Section 404 Wetland Delineation and Impacts Assessment for the Paraiso Springs Resort

MONTEREY COUNTY CALIFORNIA

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
FPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FAC	Facultative plant
FACU	Facultative upland plant
FACW	Facultative wetland plant
GPS	Global Positioning System
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum
NL	Not Listed
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
OBL	Obligate wetland plant
OHWM	Ordinary High Water Mark
PI	Prevalence Index
PRW	Relatively Permanent Water
RGL	Regulatory Guidance Letter
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
SWANCC	Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TNW	Traditional Navigable Waters
UPL	Upland plant
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WRA	WRA, Inc.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Paraiso Springs Resort (Study Area) is a hot spring resort located at 36.33° N and 121.37° W, approximately 30 miles south of Salinas, California and 5.5 miles west of Highway 101 (Figure 1). The Study Area is approximately 237 acres and is bounded by the Salinas Valley to the east and the Santa Lucia Mountains to the north, south and west. The owners propose to renovate the existing and antiquated resort in a modernization project.

In January 2009, WRA, Inc. (WRA) wetland biologists conducted a routine level wetland delineation within the Paraiso Springs Resort Study Area. The purpose of the wetland delineation was to describe the location and extent of waters, including wetlands, which may be considered jurisdictional waters of the U.S. by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The Corps verified the extent of jurisdictional waters during a site verification visit on April 7, 2009. This delineation report was updated in July of 2016 to reflect the jurisdictional determination made by the Corps. The updated report describes the extent of waters determined to be subject to Federal jurisdiction by the Corps under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and potentially subject to State jurisdiction by the State Water Quality Resources Board (SWQRB) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.

WRA also visited the Study Area on March 29, 2013 to assess potential impacts resulting from the proposed project. Potential impacts to jurisdictional wetlands, non-wetland waters and riparian trees are described, and proposed mitigation measures are provided to offset project-related impacts.

1.1 Summary

This report presents the results of a wetland delineation conducted by WRA at Paraiso Springs Resort in Monterey County, California. The purpose of the January 5-6, 2009 delineation was to assess the presence of wetlands and non-wetland waters subject to Federal and/or State jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and the Porter Cologne Act.

A total of 0.71 acre of wetlands and 8,771 linear feet of non-wetland waters that were determined to be jurisdictional under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act were delineated in the Study Area. These areas may also be considered State wetlands under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and Porter Cologne Water Quality Act. The wetland areas were either riparian wetland, seasonal wetland, or freshwater marsh dominated by hydrophytic vegetation with FAC, FACW, and OBL classified plants. They also contained hydric soil indicators and wetland hydrology indicators. Additionally, some of the wetland areas are adjacent to tributaries of a navigable "waters of the U.S." and therefore meet the definition of jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetland waters under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

2.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

2.1 Federal Jurisdiction

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act gives the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) regulatory and permitting authority regarding discharge of dredged or fill material into "navigable waters of the United States". Section 502(7) of the Clean Water Act defines waters as "waters of the United States, including territorial seas."



Section 328 of Chapter 33 in the Code of Federal Regulations defines the term "waters of the U.S." as it applies to the jurisdictional limits of the authority of the Corps under the Clean Water Act. A summary of this definition of "waters of the U.S." in 33 CFG 328.3 includes (1) waters used for commerce; (2) interstate waters and wetlands; (3) "other waters" such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands; (4) impoundments of waters; (5) tributaries to the above waters; (6) territorial seas; and (7) wetlands adjacent to waters. In the Corps Rivers and Harbors regulations (33 CFR Part 329.4), the term "navigable waters of the U.S." is defined to include all those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, and/or presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

In 2006, the Supreme Court addressed the jurisdictional scope of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act in *Rapanos v. U.S.* and in *Carabell v. U.S.* The decision provides two analytical standards for determining whether water bodies that are not traditional navigable waters (TNWs), including wetlands adjacent to those non-TNWs, are subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction: (1) if the water body is relatively permanent, or if the water body is a wetland that directly abuts (e.g., the wetland is not separated from the tributary by uplands, a berm, dike, or similar feature) a relatively permanent water (RPW), or (2) if a water body, in combination with all wetlands adjacent to that water body, has a significant nexus with TNWs.

When determining whether a water body qualifies as TNW, relevant considerations include:

- whether a Corps district has determined that the water body is a navigable waters of the U.S. pursuant to 33 CFR Section 329.14; or
- the water body qualifies as a navigable water of the U.S. under any of the tests set forth in 33 CFR Section 329; or
- a Federal court has determined that the water body is navigable-in-fact under Federal law for any purpose; or
- the water body is navigable-in-fact under the standards that have been used by the Federal courts.

