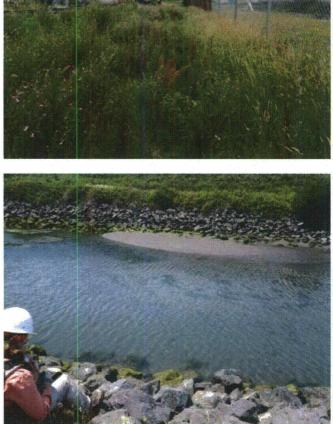
FINAL REPORT • JULY 2013

Preliminary Wetland Delineation for the PG&E Humboldt Bay Power Plant Canal Remediation Project, Humboldt County, California







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Suggested citation:

Stillwater Sciences. 2013. Preliminary Wetland Delineation for the PG&E Humboldt Bay Power Plant Canal Remediation Project, Final Report. Prepared by Stillwater Sciences, Arcata, California for Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco, California.

Cover photos (clockwise from upper left): West of discharge canal; seasonal wetland east of discharge canal; intake canal; discharge canal.

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1 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

1.1 Project Scope and Purpose

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is in the process of decommissioning the 143-acre (ac) (58-hectare [ha] Humboldt Bay Power Plant (HBPP) property in King Salmon, CA. As a part of the decommissioning, PG&E is proposing to conduct a canal remediation project that consists of removing contaminated sediment from the HBPP intake and discharge canals, temporarily using the dredged discharge canal for storage of clean soils generated by other HBPP decommissioning activities, and preparing the canals for final site restoration after remediation (Figures 1–2). PG&E has determined that sediments in the HBPP intake and discharge canals are contaminated with low levels of radionuclides, and the discharge canal additionally contaminated with chemicals from past operations. Clean soils temporarily stored within the discharge canal will be removed from the site at the conclusion of the decommissioning project or may be used to restore the HBPP site following decommissioning.

Project activities that have the potential to affect waters and wetlands include remediation dredging, removing rip-rap around the canals, removing the intake and outfall structures, installing water control structures, equipment access and staging areas, re-sloping the canals following dredging, and relocating the water discharge pipe from the groundwater treatment system east of the discharge canal.

The Project proponent and property owner, PG&E, may be contacted at:

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1.2 Project Location and Survey Area

The project area is a 5-ac (2-ha) portion of the HBPP property located at 1000 King Salmon Avenue in King Salmon, CA (Figure 1). The project area includes the intake and discharge canals and areas of potential ground disturbance around the canals and associated structures (e.g., intake structure, outfall structure, and sheet pile wall in Humboldt Bay to isolate the outfall structure) (Figure 2). The project area is located in Section 8 of Township 4 North, Range 1 West, of the Fields Landing, California U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (Figure 1). The project area as defined for this wetland delineation report encompasses the entire intake canal, although physical work will only be conducted in a portion of the canal as shown in Figure 2.

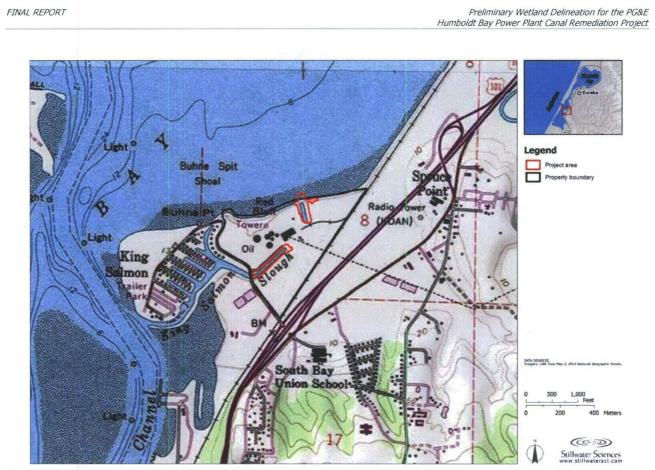
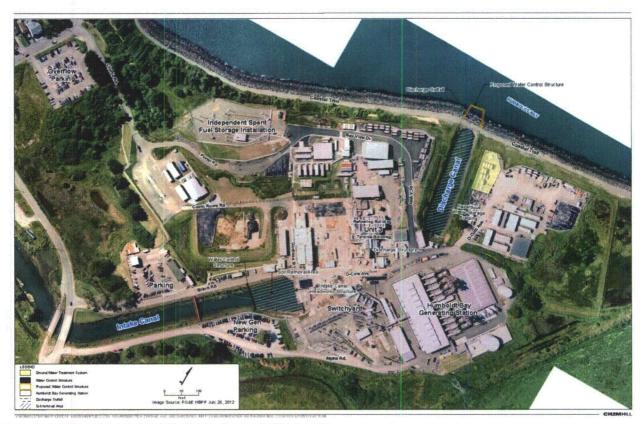


Figure 1. HBPP location and canal remediation project area.

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The project area can be accessed via the King Salmon Avenue exit off of U.S. Highway 101, heading west on King Salmon Avenue and right into the HBPP Bravo Road entrance. Access is by permission of PG&E HBPP security only. The HBPP property is located in unincorporated Humboldt County approximately 3 miles (4.8 km) south of the city of Eureka. It is bordered to the north by Humboldt Bay, to the south and east by diked former salt marsh, and to the west by the residential and commercial community of King Salmon. The elevation of the project area ranges from approximately 0 to 20 ft (0 to 6 m) above mean sea level.

This delineation was conducted in portions of the project area previously identified as wetlands or potential wetlands during surveys conducted from 2006 to 2009 for the Humboldt Bay Repowering Project (construction of the Humboldt Bay Generating Station) and the HBPP Decommissioning Project (CH2M Hill 2006, Mad River Biologists et al. 2009, and Mad River Biologists 2010), as well as additional areas not included in these previous surveys that may be impacted by the canal remediation project.

1.3 Purpose of the Wetland Delineation

The purpose of this preliminary wetland delineation is to: (1) assess the wetland resources in the project area; (2) delineate any waters of the U.S., including wetlands, that are subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act; and (3) delineate any waters of the State that may be subject to the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and/or the California Coastal Commission (CCC).

This waters and wetland delineation is considered preliminary until verified by the San Francisco Regulatory Branch of the USACE.

2 METHODS

2.1 Existing Conditions

Prior to the delineation of jurisdictional waters and wetlands, information on existing soils, hydrology, and precipitation for the project area was evaluated. Information on potentially jurisdictional waters and wetlands was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) online application, Wetlands Mapper (USFWS 2013). The most recent soil survey covering the PG&E HBPP property, which was completed in 1965, was reviewed, as were previous wetland delineation reports (CH2M Hill 2006, Mad River Biologists et al. 2009, and Mad River Biologists 2010). Precipitation records from California Department of Water Resources (CDWR 2013) were reviewed for a nearby weather station in Eureka, California.

2.2 Field Delineation

A delineation of potential jurisdictional waters and wetlands within the project area was conducted in accordance with the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987) and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)* (WMVC Supplement) (USACE 2010). The delineation was conducted on 2–3 July 2013 by a botanist and an ecologist with training in wetland delineation.

2.2.1 Waters

Definitions of USACE jurisdictional "waters of the U.S." that are pertinent to the Project include:

- 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; and
- wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified above.

