August 19, 2025

Corey Clatterbuck
California Coastal Commission
7575 Metropolitan Drive, #103
San Diego, CA 92108

RE: Updated Delineation Results for the San Diego Clean Fuels, LLC Project, National City, California

Dear Ms. Clatterbuck:

The purpose of this letter is to document the results of a field survey and assessment of Feature 3 performed on July 31, 2025 within the Project Area as recorded in the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the San Diego Clean Fuels Facility, LLC Project (Project) in the City of National City (City), California. ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) conducted this survey and assessment due to updated regulations from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and due to reports of changes in the topography at the Project Site subsequent to the public review period for the Draft EIR. Topographic alterations likely occurred as a result of soil and gravel stockpiling and placement and compaction of those soils and gravel associated with site remediation efforts undertaken by the underlying property owner Burlington Northern and Santa Fe (BNSF) under a separate project further described below. The field survey and assessment determined that the previously mapped depressional feature is no longer present and the area where it was previously located is no longer capable of holding water.

Project Background and Site History

As identified in the Draft EIR Project Description, the area was formerly used for railroad and industrial purposes. A portion of the Project Area contains four closed release cases; one open release case is located on the adjoining/adjacent properties. The open remediation case is the Pacific Steel, Inc. (PSI) property located adjacent and east of the Project Area at 1700 Cleveland Avenue. As described in the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section of the Draft EIR, a portion of the Proposed Project is located on a former PSI lease site. Site remediation of the PSI property is a separate project with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) as the CEQA lead agency. DTSC issued PSI an Imminent and/or Substantial Endangerment (ISE) Order in 2002 after finding heavy metals such as lead, zinc, and copper, as well as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and used oils in the soil at the former PSI lease site (a portion of the current location of Project Area). In 2004, PSI entered into a Corrective Action Consent Agreement (CACA) with DTSC for the affected parcels that directed several phases of work to be completed on the property, including the removal of large stockpiles of soil mixed with metal debris and remedial soil excavation. By 2014, PSI successfully transported and recycled approximately 27,000 tons of non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) excavated soil from the property to its steel mill located in Mexicali, Mexico. PSI was unable to secure authorization from Mexico's Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursosos Naturales (SEMARNAT) to transport the remaining RCRA hazardous waste (PS-1) to Mexico; therefore, it was shipped to a Class I landfill in Buttonwillow, California in 2015 (*People v. Pacific Steel, Inc.* 2015).

In 2016, DTSC and PSI entered into a Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgement and Order for the adjoining PSI properties, which includes a portion of the Project Site. The judgement ordered PSI to conduct soil sampling for heavy metals around the perimeter of the location where the RCRA hazardous waste soil pile was located and remove any residual contaminated soil in a manner consistent with their 2015 Draft Stockpile Removal Workplan.

The Interim Measures Workplan (IMW) was approved by DTSC in 2021 for the remediation of a portion of the Project Area, as shown in the attached Figure, pursuant to the CACA executed in 2004 between DTSC and PSI. The proposed cleanup goals of the IMW were to remove metals and PCB impacted soils previously identified in the BNSF property to eliminate the risk to human health and the environment posed by impacted surface soils. The extent of soil removal was contingent on the results of confirmation samples. Soils were removed until the detection of metals and PCBs were below the proposed cleanup levels and commercial risk screening level, respectively. The implementation of the IMW concluded the cleanup efforts on the BNSF property. The cleanup measures that were conducted would reduce or eliminate the potential risks to the environment and surrounding neighborhood posed by the impacted soils at the BNSF property. DTSC filed a Notice of Exemption (NOE) on May 31, 2022 to comply with CEQA as part of the approval process for the IMW. DTSC determined that the IMW is exempt from CEQA under CCR Title 14, Section 15330 *Minor Actions Taken to Prevent, Minimize, Stabilize, Mitigate, or Eliminate the Release or Threat of Release of Hazardous Waste or Hazardous Substance*.

