byte strateging



# Appendix E.

### Aquatic Resources Excel Spreadsheet

Newtown Road Bridge (23C-0033) at South Fork Weber Creek Replacement Project El Dorado County, CA

Waters_Name	State	Cowardin_Code	HGM_Code	Meas_Type	Amount	Units	Waters_Type	Latitude	Longitude	Local_Waterway
South Fork Weber Creek	CALIFORNIA	R3UB	RIVERINE	Area	0.46	9 ACRE	RPW	38.70748600	-120.68169900	
Perennial Channel	CALIFORNIA	R3UB	RIVERINE	Area	0.01	3 ACRE	RPW	38.70765600	-120.68160100	
Seasonal Wetland	CALIFORNIA	PEM1	DEPRESS	Area	0.00	9 ACRE	ISOLATE	38.70765800	-120.68120200	
Ephemeral Channel 1	CALIFORNIA	R4SB	RIVERINE	Area	0.00	4 ACRE	NRPW	38.70728700	-120.68090700	
Ephemeral Channel 2	CALIFORNIA	R4SB	RIVERINE	Area	0.00	2 ACRE	NRPW	38.70726200	-120.68254000	
Ephemeral Channel 3	CALIFORNIA	R4SB	RIVERINE	Area	0.00	1 ACRE	NRPW	38.70722600	-120.68353800	