As a result, the EPA and Corps will assert jurisdiction over the following categories of water bodies:

- TNWs;
- all wetlands adjacent to TNWs;
- non-navigable tributaries of TNWs that are relatively permanent (i.e, tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally); and
- wetlands that directly abut such tributaries.

In addition, the EPA and Corps will assert jurisdiction over every water body that is not an RPW if that water body is determined (on the basis of a fact-specific analysis) to a have a significant nexus with a TNW. The classes of water body that are subject to EPA and Corps jurisdiction only if such a significant nexus is demonstrated are:

- non-navigable tributaries that do not typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally;
- wetlands adjacent to such tributaries; and
- wetlands adjacent to but that do not directly abut a relatively permanent, non-navigable tributary.

The limits of Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 as given in 33 CFR Section 328.4 are as follows: (a) Territorial seas: 3 nautical miles in a seaward direction from the baseline; (b) Tidal waters of the U.S.: high tide line or to the limit of adjacent non-tidal waters; (c) Non-tidal waters of the U.S.: ordinary high water mark or to the limit of adjacent wetlands; (d) Wetlands: to the limit of the wetland.

2.2 State Jurisdiction

The SWRCB and RWQCB regulate activities in waters of the State which includes waters of the U.S. In general, "waters of the State" means any surface water (including wetlands), groundwater, and saline waters within the boundaries of the State of California.

The SWRCB and RWQCB have not established a formal wetland definition nor have they developed a wetland delineation protocol; however, these agencies generally adhere to the same delineation protocol set forth by the Corps (Environmental Laboratory 1987). While the Corps administers permitting programs that authorize impacts to waters of the U.S., any Corps Permit authorized for a proposed project would be incomplete unless it has been certified by the SWRCB or the RWQCB has issued a project-specific certification or waiver of water quality. Under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, certification of certain Corps Nationwide Permits and all Individual Permits require a finding by the SWRCB that the activities permitted by the Corps will not violate water quality standards individually or cumulatively over the term of the issued permit (the term is typically five years). Water quality certification must be consistent with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, the California Environmental Quality Act, the California Endangered Species Act, and the SWRCB's mandate to protect beneficial uses of waters of the State known as the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Any Nationwide Permits that currently do not have water quality certification, and all Individual Corps permits, would require a project-specific RWQCB certification or waiver of water quality.

The SWRCB and the RWQCB regulate discharges of harmful substances to surface waters including wetlands under the Federal Clean Water Act and California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Discharges to dry land are also regulated under Porter-Cologne. For discharges to most wetlands, the RWQCB has the lead permitting role and decides which regulatory instrument to use.

2.3 County Jurisdiction

The Monterey County Code, section 21, Zoning, defines areas such as wetland and riparian areas and sensitive habitats. These areas, defined in section 3.5, were surveyed for in the Study Area.

3.0 METHODS

The methods used in this study to delineate wetlands and non-wetland waters are based on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Corps 2008). The routine method for wetland delineation described in the Corps Manual (1987) was used to identify areas subject to Corps Section 404 jurisdiction within the Paraiso Springs Resort.

Prior to conducting field studies, available reference materials were reviewed, including the Soil Survey of Monterey County, California (USDA 1978), the Paraiso Springs and Sycamore Flat USGS 7.5' quadrangles, and available aerial photographs of the site. A focused evaluation of indicators of wetlands and non-wetland waters was performed in the Paraiso Springs Resort during a routine level wetland delineation performed during the site visits in January 2009. A general description of the Paraiso Springs Resort, including plant communities present, topology and land use was also generated during the delineation visits. The methods for evaluating the presence of wetlands and non-wetland waters employed during each site visit are described in detail below.

3.1 Areas Meeting Wetlands Criteria

The Corps has defined the term "wetlands" as follows:

Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

(33 CFR 328.3)

The three parameters listed in the Corps Manual that are used to determine the presence of wetlands are: (1) hydrophytic vegetation, (2) wetland hydrology, and (3) hydric soils. According to the Corps Manual:

"....[E]vidence of a minimum of one positive wetland indicator from each parameter (hydrology, soil, and vegetation) must be found in order to make a positive wetland delineation."