In accordance with the 2021 IMW and 2004 CACA, a Remedial Action Completion Report was completed in September 2023 (TRC 2023). The remedial action activities included conducting additional soil excavation of primary chemicals of concern, conducting soil confirmation sampling in the excavated areas at the site to confirm the elimination of potential risk to human health and the environment, and providing documentation of the cleanup efforts. Activities associated with the remediation were conducted from January 23, 2023 through August 18, 2023 and included the following elements:

- Permit preparation and correspondence
- Waste profiling
- Excavation of impacted soil
- Dust monitoring during excavation and soil handling activities
- Loading of impacted soil
- Transportation and disposal of impacted soil
- Field screening and confirmation soil sampling
- Import, placement, and compaction of imported clean soil

Excavation and waste transportation and disposal activities were conducted from June 26, 2023 through July 21, 2023. A total of 15,677 tons of impacted soil was transported to the aforementioned landfills. Backfill and grading activities were initiated at the remediation area within the Project Site following the excavation and confirmation sampling activities and the City of National City Inspector's approval of the rough grade pursuant to the approved Grading Plan. Approximately 29,551 tons of clean fill and 1,131 tons of rock were imported to the remediation site to bring it up to current final grade. Based on the remediation activities conducted within the remediation area of the Project Site, DTSC determined that the impacted soils were successfully removed, the remediation area has been restored to current final grade, and the Project Area is suitable for future commercial redevelopment.

Biological Resources and Aquatic Resources Delineation Analyses

In support of the Draft EIR, a literature search, biological reconnaissance survey, focused rare plant survey, and aquatic resources delineation were conducted for the Project in 2022 to determine its vegetation communities and wildlife habitats, potential to provide habitat for special-status plant and wildlife species, potential to facilitate wildlife movement, and potentially jurisdictional areas (ECORP 2022a, 2022b). A biological reconnaissance survey was conducted on March 17, 2022, to determine the vegetation communities and wildlife habitats in the Biological Study Area (BSA). The BSA includes the Project Area plus a 500-foot buffer. The Project Area at the time of the survey was approximately 10.9 acres but has been refined to 6.5 acres over the course of Project planning. An aquatic resources delineation following the Unified Federal Method was conducted on March 17, 2022, to identify potentially state and federal jurisdictional areas on the Project Area, including the full 10.9-acres at the time plus a 50-foot buffer (the delineation area [DA]). A focused rare plant survey was conducted on June 22, 2022, during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plants species determined to have potential to occur, particularly the target plant species, San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila)*. San Diego ambrosia was the highest priority target species because it is a federally listed endangered and California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 1B.1 species due to the disturbed nature of the Project Area and recent, close-proximity occurrences within the literature review search.

Due to updated regulations from the USACE and due to reports of changes in the topography as a result of site remediation activities performed under a separate project, a subsequent delineation was performed on July 31, 2025. This delineation followed the Unified Federal Method and delineated both state and federal jurisdictional areas. The delineation was focused on the only feature identified as potentially jurisdictional within Project Area in the Draft EIR, Feature 3. Regulatory changes since the previous delineation include the Final Rule published on August 29, 2023, which included the January 2023 “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’” rule, and conforms to the definition of “waters of the United States” to the U.S. Supreme Court’s May 25, 2023, decision in the case of *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency*. On March 12, 2025, the EPA and USACE issued further guidance that clarifies the definition of “adjacent wetlands” under the CWA following the Supreme Court’s ruling in Sackett v. EPA (2023). The updated delineation takes the current definitions of Waters of the U.S fully into account.

The presence of any one of three federal indicators (hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, or hydrology) potentially qualifies an area as a wetland, under the CCC definition. The 1981 CCC State Wide Interpretive Guidelines also define riparian habitats under the CCA as an “area with vegetation that "is an association of plant species which grows adjacent to freshwater watercourses, including perennial and intermittent streams, lakes, and other bodies of freshwater."