In tidal waters, USACE jurisdictional waters of the U.S. (not including adjacent wetlands) extend to the high tide line¹. During the field delineation, the high tide line was identified by a nearly continuous deposit of fine debris on the shore, the landward edge of mud flats, algae growth on rip-rapped shorelines, and vegetation lines that delineate the general height reached by a rising tide. Because the majority of the project area was inaccessible due to steep slopes surrounding deep water canals with unconsolidated bottom substrate, the high tide line was recorded using several point measurements taken with a Trimble GeoXH 6000-series Geographic Positioning System (GPS) unit and a Trimble TruePulse 360 laser range finder.

The GPS data were then post-processed and corrected. The GPS data were incorporated into a Geographic Information System (GIS), and the results of the high tide line field mapping were extrapolated to inaccessible portions of the project area using interpretation of aerial photographs and topography.

¹ In addition to Section 404 of the CWA, the USACE also has jurisdiction over tidal and freshwater systems under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. An important difference is that Section 10 jurisdiction does not extend to adjacent wetlands that are outside the high tide line in tidal waters.

2.2.2 Wetlands

As noted above, the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987) and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: WMVC Supplement* (USACE 2010) were used to delineate wetlands. The 1987 Manual and WMVC Supplement provided technical guidelines and methods for the three-parameter approach to determining the location and boundaries of USACE jurisdictional wetlands. This approach requires that an area must support positive indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology to be a considered a jurisdictional wetland. Waters of the State can include all the waters and wetlands under the jurisdiction of the USACE, and wetlands under the jurisdiction of the three wetland parameters (vegetation, soils, and hydrology) that are within the Coastal Zone.

A total of 7 sampling points were established in potential wetland areas in the project area. If a sample point met all three wetland parameters, it was labeled as a USACE wetland; if the point only met one or two wetland parameters, it was labeled as a CCC wetland; if a sample point met no wetland parameters, it was labeled upland. Potential wetland areas were identified based on information generated from the pre-field review (e.g., the NWI *Wetland Mapper* results), wetlands delineations conducted previously in the area (CH2M Hill 2006, Mad River Biologists et al. 2009, and Mad River Biologists 2010), and observations of hydrology and vegetation in the field. If a sampling point met all three parameters for a wetland, a paired sampling point was placed along the preliminary transition zone (the area in which a change from wetland to non-wetland conditions occurs) to determine the wetland/upland boundary. If the sampling point did not meet all three parameters, the point was considered upland and a paired point was not collected. At each sampling point, a soil core was taken and the following information was recorded using USACE (2010) data forms:

- Vegetation: Dominant plant species for each stratum (i.e., tree, sapling/shrub, herb, woody vine) by scientific name (genus and species) following the taxonomy of *The Jepson Manual, Second Edition* (Baldwin et al. 2012). Absolute percent cover and dominance were determined using the 50/20 rule outlined in the WMVC Supplement, as well as the wetland indicator status (OBL [obligate], FACW [facultative-wet], FAC [facultative], FACU [facultative-upland], and UPL [upland]) using the 2012 *National Wetland Plant List for the State of California* (USACE 2012). Plant species not listed in the 2012 National Wetland Plant List were considered upland (UPL) species. A dominance test was performed to determine if the sample point exhibited hydrophytic vegetation.
- 2. **Hydrology**: Presence and depth of surface water, groundwater, and/or soil saturation were recorded. In addition, primary indicators (e.g., oxidized rhizopheres along living roots, surface soil cracks, inundation visible on aerial imagery, biotic crust), and secondary indicators (e.g., drainage patterns, dry-season water table, saturation visible on aerial imagery, FAC-neutral test) were also recorded at each sampling point.
- 3. Soils: Moistened soil matrix descriptions were recorded for each sampling point using the following: depth of the sample, color (as defined in Munsell soil color charts [Munsell Color 2000]), and texture. If present, redox features were described by type (e.g., concentration, depletion, reduced matrix) and location (e.g., pore lining, root channel, or matrix). Hydric soils were determined using the WMVC Supplement primary indicators, which include sandy redox (S5), loamy mucky mineral (F1), depleted matrix (F3), redox dark surface (F6), and depleted dark surface (F7).

Photographs were taken and the location of each sampling point was recorded with the GPS unit. Sampling points were marked on aerial photographs and the boundaries of the wetlands were

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either walked and recorded with the GPS unit or drawn on aerial photographs. As with the high tide line data, the sample point spatial data were post-processed and corrected. The GPS data were incorporated into a GIS, and the drawn wetland boundaries were digitized. Mapped wetlands were later classified according to the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin et al. 1979), based on the vegetation composition and structure at the sample points.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Existing Conditions

3.1.1 Vegetation

The vegetation in the project area consists of managed grassland communities, seasonal wetlands and drainages, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*) scrub, and northern coastal salt marsh on the fringes of the intake canal (Mad River Biologists et al. 2009). Open water portions of the project area also include rip-rap and mudflats that are below the high tide line. Eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) is sparsely distributed in both the intake and discharge canals in areas of 0–10 ft (0–3 m) below sea level (Stillwater Sciences 2013). At the wetland sample points, vegetation is dominated by common spike rush (*Eleocharis palustris*), tufted hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*), and common rush (*Juncus effusus*). The vegetated upland portions of the project area are dominated by sweet vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), brome fescue (*Vulpia bromoides*), hairy catsear (*Hypochaeris radicata*), and common horsetail rush (*Equisetum arvense*) in the herbaceous layer, and by Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) and California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) in the shrub layer.

3.1.2 Hydrology

The intake and discharge canals are both hydrologically connected to Humboldt Bay, which is regularly used for recreation and interstate and foreign commerce. The intake canal is connected to the bay via the Fisherman's Channel and the discharge canal through four 36-inch (91- centimeters) unscreened culverts. No freshwater water bodies or tributary streams occur in the project area.

The NWI *Wetlands Mapper* categorizes the intake canal as Estuarine and Marine Deepwater wetlands and the discharge canal as a Freshwater Pond (Figure 3). Though the discharge canal is behind a coastal levee, the canal is connected to Humboldt Bay through the aforementioned culverts and the canal is tidally influenced.

3.1.3 Soil units

Soil in the project area is mapped as residential/business/industrial, which has no official soil survey description (McLaughlin and Harradine 1965) (Figure 4). Soil sample plots within this area are considered a hydric soil if positive primary indicators are identified, such as retaining a sulfidic odor, presence of an aquic moisture regime, reducing conditions, or gleyed or low-chroma. The majority of the sample points contained fill and/or rock in the upper six inches. HBPP site protocols prevented excavation below the depth of six inches, so the depth of the fill layer is unknown. However, in all but one sample location (sample point 3; Appendix A), fill and/or rock prevented digging to a depth of six inches (15 centimeters). Sample points without fill contained clay-loam soil which is consistent with soil found in the adjacent Bayside series mapped soil unit. Bayside series is a very deep, poorly drained soil that is characterized by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Division (2005):

The Bayside series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils that formed in alluvium derived from mixed sources. Bayside soils are in depressional areas of flood plains with slopes 0 to 3 percent. Elevations are 0 to 50 feet. The climate is humid, characterized by warm wet winters and warm moist summers with fog. A strong marine influence limits the diurnal and annual range of temperature. Characteristically, Bayside soils consist of a silty clay loam that is a very dark grayish brown with hard, firm sticky and plastic textured A

horizons that are moderately acidic overlying similar colored C horizons which are strongly acidic with common iron accumulation masses. The Bayside series is distributed in flood plains of southwestern Oregon and northwestern California coast and mainly used for improved pasture. Native vegetation is Douglas fir, Sitka spruce, redwood, red alder, willow, sedges, rushes, bulrushes and bentgrass.