Data on vegetation, hydrology, and soils collected at sample points during the delineation site visit are reported on Arid West Region Corps data forms included in Appendix A. Once an area was determined to be a jurisdictional wetland, its boundaries were delineated using sub-meter accuracy GPS equipment and mapped on a topographic map. The areas of jurisdictional wetlands were measured digitally using ArcGIS software. Indicators described in the Corps Manual that were used to make wetland determinations at each sample point in the Paraiso Springs Resort are summarized below.

Vegetation

Plant species identified at sample points within the Paraiso Springs Resort were assigned a wetland status according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service list of plant species that occur in wetlands (Reed 1988). This wetland classification system is based on the expected frequency of occurrence in wetlands as follows:

OBL	Always found in wetlands	>99% frequency
FACW(±)	Usually found in wetlands	67-99%
FAC	Equal in wetland or non-wetlands	34-66%
FACU	Usually found in non-wetlands	1-33%
NL	Not listed (upland)	<1%

Plants with OBL, FACW, and FAC classifications are classified as hydrophytic vegetation in the *Corps Manual* (1987) methodology. When greater than 50 percent of the dominant plant species have an indicator status of OBL, FACW, and/or FAC, the hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met. Dominant herbaceous plant species are those having more than 20 percent relative areal cover.

<u>Soils</u>

The National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) manual *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (USDA 2006) was used as a guide for determining hydric soils in the Paraiso Springs Resort. The NRCS defines a hydric soil as:

A hydric soil is a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part.

Federal Register July 13, 1994, US Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service.

Soils formed over long periods of time under wetland (anaerobic) conditions often possess characteristics that indicate they meet the definition of hydric soils. Hydric soils generally have a characteristic low chroma matrix color, designated 0, 1, or 2, used to identify them as hydric. Chroma designations are determined by comparing a soil sample with a standard Munsell soil color chart (GretagMacbeth 2000). Soils with a chroma of 0 or 1 are considered hydric; soils with a chroma of 2 must also have mottles to be considered hydric. Soil profiles at each sample point in the Paraiso Springs Resort were described to include horizon depths, color, redoximorphic features, and texture to determine if the soils satisfy the Corps criteria for hydric soils.

<u>Hydrology</u>

Wetland hydrology is a term which encompasses hydrologic characteristics of areas that are periodically inundated or saturated to the surface at some time during the growing season. Recorded data can be used when available to determine wetland hydrology. In areas of California with a 365 day growing season, recorded data which shows inundation or saturation to the surface for a minimum of 18 days is considered evidence of wetland hydrology.

When studies are conducted at a time of year when surface water, ground water, or saturated soils can not be observed, evidence of wetland hydrology is based on observation of the indirect hydrologic indicators described in the 1987 *Corps Manual* and *Arid West Regional Supplement*. Evidence of wetland hydrology can include direct evidence (primary indicators), such as visible inundation or saturation, surface sediment deposits, oxidized rhizospheres and drift lines, or indirect indicators (secondary indicators), such as a positive fac-neutral test. If indirect or secondary indicators are used, at least two secondary indicators must be present to conclude that an area has wetland hydrology. Depressions and topographic low areas were examined for these hydrological indicators.

3.2 Areas Meeting Non-wetland Waters Criteria

The Paraiso Springs Resort was also evaluated for the presence of non-wetland waters of the U.S. Non-wetland waters subject to Corps jurisdiction include lakes, rivers, and streams. Corps jurisdiction of non-wetland waters in non-tidal areas extends to the ordinary high water mark (OHW), defined as:

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

Federal Register Vol. 51, No. 219, Part 328.3 (d). November 13, 1986.

Identification of the ordinary high water mark followed the Corps Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 05-05, Ordinary High Water Mark Identification (Corps 2005).

Non-wetland waters are identified in the field by the presence of a defined river or stream bed, a bank, and evidence of the flow of water, or by the absence of emergent vegetation in ponds or lakes. Unvegetated non-wetland waters of the U.S. that were found within the Paraiso Springs Resort were identified by the presence of an Ordinary High Water Mark and mapped in the field and using GIS. These features are described in the Results Section 5.1.2 of this report.

3.3 Areas Excluded from Federal Jurisdiction

Some areas that meet the technical criteria for wetlands or waters may not be jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act. Included in this category are some man-induced wetlands, which are areas that have developed at least some characteristics of naturally occurring wetlands due to either intentional or incidental human activities. Examples of man-induced wetlands include, but are not limited to, irrigated wetlands, impoundments, or drainage ditches excavated in uplands, wetlands resulting from filling of formerly deep water habitats, dredged material disposal areas, and wetlands resulting from stream channel realignment.