Methodology

An aquatic resources delineation was conducted for the location of all proposed site improvements of the Project Area in accordance with the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (USACE 2008a). The boundaries of aquatic resources were delineated through standard field methods (e.g., paired sample set analyses), using public data such as topographic GIS layers, aerial photography, NRCS soils data, National Wetland Inventory data and National Hydrology Database data.

No visible signs of wetlands were present at the previous location of Feature 3; however, for the updated delineation, paired sample point locations were sampled within the location of previously mapped Feature 3 to evaluate whether or not the vegetation, hydrology, and soils data supported an aquatic resource determination. Wetlands that have been recently filled may exhibit one or more wetland indicators. One point was located within the previous estimated aquatic resource area, and the other point was situated just outside the limits of the previous estimated aquatic resource area.

Updated Analysis

Under the California Coastal Act (CCA), potential wetlands defined by the California Coastal Commission (CCC) total 0.144 acre, consisting of one isolated depressional feature within the southwest portion of the Project Area was identified in the Project's Draft EIR. This feature was not considered to be subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act (CWA). However, the previously mapped depressional feature located within the DA was at the time considered to be potentially jurisdictional under the CCA. During the site visit on July 31, 2025 evidence of the previously mapped depressional feature were absent in the updated delineation due to the placement of gravel and soil fill in that location. Due to soil changes and topographic changes likely the result of site remediation undertaken as a separate project by BNSF, the location met neither vegetation, soils or hydrologic parameters of being a wetland under its current condition. Two wetland sample points were collected with one inside the previously mapped feature and one located just outside of its limits. The paired points were collected in order to compare conditions both within and outside of the limits of the previously mapped depressional feature. No vegetation was found within the first sample point (waters point, R1 as depicted in the attached figure) but the upland point (R2 as depicted in the attached figure) had a sparse coverage of Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). The soils in both locations were similar, with a top layer of about 10-12 inches and a bottom layer of 2 or more inches. The top layer for both sample points consisted of a combination of gravel and soil with the soil color being of a moderately low value and chroma (2.5 and 3, respectively). The lower layer was also consistent across both points with a soil color of 2.5 YR 6/6. Wetland Determination Data Forms for both sample points are attached. No soil indicators were observed at either location. Hydrologic indicators for both features were also absent in the field; however, it should be noted that the area could be seen as inundated on aerial imagery (2021-2023) but on more recent aerial imagery, no inundation was observed. Also the topography of the previously mapped depressional feature was observed as convex, whereas previously it was recorded as concave. Due to the recent disturbances, the area is considered an atypical situation under the federal guidelines. There was limited evidence of water presence (cracked soils) along the former Harrison Avenue right-of-way, which is covered by a thin layer of silt. This area is very flat and water is thought to flow through from north to south towards a culvert at 19th Street.

Analysis Results

The current delineation (July 31, 2025) closely examined the previously mapped depressional area for indicators of wetland vegetation, soils and hydrology and the previously recorded depressional feature was determined to be absent under the current site conditions.

Pursuant to the CCA (PRC Section 30233), the CCC regulates the diking, filling, or dredging of wetlands within the Coastal Zone. The CCA Section 30121 defines wetlands as land which "may be covered periodically or permanently with shallow water." The 1981 CCC Statewide Interpretive Guidelines state that "hydric soils and hydrophytic vegetation are useful indicators of hydric conditions but the presence or absence of hydric soils and/or hydrophytes alone are not necessarily determinative when the Commission identifies wetlands under the Coastal Act." The CCC's wetland definition, taken from 14 CCR Section 13577 states:

> *Wetlands shall be defined as land where the water table is at, near or above the land surface long enough to promote the formation of hydric soils or promote the growth of hydrophytes, and shall also include those types of wetlands where vegetation is lacking and soils are poorly developed or absent as a result of frequent and drastic fluctuations of surface water levels, wave action, water flow, turbidity or high concentrations of salts or other substances in the substrate. Such wetlands can be recognized by the presence of surface water or saturated substrate at some time during each year and their location within, or adjacent to, vegetated wetlands or deepwater habitats.*

As part of the Proposed Project's geotechnical investigation, six exploratory borings and six cone penetration test soundings were completed throughout the Project Area including one boring (B-2) within the Harrison Avenue right-of-way adjacent to the location of the previously mapped depressional feature. Groundwater at this location was measured at 14.5 feet. Throughout the Project Area, groundwater elevations varied from 14.5 to 16.5 feet. The geotechnical evaluation concluded that the groundwater table within the Project Area does not appear to be influenced by tidal fluctuations in San Diego Bay. For these reasons, the previously mapped depressional feature and the Project Area are not considered to be subject to frequent and drastic fluctuations of surface water levels, wave action, water flow, turbidity, or high concentrations of salts or other substances in the substrate. The soils of the feature are fill soils that are also considered to be non-hydric, showing no hydric indicators based on the field survey. The previously mapped depressional feature was an isolated puddle whose occurrence is likely due to compaction of fill soils within the existing property. Nevertheless, the presence of water and algal mats indicates that the pool previously contained water from year to year which is the result of runoff from adjacent roadways.

The only portion of the parcel usable for internal vehicular circulation is the area near West 18th Street and West 19th Street. The remainder of the site is narrow and constrained by existing development and the BNSF rail line. Due to the size constraints of the parcel, Project components cannot be rearranged to avoid the previously mapped feature. Project implementation would improve site drainage and water quality within surrounding areas by providing storm drains and filtering of pollutants, which is not occurring at the present time. For the reasons listed above and because the Project would result in an overall improvement in water quality for the region, a less than significant impact was identified for impacts to the previously mapped feature.

As noted above, the previously mapped depressional feature is no longer present and the area where it was previously located is no longer capable of holding water. Due to soil changes and topographic changes likely the result of site remediation undertaken as a separate project by BNSF, the location met neither vegetation, soils or hydrologic parameters of being a wetland under its current condition.

If you have any questions regarding the information contained within this letter report, please call me at (858) 279-4040 or datwater@ecorpconsulting.com.

Sincerely,
ECORP Consulting, Inc.

David Atwater

David Atwater
San Diego Operations Manager / Senior Environmental Planner

Attachments:

Aquatic Resources Summary Figure

Wetland Determination Data Forms – Arid West Region (R1 and R2)

Map Contents

- Project Area
- Remediation Area
- Delineation Area
- Flowpath
- Sample Point
- Approximate Location of Boring
- Approximate Location of Cone Penetration Test
- Culverts
- Storm Drain Inlets

gSSURGO Series Designation - Series Description

- HuC - Huerhuero-Urban land complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes

Potential Coastal California Commission Jurisdiction

- Ephemeral pool

Non-Jurisdictional

- Ditch - Top-of-Bank
- Ditch - OHWM

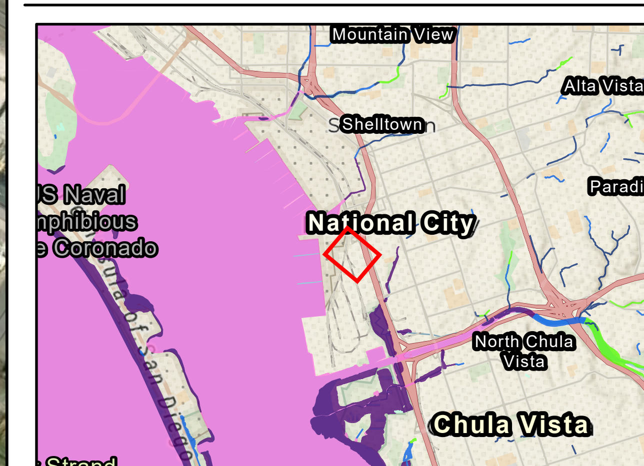
Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