Bayside series is listed as a hydric soil on the NRCS National Hydric Soils List (NRCS 2012).

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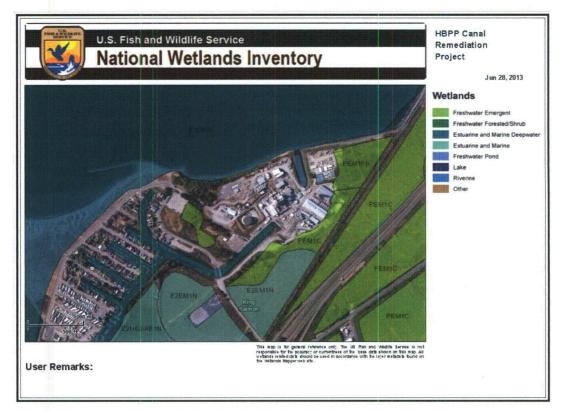


Figure 3. National Wetlands Inventory Map of the project area (Source: USFWS 2013).

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Figure 4. Mapped soil units in the project area.

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3.2 Precipitation

Rainfall during and just prior to the field delineation was low for the region (NOAA 2013 Eureka Climate information). Rainfall from January to May of 2013 was less than half that of the preceding two years (CDWR 2013). Weather conditions during the delineation were mostly sunny and warm (~68°F [20°C]). Soils did not appear atypically moist or saturated during the delineation.

3.3 Preliminary Waters and Wetlands

The project area contains both USACE jurisdictional waters and wetlands as well as areas considered wetlands under the jurisdiction of the CCC. These waters and wetlands are summarized in Table 1, described below, and mapped in Figures 5–6. It should be noted that the canal remediation project will not impact all waters and wetlands delineated within the project area. The waters and wetlands described below have the potential to be impacted by the project.

| Description | Area | | |
|---|------|------|--|
| Description | ac | ha | |
| Waters of the U.S. | 2.89 | 1.17 | |
| Palustrine persistent emergent wetlands | 0.14 | 0.06 | |
| CCC jurisdictional | 0.25 | 0.10 | |

Table 1. Waters and wetlands in the project area.

3.3.1 Waters of the U.S.

There are 2.89 ac (1.17 ha) of waters of the U.S. within the project area (Table 1). These waters include the intake canal (1.86 ac [0.75 ha]) and the discharge canal (0.78 ac [0.32 ha]), both of which are connected to Humboldt Bay, as well as a portion of Humboldt Bay that is in the project area (0.25 ac [0.10 ha]). All of the waters of the U.S. in the project area are considered portions of Humboldt Bay, which is used for interstate and foreign commerce. Indicators of the high tide line of these waters include algae growth on rip-rapped shorelines, a nearly continuous deposit of fine debris on the shore, and vegetation lines (Figure 7). The portions of these waters that are continuously submerged are classified by Cowardin et al. (1979) as estuarine subtidal habitat. The portions that are exposed and flooded by tides, but are beneath the high tide line, are classified by Cowardin et al. (1979) as intertidal emergent wetlands. These waters are also waters of the State.



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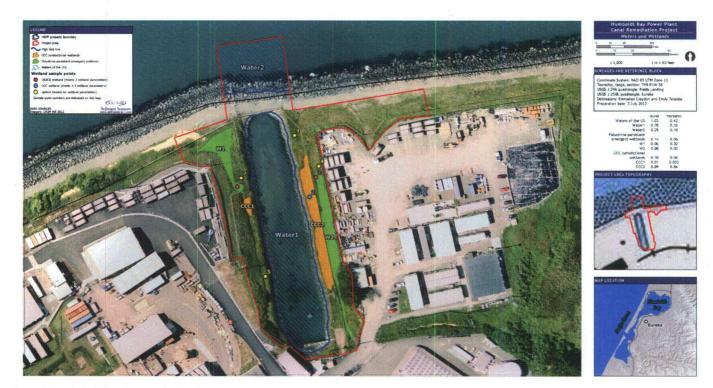


Figure 5. Waters and wetlands in the discharge canal portion of the project area.

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Figure 6. Waters and wetlands in the intake canal portion of the project area.

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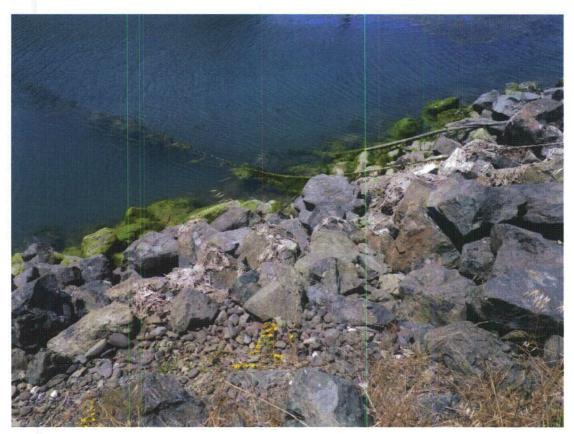


Figure 7. Typical high tide line indicators in the discharge canal including wrack debris line and algal growth on rip-rap.

3.3.2 Palustrine persistent emergent wetlands

Palustrine persistent emergent wetlands are characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes excluding mosses and lichens, present for most of the growing season in most years (Cowardin et al. 1979). Sample points 3 and 6 are examples of typical palustrine persistent emergent wetlands observed in the project area (Figure 5). Dominant emergent vegetation at these sampled locations consisted of common spike rush (OBL), tufted hairgrass (FACW), and common rush (FACW). The soil profiles (0–6 in [0–15 cm] in depth) included a clay loam soil with a matrix color of low value and chroma (10YR3/2 and 10YR 4/3) and a moderate percentage (10–25 percent) of redox concentrations occurring as pore linings (Appendix A). Dry hydrologic conditions were expected at this location since the survey was conducted in early summer, July 2013, of an atypically dry year. Observations at this location during an earlier survey in early April 2013 documented surface water (approximately 1 in [2.5 cm]) at W2 and surface water of an unknown depth at W1. River otters were seen using the area in and around W2 during the April 2013 site visit. In contrast, upland sample points 4 and 7were dominated by sweet vernal grass (FACU) and common velvetgrass (*Holcus lanatus*; FAC) and had soils consisting mainly of fill and rock with little to no redox concentrations (Appendix A).