Section 328.3 of the Federal Code of Regulations defines "waters of the U.S." to exclude "[w]aste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of Clean Water Act." Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act, as amended in 1987, stipulates that point source discharges of pollutants associated with industrial stormwater that may contact industrial materials and/or activities must be permitted, through National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, in order to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, ditches, canals, or ponds that comprise a NPDES permitted industrial stormwater management system engineered to reduce the potential for discharges of pollutants to navigable waters are excluded from Corps jurisdiction.

In addition, some isolated wetlands and waters may also be considered outside of Corps jurisdiction as a result of the Supreme Court's decision in *Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) v. United States Army Corps of Engineers* (531 U.S. 159 (2001)). Isolated wetlands and waters are those areas that do not have a surface or groundwater connection to, and are not adjacent to a waters of the U.S., and do not otherwise exhibit an interstate commerce connection.

3.4 State Jurisdiction

Unlike Federal regulations, dredging, filling, or excavation within "isolated" wetlands and nonwetland waters constitutes a discharge to waters of the State, and prospective dischargers are required to submit a report of waste discharge to the RWQCB to comply with the requirements of the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (SWRCB 2004). The wetlands delineation method outlined by the Corps was utilized to map wetlands subject to State jurisdiction. Some areas that meet the technical criteria for wetlands may also be exempt from State jurisdiction due to the lack of normal circumstances (i.e., atypical situations). Included in this category are some man-induced wetlands created as a result of irrigation activities.

3.5 County Jurisdiction

The Monterey County Code defines various habitats in the Zoning section (Chapter 21) as follows:

21.06.440 Environmentally sensitive habitat. "Environmentally sensitive habitat" means an area known or believed, based on substantial evidence, to contain rare or endangered species.

21.06.970 Riparian habitat. "Riparian habitat" means a natural plant community dependent upon a water body or water course.

21.06.980 Riparian woodland. "Riparian woodland" means a plant community with lush growths of trees and shrubs, supported by wet conditions along seasonally and permanently flowing fresh water streams and rivers.

21.06.1350 Wetlands. "Wetlands" means the area and the plant communities that include fresh and salt water marshes, generally found in areas of shallow, standing or sluggishly moving water.

4.0 PARAISO SPRINGS RESORT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND DATA

The Study Area is approximately 237 acres and is surrounded by undeveloped land. It is located in a valley bordered by steep slopes to the north, west and south. The following sections provide detailed descriptions of site conditions.

4.1 Vegetation

The Paraiso Springs Resort is composed primarily of nine plant communities: (1) annual grassland, (2) sage scrub, (3) landscaped/developed (4) coyote brush scrub, (5) oak woodland, (6) riparian woodland, (7) willow stand, (8) bay forest and (9) wetland. Plant communities were classified based on existing descriptions developed by The Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf 1995) and/or Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California (Holland 1986). In some cases it was necessary to identify communities that did not match the existing community descriptions. All of the plant communities identified within the Paraiso Springs Resort are discussed below:

Annual Grassland

The annual grassland community is located in open areas on the valley floor of the Paraiso Springs Resort. It is dominated by non-native grasses such as ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus* (NL)), Italian rye grass (*Lolium multiflorum* (FAC)), and barley (*Hordeum murinum* (NI)). This series is described by Sawyer and Keeler Wolf (1995) as the California annual grassland series.

Coyote Brush Scrub

The dominant plant in this shrubby community is coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*, (NL)) and the understory is dominated by non-native grasses and forbs. This community is described by Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf (1995) as the coyote brush series. This community is present in the far west and southeast portions of Paraiso Springs Resort.

Oak Woodland

The oak woodland community is present within the Paraiso Springs Resort. Three species of oak are found within the oak woodland community: blue oak (*Quercus douglasii* (NL)), California scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia* (NL)), and coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia* (NL)). In many of the oak woodland areas, coast live oaks are dominant, which corresponds to the coast live oak series described by Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf (1995). In some of the more south facing and steeper oak woodlands blue oaks are dominant, this is described as the blue oak series.

Sage Scrub

The western and northern portion of the Study Area is dominated by sage scrub habitat. This community is dominated by California sage, black sage, and sticky monkeyflower. Associated understory plants include poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum* (NL)), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia* (NL)) and chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum* (NL)). Such a plant community is described by Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf (1995) as the California sagebrush-black sage series.