- Developed
- Disturbed
- Disturbed Mulefat Thickets (Disturbed *Baccharis salicifolia* Shrubland Alliance)
- Ornamental

NWI Type

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine

Sources: ESRI, Maxar (2025), NRCS gSSURGO (2024), NWI (2024)
Other Related Info if Needed



Location: N:\2021\2021-285 National City Renewable Diesel Facility\MAPS\Biological_Resources\NCRD Biological Resources 2025.aprx - NCRDF_ARDSummary_20250624 (trotellini - 8/6/2025)

Map Date: 8/6/2025

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Scale in Feet
0 200

Aquatics Resources Summary

2021-285 National City Renewable Diesel Facility

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: National City Renewable Diesel City/County: National City/San Diego Sampling Date: 7/31/2025

Applicant/Owner: National City State: CA Sampling Point: R1

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor, Greg Hampton Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Vacant lot Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 32.664266 Long: -117.112737 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: HuC - Huerhuero-Urban Land Complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes 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 ___ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ___

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		✓
Hydric Soil Present?		✓
Wetland Hydrology Present?	✓	
Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?		✓

Remarks:

Area has fill soil, based on the geology report. Also, a one-foot layer of gravel has been placed over the area.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: ______)			
1. N/A			
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ______)			
1. N/A			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 200 SQFT)			
1. N/A			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ______)			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 0 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: N/A (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species	0	x 1 = 0
FACW species	0	x 2 = 0
FAC species	0	x 3 = 0
FACU species	0	x 4 = 0
UPL species	0	x 5 = 0
Column Totals:	0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = N/A

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: R1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	7.5YR 2.5/3	100						Gravel
12-15	2.5YR 6/6	98	2.5YR 4/8	2	C	M		Silty clay loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ______

Depth (inches): ______

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Remarks:

No indicators present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ 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)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ______	No ______	Depth (inches): ______
Water Table Present?	Yes ______	No ______	Depth (inches): ______
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ______	No ______	Depth (inches): ______

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ______

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

Remarks:

No indicators present in the field but the area is visible as inundated on historical aerial imagery (Google Earth 2018 and 2022)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: National City Renewable Diesel City/County: National City/San Diego Sampling Date: 7/31/2025

Applicant/Owner: National City State: CA Sampling Point: R2

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor, Greg Hampton Section, Township, Range: ______

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Vacant lot Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR): LRR-C Lat: 32.664167 Long: -117.112674 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: HuC - Huerhuero-Urban Land Complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes 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 ___ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ___

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

	Yes	No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		✓
Hydric Soil Present?		✓
Wetland Hydrology Present?		✓

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks:

Area has fill soil, based on the geology report. Also, a one-foot layer of gravel has been placed over the area.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ___)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A			
2.			
3.			
4.			
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ___)			
1. N/A			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 841 SQFT)			
1. Cynodon dactylon	3	Y	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
= Total Cover	3		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ___)			
1.			
2.			
= Total Cover			

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 97 % Cover of Biotic Crust 0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species	0	x 1 = 0
FACW species	0	x 2 = 0
FAC species	0	x 3 = 0
FACU species	3	x 4 = 12
UPL species	0	x 5 = 0
Column Totals:	3 (A)	12 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Dominance Test is >50%

___ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: R2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	7.5YR 2.5/3	100						Gravel
10-12	2.5YR 6/6	98	2.5YR 4/8	2	C	M		Silty clay loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: ______________________

Depth (inches): ______________________

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ______ No ✓

Remarks:

No indicators present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ 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)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): ____________

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): ____________

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): ____________

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ______ No ✓

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

Remarks:

No indicators present in the field and is just outside of the area visible as inundated on aerial imagery (Google Earth 2018 and 2022)