3.3.3 CCC jurisdictional wetlands

Wetlands potentially subject to the jurisdiction of the CCC that are outside of USACE jurisdictional wetlands were dominated by hydrophytic vegetation, but did not display positive indicators for hydric soils or wetland hydrology. Dominant vegetation at these locations consisted of tufted hairgrass (FACW), bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*, FAC), and common rush (FACW). In contrast, adjacent upland areas were typically dominated by hairy catsear (FACU), sweet vernal grass (FACU), and brome fescue (FACU). The area between the intake canal and the adjacent roads (Figure 6) was considered upland because of the dominance of hairy catsear (FACU) and coyote brush (FACU) (Figure 8). Though the area northeast of the discharge channel (Figure 5) was shown to contain CCC jurisdictional wetlands based on previous surveys (Mad River Biologists 2010), no depressions or areas where water may pond were noted in this area and current vegetation was dominated by sweet vernal grass (FACU), Himalayan blackberry (FACU), and hairy catsear (FACU). Therefore, this area was considered upland (Figure 9) and not a CCC jurisdictional wetland.



Figure 8. Typical vegetation in the area surrounding the intake canal above the high tide line.



Figure 9. Upland vegetation in the area northeast of the discharge canal.

4 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This delineation of potential jurisdictional waters and wetlands was conducted in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987) and WMVC Supplement (USACE 2010) and utilized information from previous wetland delineations and biological surveys conducted within the project area (CH2M Hill 2006, Mad River Biologists et al. 2009, Mad River Biologists 2010, and Stillwater Sciences 2013). The delineation met the objective of identifying and delineating all potential USACE waters and wetlands and CCC jurisdictional wetlands within the project area and contains sufficient information to assess potential wetlands impacts on the project. Assessment of potential wetland impacts and development of mitigation will be completed during the permitting process for the Canal Remediation Project.

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Appendices

Appendix A

Wetland Delineation Datasheets

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

| Project/Site: HBPP | City/County: King Salmon / Humboldt Sampling Date: 7/2/2013 |
|---|--|
| Applicant/Owner: PGZE | State: CA Sampling Point: 1/WP+ 6 |
| Investigator(s): EPC, EFT | Section, Township, Range: S& T 4N R I W |
| Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>terrace</u> | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): |
| Subregion (LRR): LRR Lat: | See apps Long: Datum: NAD 83 |
| Soil Map Unit Name: V/I - industrial | 0 NWI classification: N(A |
| Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of | of year? Yes 🔀 No (If no, explain in Remarks.) |
| Are Vegetation No , Soil YeS , or Hydrology NO significa | antly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally | y problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) |
| SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map show | ving sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. |
| Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No | - In the Samulad Area |

| Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? | Yes Yes | Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? | Yes | _ No <u>×</u> | |
|--|------------|--|-----|---------------|--|
| Remarks: photo #'s 742- | -748 | | | | |

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

| <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) 1) | - | | t Indicator Status | Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: |
|---|------------|------------|-----------------------|---|
| 23 | | | | Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:3(B) |
| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) | Ø | = Total C | over | Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33,3 / (A/B) |
| 1) | | | | Prevalence Index worksheet: |
| 2 | | | | Total % Cover of: Multiply by: |
| 3 | | | | OBL species x1 = |
| 4 | , | | | FACW species 40 x 2 = 80 |
| 5 | _ | | | FAC species x 3 = |
| 1 | Ø | = Total Co | over | FACU species 100 x 4 = 400 |
| Herb Stratum (Plot size: 15M ²) | . 40 | Vre | El avel | UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: 140 (A) 490 (B) |
| 1. Deschampeia ceaspitação | | YES | FACW | Column lotais: (A)(B) |
| 2. Lotus corniculatis | 35 | NO | | Prevalence Index = B/A = 3,43 |
| 3. Plantago Jancelatu | _ <u>D</u> | NO | | Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: |
| 4. Fachanul (Sativa) | <u> </u> | NO | - | 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation |
| 5. Anthoxanthum adoration | 60 | YES | FACU | 2 - Dominance Test is >50% |
| 6. Vulpia (bromondes) | 40 | YES | FACU | 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ |
| 7. Festuca perrenis | 5 | NO | | 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting |
| 8. Plantago composis | | NO | | data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) |
| 90 | _ | | | 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ |
| 10 | - | - | - | Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) |
| 11 | - | | | ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. |
| | 199 | = Total Co | ver | be present, unless disturbed of problematic. |
| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) | | | | |
| 1 | - | | | Hydrophytic |
| 2 | Ø | = Total Co | ver | Vegetation Present? Yes No X |
| % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum | | | | |
| Remarks: Although Smill Flow gpp. occover | the dom | sinant COV | | s orb upland plant spp |

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

11

| Depth | Matrix | R | edox Feature | S | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| (inches) | Color (moist) | % Color (moist) | % | Type | Loc ² | Texture | Remarks |
| -2" | 7.5 17 312 | | | · | | _L0AM | |
| Ivdric Soil Histosol Histic E Black H Hydroge Deplete Thick D Sandy N | Indicators: (Applic I (A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Below Dark Surfac ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) | e (A11) Loamy Gley Depleted M Redox Dark | therwise not (S5) trix (S6) ky Mineral (F ed Matrix (F2 | ed.) 1) (except !) | | Indicators for 2 cm Muc Red Pare Very Shal Other (Ex ³ Indicators of I wetland hy | PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : ck (A10) Int Material (TF2) llow Dark Surface (TF12) plain in Remarks) hydrophytic vegetation and drology must be present, urbed or problematic. |
| | Gleyed Matrix (S4) Layer (if present): | | | | | | |
| Type: | | and the second | | | | | |
| Depth (in | ches): | | | | | Hydric Soil Prese | ent? Yes <u>No X</u> |
| emarks: No | ingdrie Sant | conditions, fill | | | | | |
| DROLO | GY | | | | | | |
| etland Hy | drology Indicators: | | | | | | |
| mary India | cators (minimum of o | ne required; check all that a | pply) | | | Secondary | Indicators (2 or more required) |
| Surface | Water (A1) | Water- | Stained Leave | es (B9) (e) | cept | Water-S | Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2 |
| High Wa | ater Table (A2) | MLI | RA 1, 2, 4A, a | ind 4B) | | | and 4B) |
| Saturatio | on (A3) | | ust (B11) | | | | e Patterns (B10) |
| Water M | larks (B1) | | Invertebrate | | | | ason Water Table (C2) |
| Sedimer | nt Deposits (B2) | Hvdroo | en Sulfide Od | dor (C1) | | Saturat | ion Visible on Aerial Imagery (CS |

| - | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Outdined Dhinesekeese | alana Liulaa Daala (02) | Commentin Desilies (DO) |
| _ | Uxidized Knizospheres | along Living Roots (C3) | Geomorphic Position (D2) |

| Shal | low . | Aqui | tard | (D3) | |
|------|-------|------|------|------|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| FAC-Net | utral Tes | t (D5) | |
|---------|-----------|--------|--|
| | | | |

- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

| Sparsely Vegetated Co Field Observations: | ncave Surface (B | 8) | |
|--|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Surface Water Present? | Yes N | No K Depth (inches): | |
| Water Table Present? | Yes N | lo X Depth (inches): | |
| Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) | Yes N | lo X Depth (inches): | Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No |
| Describe Recorded Data (st | ream gauge, mor | nitoring well, aerial photos, previous in | spections), if available: |
| | | | |

Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)

Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)

Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)

Iron Deposits (B5)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

| Project/Site: HBPP (Discharge Canal) Applicant/Owner: Pane | City/County: King Salmon | | Sampling Date: 7/2/2013 Sampling Point: 2/WDT10 |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Investigator(s):EFC, EFT | Section, Township, Range: | | |
| Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): | Local relief (concave, conve | x, none): flat | Slope (%): <u>0</u> Datum: <u>NAD &3</u> |
| Soil Map Unit Name: | 4 | | cation: NA |
| Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this til Are Vegetation $\underline{\times}$, Soil $\underline{\sqrt{ES}}$, or Hydrology $\underline{\times}$ sign Are Vegetation $\underline{\times}$, Soil $\underline{\sqrt{ES}}$, or Hydrology $\underline{\times}$ natu | nificantly disturbed? Fift Are "Norm | | present? Yes X No |

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

| Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? | Yes <u>×</u> Yes <u></u> Yes <u></u> | No No _X No _X | Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? | Yes No | <u>×_</u> |
|---|--|----------------------|--|------------|------------|
| Remarks: 0751-0760, Not | a USACE | wetland | althrough in coastal | commission | boundaries |
| therefore this sumpling. | paint is | considered | a ccc wetland. | | |

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

| <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) 1) | Absolute % Cover | Dominan Species? | t Indicator Status | Dominance Tes Number of Domi That Are OBL, F | nant Specie | es | 2 | (A) |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|--|-----------|--|--------|
| 2 3 | - | | | Total Number of Species Across | | | 3 | (B) |
| 4 | - | = Total C | over | Percent of Domi That Are OBL, F | | NC: | 66.7% | (A/B) |
| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) 1) | | | | Prevalence Inde | ex workshe | et: | | |
| 2. | | | | Total % Cov | er of: | M | ultiply by: | |
| | | - | | OBL species | | - | | |
| 3 | | | | FACW species | | | | |
| 4 | | - | • • | FAC species | | | | |
| 5 | 0 | = Total Co | | FACU species | 30 | _ x4= | 120 | _ |
| Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 m) | | - 10tal Ct | over | UPL species | | | | |
| 1. Anthoxanthum odoration | G | NU | | Column Totals: | 105 | (A) | 310 | _ (B) |
| 2. Hypodnaevis vadicata | 30 | YES | FACU | Prevalence | Index - B | /A - | 2 95 | |
| 3. Holcus lanatus | 8 | NO | | Hydrophytic Ve | All the second | | and the second | - |
| 4. Lotus cormicalation | 40 : | YES | FAC | 1 - Rapid Te | • | | | |
| 5. Plantado lancelata | 8 | NO | | 2 - Dominan | | | egetation | |
| 6. Frstuca ouvernis | 10 | NO | | 3 - Prevalen | | | | |
| 7. Deschampsia ceasatosa | 35 | YES | FACW | 4 - Morpholo | | | Drowido our | noting |
| 8. Leontodin taxaxacoides | - | NO | | | | | rate sheet) | |
| 9 | | | | 5 - Wetland | Non-Vascul | ar Plants | 1 | |
| 10 | | | | Problematic | Hydrophytic | c Vegetat | tion ¹ (Explai | n) |
| 11. | | | | ¹ Indicators of hyd | ric soil and | wetland | hydrology n | nust |
| | 149 | = Total Co | ver | be present, unles | s disturbed | or proble | ematic. | |
| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | - | | | Hydrophytic | | | | |
| 2 | - | _ | | Vegetation | | 6 | D | |
| % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum | 0 | = Total Co | ver | Present? | Yes/ | No. | • | |
| Remarks: Plants located (this sa | mpling | point | AVP W | ainly fuculat | ive and | facu | 1 | |
| MALID PARTIEN LA 1112 DE | 9 | Land | Lett Mr. | 1 | | her w | | |
| SPP. | | | | | | | | |

HC Army Come of Engineers

SOIL

| • | | | Point. | VALON | 10 |
|---|--|--|--------|-------|----|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

1

| Depth | Matrix | e ale depi | h needed to docum | Feature | | or comm | in the absence | ormaroue | 010.7 | |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------|--|--------------------|------------------|----------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| (inches) | Color (moist) | % | Color (moist) | % | Type ¹ | Loc ² | Texture | | Remai | rks |
| 0-311 | 7.5YP312 | 001 | 7.5YR 5/6 | 1. | C | PL | LOAM | fill | @ 3" | |
| Hydric Soll I Histosol Histic Ep Black His Hydroge Depleted Thick Da | pipedon (A2) | ble to all L | | vise not 5) S6) Ineral (F latrix (F2 (F3) ace (F6) | ed.) 1) (except | | Indicato | rs for Prol Muck (A1 Parent Ma Shallow E er (Explain rs of hydro | olematic H 0) terial (TF2 bark Surfac in Remark | e (TF12) s) etation and |
| | leyed Matrix (S4) | | Redox Depressio | ons (F8) | | | unles | s disturbed | or problem | natic |
| Type: Depth (inc | _ayer (if present): Fill / Pock ches):3'' | 2 | | | | | Hydric Soil | Present? | Yes | No 🔀 |
| Remarks: Not one | ngh vedar con | centratio | nns to cone | Ivde | hydric | soil | prosence | | | |

HYDROLOGY

| Wetland Hydrology Indicators: | | |
|---|--|--|
| Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check a | Il that apply) | Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) |
| Surface Water (A1) Image: Constraint of the state | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) |
| Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks) | Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) |
| Field Observations: | Depth (inches): | |
| Water Table Present? Yes No | Depth (inches): | drology Present? Yes No |
| Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w | ell, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availa | ble: |
| Remarks: No hydrology indiantous p | iresunt a sampling location | |

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

| Project/Site:HBPP | City/County: Fina Seemon / Humboldt Sampling Date: 722013 |
|--|--|
| Applicant/Owner:PGTE | State: CA Sampling Point: 3/WPT 16 |
| Investigator(s): EPC EKT | Section, Township, Range: <u>S& THN RIW</u> |
| Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): | Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>Concave</u> Slope (%): <u>O</u> |
| Subregion (LRR): Lat | t: <u>ça yıps</u> Long: Datum: <u>NAD 83</u> |
| Soil Map Unit Name: | NWI classification: N/A |
| Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time | e of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology signific | cantly disturbed? No Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology natural | ally problematic? NO (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) |
| | uine complian anist locations, termonate, important features, etc. |

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

| Hydric Soil F | Vegetation Present? Present? drology Present? | Yes X Yes X Yes X | No No No | Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No |
|---------------|---|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| Remarks: | Photos 7067-707 | 8 | | |

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

| <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) 1) | - | Species? Status | Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| 2 3 4 | | | Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100, 17% (A/B) |
| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) 1. | | | Prevalence Index worksheet: |
| 5 | | = Total Cover | FAC species x 3 = FACU species x 4 = UPL species x 5 = |
| 1. Anthaxanthum odoratuna 2. Epilobium (Ciac angustofolium | 15 | YES FACU NO | Column Totals: (A) (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = |
| 3. Sisvintridium childrise 4. Eleochavis palostvis | 20 45 | YES DBL | Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: |
| 5. Deschampsia caero pitsa: 6. Pictus echoides | 25 | YES FACW | 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$ |
| 7 | | | 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) |
| 9 | | | 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) |
| 11. | _ | = Total Cover | ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. |
| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) | 1.5 ,2 30266 | | Hydrophytic Vegetation |
| % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum | _ | = Total Cover | Present? Yes X No |
| Remarks: | | | |

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET 16

| Depth inches) | Matrix Color (moist) | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | % | Color (moist) | K Feature % | Type ¹ | Loc ² | Texture | Remarks |
| -6" | 10YF 4.13 | 90 | 7.5125/8 | 10 | 0 | PL | Clay-Luam | |
| ydric Soil I Histosol Histic Ep Black Hi Hydroge Depleted Thick Da Sandy M | pipedon (A2) | ole to all | | wise not (5) (56) lineral (F Matrix (F2 (F3) face (F6) surface (F | ed.) 1) (except 2) -7) | | Indicators for P 2 cm Muck Red Parent Very Shallor Other (Expla ³ Indicators of hywetland hydro | PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : (A10) Material (TF2) w Dark Surface (TF12) ain in Remarks) drophytic vegetation and plogy must be present, ped or problematic. |
| | ayer (if present): | lievet [| HBPP site P | rotocol | 5] | | | |
| Depth (inc | | | | | | | Hydric Soil Presen | t? Yes 🔀 No 🔜 |
| emarks: | epression ble math | 10 | too high | in Vi | atue Ich | roma | for F6 bit | high in C.(PL). ain water. |
| 6 8 | | | | 199 C 199 | | Contraction of the second | | |

HYDROLOGY

| Wetland Hydrology Indicators: | |
|--|--|
| Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) | Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) |
| Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exce | pt Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, |
| High Water Table (A2) MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) | 4A, and 4B) |
| Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) | Drainage Patterns (B10) |
| Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) | Dry-Season Water Table (C2) |
| Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) | Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) |
| Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livir | ng Roots (C3) 🔲 Geomorphic Position (D2) |
| Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) | Shallow Aquitard (D3) |
| Iron Deposits (B5) | ils (C6) D FAC-Neutral Test (D5) |
| Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (L | RR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) |
| Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Dother (Explain in Remarks) | Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) |
| Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | |
| Field Observations: | |
| Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): | |
| Water Table Present? Yes No _X_ Depth (inches): | |
| Saturation Present? Yes <u>No Depth</u> (inches): (includes capillary fringe) | Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No |
| Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspect | ions), if available: |
| | |
| Remarks: Although no surface water, water table, or support in sumple therefore this acopheres were present in sumple therefore * wetland del. occurring in summer - dry-scason. | intration pregent oxidized e byduology was indicated. |

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

| Project/Site: HBPP | City/County: King Galmin (Humbeldt Sampling Date: 7/2 2013 |
|---|--|
| Applicant/Owner: <u>PGTE</u> Investigator(s): EPC, EKT | State: <u>CA</u> Sampling Point: <u>SkifwPT</u> |
| Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): | Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>Flat 7 convex</u> Slope (%): <u>3</u> Lat: <u>Sce</u> <u>upS</u> Long: Datum: <u>NAD83</u> |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology sig Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology na | turally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) |
| Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No | howing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. |

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

| | Absolute | | Dominance Test worksheet: | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------|--|--------------|---------|
| Iree Stratum (Plot size:) | _ | | Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: | 0 | (A) |
| 2 3 | | | Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: | 1 | (B) |
| h | 0 | = Total Cover | Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: | 0 | (A/B) |
| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) | | | Prevalence Index worksheet: | | |
| A <u> </u> | | | Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: | |
| | | | OBL species x 1 | = | _ |
| | | | FACW species x 2 | = | _ |
| | - | | FAC species x 3 | = | _ |
| Herb Stratum (Plot size: M) | D | = Total Cover | FACU species x 4 | | |
| Aster chilensis | 10 | NO | Column Totals: (A) | | |
| Anthoxanthem odovation | 85 | YES FACU | | | |
| picris echoidos | 10 | NO | Prevalence Index = B/A = | | |
| Epilobium (anumstofolium)(circu) | 5 | ND | 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic | | |
| | | | 2 - Dominance Test is >50% | vegetation | |
| | | | 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$ | | |
| | - | | 4 - Morphological Adaptations | | porting |
| | | | data in Remarks or on a se | | |
| | | | Problematic Hydrophytic Vege | 1.00 | |
| 0 | | | ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetla | | |
| 1 | | | be present, unless disturbed or pro | | lust |
| Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) | 110 | = Total Cover | | | |
| | | | Hydrophytic | | |
| | | | Vegetation | . (| |
| Bare Ground in Herb Stratum | | = Total Cover | Present? Yes | No X | |

SOIL

41 Sampling Point: WPT 17

| Depth | Matrix | | Redo | x Feature | S | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| nches) | Color (moist) | % | Color (moist) | % | Type ¹ | Loc ² | Texture | Remarks |
| 4" | 10412 4/3 | 99 | 7.512416 | | 4 | PL | LOAM | |
| Iric Soil | Concentration, D=Dep | the state of the s | LRRs, unless other | wise not | and the second se | | Indicators for | n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : |
| Black H Hydrog Deplete Thick D | Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) Jen Sulfide (A4) ed Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) | : (A11) | Sandy Redox (S Stripped Matrix Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed I Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Sur | (S6) Aineral (F Matrix (F2 (F3) face (F6) | 2) | MLRA 1) | Red Par Very Sha Other (E | ick (A10) ent Material (TF2) allow Dark Surface (TF12) xplain in Remarks) f hydrophytic vegetation and |
| | Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) | | Depleted Dark S | | 7) | | | ydrology must be present, turbed or problematic. |
| | Layer (if present): | | | | | | Hydric Soil Pres | sent? Yes No $\underline{\times}$ |
| marks: | No stepletto any indites | ns and new 1 | not enough Elandoscart | Positi | mp ca | Samp | ng point is | quility order also stightly |

| Wetland Hydrology Indicators: | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; ch | neck all that apply) | Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) | | |
| Surface Water (A1) | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, | | |
| High Water Table (A2) | MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) | 4A, and 4B) | | |
| Saturation (A3) | Salt Crust (B11) | Drainage Patterns (B10) | | |
| Water Marks (B1) | Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) | Dry-Season Water Table (C2) | | |
| Sediment Deposits (B2) | Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) | Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) | | |
| Drift Deposits (B3) | Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C | 3) Geomorphic Position (D2) | | |
| Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) | Shallow Aquitard (D3) | | |
| Iron Deposits (B5) | Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) | FAC-Neutral Test (D5) | | |
| Surface Soil Cracks (B6) | Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) | Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) | | |
| Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | Other (Explain in Remarks) | Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) | | |
| Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | | | | |
| Field Observations: | | | | |
| Surface Water Present? Yes No _ | Depth (inches): | | | |
| Water Table Present? Yes No _ | Y Depth (inches): | Company and the second second | | |
| Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe) | C Depth (inches): Wetland H | lydrology Present? Yes No | | |
| | ring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if avai | ilable: | | |
| Remarks: Not enough vedox (n | nceintrations to quality for (C? | 3). | | |
| | | | | |

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

| | City/County: | ulmon Howabold Sampling Date: 7/2/2213 |
|---|---|--|
| pplicant/Owner: PG1t | J | State: Sampling Point: 5/WPT |
| nvestigator(s):ECECT | Section, Township, Ra | ange: S8 THN RTW |
| andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):Sloce | Local relief (concave, | convex, none): Slope (%): |
| ubregion (LRR): | Lat: See thes | Long: Datum: NAD S3 |
| oil Map Unit Name: | U | NWI classification:N /A |
| re climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical | for this time of year? Yes No | (If no, explain in Remarks.) |
| re Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology | significantly disturbed? Fill Are | "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No |
| re Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology | naturally problematic? (If n | eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.) |
| UMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site | map showing sampling point | locations, transects, important features, etc |
| Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes | No | |
| | No Is the Sampled within a Wetla | 10 |
| Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: | No | |
| /EGETATION – Use scientific names of | | |
| 1 | % Cover Species? Status | Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: |
| 1 | % Cover Species? Status | Number of Dominant Species |
| 2 | % Cover Species? Status | Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant |

| | 0 | = Total Cover | That Are OBL, FACW, o | |
|--|-----|----------------|----------------------------|--|
| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) | | | Prevalence Index work | sheet: |
| 1 | | | Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: |
| 2 | | | OBL species | x1= |
| 3 | | | FACW species | x 2 = |
| 4 | | | FAC species | x 3 = |
| 5/ | 0 | 10000 | FACU species | x 4 = |
| Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 M) | _0_ | = Total Cover | UPL species | x 5 = |
| 1. Equinative invests | 60 | YES FAC | | (A) (B) |
| 2. Lostantheimum vidance lossidentalis | 8 | NO | Prevalence index | = B/A = |
| 3. Scraphylaria callefornica. | 5 | NO | Hydrophytic Vegetation | |
| 4. Achilla phillofolium | 8 | NO | | drophytic Vegetation |
| 5. Rumer crisps. | 2 | ND | 2 - Dominance Test | |
| 6. Epilobium (Anyastifalium) | 3 | NO | 3 - Prevalence Index | |
| 7. Civisium vulgare | 3 | NO | | aptations ¹ (Provide supporting |
| 3. Adev chilmsis | 20 | ND | | or on a separate sheet) |
| 3 | | | 5 - Wetland Non-Vas | cular Plants ¹ |
| 10. | | | Problematic Hydroph | ytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) |
| 11. | | | | and wetland hydrology must |
| | 109 | = Total Cover | be present, unless distur | bed or problematic. |
| Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 200) | | 410 | | |
| 1. RUDUS ANIMEMIALUS | 10 | NO | Hydrophytic | |
| 2. FUNUS VISINUS | 70 | YES FACY | Vegetation Present? Yes | No |
| % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum | 80 | _= Total Cover | riesentr ies | |
| Remarks: | | | | |

SOIL

5/ Sampling Point: <u>WPT 20</u>

| Depth Matrix | Rede | ox Features | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------|---|---|
| (inches) Color (moist) % | Color (moist) | % Type ¹ | Loc ² | Texture Remark | (S |
| 2" 101/R 3/2 100 | | | | | |
| Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, R lydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to a Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | II LRRs, unless othe Sandy Redox (Stripped Matrix | rwise noted.) S5) ((S6) Mineral (F1) (excep Matrix (F2) x (F3) Irface (F6) Surface (F7) | | ains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining Indicators for Problematic Hy 2 cm Muck (A10) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface Other (Explain in Remarks ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vege wetland hydrology must be unless disturbed or problem | vdric Soils ³ : (TF12)) tation and present. |
| estrictive Layer (if present): | | | | | |
| Type: fill Pock | | | | | |
| Depth (inches): Z" | | | | Hydric Soil Present? Yes | No X |
| Remarks: | | | | | |
| YDROLOGY | | | | | |
| Vetland Hydrology Indicators: | | | | | |
| Primary Indicators (minimum of one requir | ed; check all that appl | y) | | Secondary Indicators (2 or m | nore required) |
| | | | and the same | | |

| | | | and the second s | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Surface Water (A1) | | | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except | | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, | | |
| High Water Table (A2) | | | MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B |) | 4A, and 4B) | | |
| Saturation (A3) | | | Salt Crust (B11) | | Drainage Patterns (B10) | | |
| Water Marks (B1) | | | Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) | | Dry-Season Water Table (C2) | | |
| Sediment Deposits (B2) | | | Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) | | Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) | | |
| Drift Deposits (B3) | | | Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) | |) 🔲 Geomorphic Position (D2) | | |
| Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | | | Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) | | Shallow Aquitard (D3) | | |
| Iron Deposits (B5) | | | Recent Iron Reduction in T | illed Soils (C6) | FAC-Neutral Test (D5) | | |
| Surface Soil Cracks (B6 |) | | Stunted or Stressed Plants | (D1) (LRR A) | Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) | | |
| Inundation Visible on Ae | rial Imagery (B7) | | Other (Explain in Remarks) | | Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) | | |
| Sparsely Vegetated Con | icave Surface (Bl | 3) | | | | | |
| Field Observations: | | | | | and the second | | |
| Surface Water Present? | Yes N | <u>v</u> | Depth (inches): | | | | |
| Water Table Present? | Yes No | · P | Depth (inches): | | | | |
| Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) | Yes No | 2 | _ Depth (inches): | Wetland Hy | ydrology Present? Yes No 💆 | | |
| Describe Recorded Data (str | eam gauge, mon | itoring | well, aerial photos, previous | inspections), if availa | able: | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Remarks: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

| Project/Site: HBPP | _ City/County: King Salmon/Humboldt_ Sampling Date: 72/2013 |
|---|--|
| Applicant/Owner: PGTE | State: Ch Sampling Point: 6/WPT2 |
| Investigator(s): EPC EKT | Section, Township, Range: <u>S& TUNRIW</u> |
| Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): |
| Subregion (LRR): Lat: Lat: | Sec 9.05 Long: Datum: NAD 83 |
| Soil Map Unit Name: | NWI classification: N/A |
| Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of | year? Yes 🖉 No (If no, explain in Remarks.) |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significant | ly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p | problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) |
| SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showin | ng sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. |
| Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Ves No | |
| Hydric Soil Present? Yes No | |
| Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No | within a Wetland? Yes <u>N</u> No |
| Remarks: Photos = 191-796 | |
| VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. | |

| Tree Stratum (Plot size:) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Indicator Species? Status | Dominance Test worksheet: |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1/ | | | Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) |
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | | | Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(B) |
| 4 | | | Percent of Dominant Species |
| | _0_ | = Total Cover | That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B) |
| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) | | | Prevalence Index worksheet: |
| 1 | | | Total % Cover of: Multiply by: |
| 2 | | | OBL species x 1 = |
| 3 | | | FACW species x 2 = |
| 4 | | - | FAC species x 3 = |
| 5 | | | FACU species x 4 = |
| Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1.5 m) | _0_ | = Total Cover | UPL species x 5 = |
| 1. JUNCUS PPHASHS | 60 | YES FACW | Column Totals: (A) (B) |
| 2. Anthoxanthan adoration | 5 | NO | Prevalence Index = B/A = |
| 3. Aster chilbrais | 15 | No | Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: |
| 4. Achillen millefiller | 5 | NO | 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation |
| 5. Holeus lonatus | 8 | ND | 2 - Dominance Test is >50% |
| 6. Planthan lancelata | 2 | ND | 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$ |
| 7. Deschampsia cases ptosa | 20 | ND | 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting |
| 8. Denarthe carmentos. | 25 | ND | data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) |
| 9. Equicition (arringe?) | 3 | ND | 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ |
| 10. Rahunculus tapens | 8 | NO | Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) |
| 11 | | | ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must |
| | 141 | = Total Cover | be present, unless disturbed or problematic. |
| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) | | | |
| 1 | _ | | Hydrophytic |
| 2 | - | - | Vegetation Ves No |
| % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum | _ | = Total Cover | |
| Remarks: | | | |

SOIL

Ce / Sampling Point: WPT 22

| | Matrix | - | | x Feature | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------|---|---|
| nches) | Color (moist) | | Color (moist) | _% | Type | Loc ² | Texture | Remarks |
| 5" | 101/R3/2 | 75 | 7.512518 | 25 | C | PL | Cluy Loam | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| and the second design of the s | · · | of the local division of the local divisiono | A REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF | wise not (5) | The second s | d Sand Gr | Indicators for P 2 cm Muck (| f 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | stic (A3) n Sulfide (A4) | | Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed N | lineral (F1 Matrix (F2 | | MLRA 1) | Very Shallov | Material (TF2) v Dark Surface (TF12) in in Remarks) |
| Black His Hydroge Depleted Thick Da Sandy M | stic (A3) | e (A11) | Loamy Mucky M | lineral (F1 Matrix (F2 (F3) face (F6) Surface (F |) | MLRA 1) | Very Shallov Other (Expla ³ Indicators of hydro wetland hydro | v Dark Surface (TF12) |

HYDROLOGY

| Wetland Hydrology Indicators: | | |
|--|---|--|
| Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; ch | Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) | |
| Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) |
| Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks) | Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) |
| Field Observations: | | |
| Water Table Present? Yes No | Depth (inches): | lydrology Present? Yes <u></u> No |
| Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor | ring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if ava | ilable: |
| Remarks: | | |

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

| Project/Site: | City/County: RING SALMON / HUMB | ADT Sampling Date: 7 2 2013 |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Applicant/Owner: PG1E | State: <u>CA</u> | Sampling Point: 7/WPT2 |
| Investigator(s): EPC, EK-T | Section, Township, Range: S& To | UN RIW |
| Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): the slope | Local relief (concave, convex, none): | 6 Slope (%): _ O |
| Subregion (LRR): | Lat: <u>Clu CVP5</u> Long: | Datum: NAD83 |
| Soil Map Unit Name: | NWI cla | assification: _NA |
| Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical t | for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explai | n in Remarks.) |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology | significantly disturbed? No Are "Normal Circumstan | ces" present? Yes No |
| Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology | naturally problematic? 10 (If needed, explain any a | inswers in Remarks.) |
| SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r | nap showing sampling point locations, trans | ects, important features, etc. |
| Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes | No Is the Sampled Area | |

| Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? | Yes Yes | within a Wetland? | Yes | _ No_ |
|--|------------|-------------------|-----|-------|
| Remarks: | | | | |
| | | | | |

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

| Tree Stratum (Plot size:) 1) | | Species? | | Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: |
|--|-----|--|------|--|
| 2 3 | | | | Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) |
| 4 | ~ | = Total C | over | Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>33°/</u> (A/B) |
| 1, | | | | Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: |
| 2 | - | - | | OBL species x1 = |
| 3 | | Approximation of the second | | FACW species x 2 = |
| 4 | | | | FAC species x 3 = |
| 5 | | | | FACU species x 4 = |
| Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1.5 m) | 0 | = Total Co | over | UPL species x 5 = |
| 1. Antroxanthum odoratum | 35 | YES | FACU | Column Totals: (A) (B) |
| 2. Flateus lanatus | 50 | YES | FAC | Prevalence Index = B/A = |
| 3. Junaus effusus | 15 | NO | | Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: |
| 4. Poa pratensis | 5 | ND | | 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation |
| 5. DAVENS CAVO-6 | 2 | NO | | 2 - Dominance Test is >50% |
| 6. DAVOUS DUSSILUM | 2 | Contraction of the local division of the loc | | \square 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ |
| 7. Leven theman valgare loce durthe is | | NO | | |
| 8 | | | | 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) |
| 9 | | | | 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ |
| 10 | | | | Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) |
| 11 | | | | ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must |
| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15m) | 111 | = Total Co | ver | be present, unless disturbed or problematic. |
| | 8 | YES | FACU | Hydrophytic |
| 2 | | | | Vegetation Present? Yes No 🖌 |
| % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum | 8 | = Total Co | ver | |
| Remarks: | | | | |
| | | | | |

SOIL

Sampling Point: WPT 23

| Depth | Matrix | | Redox Features | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--------------------------|--|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (inches) | Color (moist) | % | Color (moist) | % | Type ¹ | Loc ² | Texture | Remarks |
| D-4" | 7.542312 | 100 | | - | _ | | LOAM (LOAM | |
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | · | | |
| dric Soil I Histosol | incentration, D=Depl ndicators: (Applica (A1) ipedon (A2) | the state of the second se | and the second secon | wise not 65) | or other designation of the local distance in the | d Sand Gra | | |
| Black His Hydroger | | (A11) | Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed | Aineral (F Matrix (F2 | and the second | MLRA 1) | Very Shallow | Dark Surface (TF12) n in Remarks) |
| Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | | | Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) | | | ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. | | |
| | ayer (if present): | | | | | | | |
| Type: Depth (inc | and the second se | | | | | | Hydric Soil Present? | Yes No |
| emarks: | No | RELEY | or Depleted | Feat | 2011 | | | |

HYDROLOGY

| Wetland Hydrology Indicators: | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check | Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) | | |
| Surface Water (A1) Image: Constraint of the second sec | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) | Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) | |
| Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Image: Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Image: Crust (B6) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Image: Crust (B7) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Image: Crust (B8) | Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Other (Explain in Remarks) | Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) | |
| Field Observations: | | | |
| Surface Water Present? Yes No V Water Table Present? Yes No P | _ Depth (inches): Depth (inches): | regione allocation designations and the second s | |
| | | drology Present? Yes No | |
| Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring v | vell, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availa | able: | |
| Remarks: No hydr | ology indicated. | | |

Appendix B

Photographs of Wetland Delineation Sample Points



Figure B-1. Wetland sample point 1.



Figure B-2. Wetland sample point 2.

Preliminary Wetland Delineation for the PG&E Humboldt Bay Power Plant Canal Remediation Project



Figure B-3. Wetland sample point 3.



Figure B-4. Wetland sample point 4.



Figure B-5. Wetland sample point 5.

Preliminary Wetland Delineation for the PG&E Humboldt Bay Power Plant Canal Remediation Project



Figure B-6. Wetland sample point 6.

Preliminary Wetland Delineation for the PG&E Humboldt Bay Power Plant Canal Remediation Project



Figure B-7. Wetland sample point 7.