Willow Stands

Non-wetland and non-riparian isolated willow patches are found in the eastern portion of the Study Area. The woodland contains smaller patches of riparian vegetation dominated by arroyo

willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) and poison oak. Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf (1995) describe this community as the mixed willow series.

<u>Wetlands</u>

The wetland plant communities observed within the Paraiso Springs Resort were divided into three subcategories: riparian wetland, seasonal wetland, and freshwater marsh.

Riparian Wetland

The riparian wetland within the Paraiso Springs Resort is located along a topographically defined linear depression. Dominant plant species observed in this perennial wetland plant community include arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*, FACW), California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*, FACW), California wild rose (*Rosa californica*, FAC), and Mexican fan palm (*Washingtonia robusta*, NL). The lower fringe of the wetland was dominated by herbaceous species including Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon, FAC*) and spreading rush (*Juncus patens*, FAC). The boundary of this wetland community was determined by the extent of areas meeting the hydrology criteria of the Corps wetland definition.

Seasonal Wetland

The seasonal wetlands in the Study Area are concentrated in the central eastern portion of the Resort and seem to be correlated with a higher water table than in surrounding areas. They may be considered of low quality as they are dominated by the invasive Bermuda grass (FAC) and occur on the Resort's lawns which are regularly mowed.

Freshwater Marsh

The coastal and valley freshwater marshes within the Study Area are associated with perennial ponds or seeps scattered throughout the eastern portion of the Paraiso Springs Resort. These communities contain standing water or high water tables sufficient to support obligate wetland plants such as broad-leaved cattail (*Typha latifolia*, OBL) and California tule (*Scirpus californicus*, OBL). Other species observed included common rush (*Juncus effuses*, OBL) and mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*, FACW).

A complete list of plant species observed in and within the vicinity of the onsite wetlands is included as Appendix B.

4.2 Soils

The Soil Survey of Monterey County, California (USDA 1978) indicates that the Study Area has 11 native soil types (Figure 2). The hydric soil types within the Study Area include: Arroyo Seco gravelly sandy loam, 5-9 percent slopes; and Fluvents, stony. These soil types are further discussed below.

Arroyo Seco gravelly sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes

The Arroyo Seco gravelly sandy loam series consists of deep well-drained alluvium derived from igneous rock. These soils lie on alluvial fans and have 5 to 9 percent slopes. Typical profile for this soil is grayish brown gravelly sandy loam from 0 to 29 inches, brown gravelly sandy loam from 29-42 inches, and yellowish brown very gravelly coarse sandy loam from 42-60 inches.



This soil typically harbors annual grasses and forbs with scattered oaks when uncultivated but is used for growing vegetables, field and forage crops, deciduous orchards, vineyards and pasture.

Cieneba fine gravelly sandy loam, 30-75 percent slopes

The Cieneba fine gravely sandy loam series is a somewhat excessively drained sandy and gravelly residuum derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. A representative profile for this series consists of pale brown gravelly loam from 0 to 10 inches, and a reddish yellow and brown weathered granitic material from 10 to 30 inches. This soil is used for wildlife, recreation and incidental grazing.

Cropley silty clay, 2-9 percent slopes

Cropley silty clay is deep, well drained soil on alluvial fans and terraces formed in alluvium derived from sedimentary rock. A representative profile for the series consists of very dark grey and black clay from 0 to 36 inches, and dark grayish brown clay 36-60 inches. This soil is used for irrigated row crops, apricots, prunes, and dry pasture.

Fluvents, stony

Fluvents soil consists of deep somewhat excessively drained. These soils lie in floodplains and consist of stratified cobbly sand to sandy loam.

Junipero-Sur Complex

The Junipero-Sur Complex is a well drained coarse-loamy residuum derived from metamorphic and igneous rock. A representative soil profile for this soil consists of dark grayish brown sandy loam from 0 to 15 inches, a layer of brown gravelly sandy loam from 15 to 30 inches, and yellowish brown quartzmica schist from 30 to 40 inches. This soil is used for recreation and as wildlife habitat.

Los Osos clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes

Los Osos clay loam is a well drained fine-loamy residuum weathered from metamorphic and sedimentary rock. A typical profile for this series consists of brown loam from 0 to 14 inches, yellowish brown clay from 14 to 24 inches, light yellowish brown clay loam from 24 to 32 inches, pale yellow sandy loam from 32 to 39 inches and yellowish brown sandstone from 39 to 43 inches. This soil is used mostly for range.

Los Osos clay loam, 50 to 75 percent slopes

This soil series description and profile is the same as for Los Osos clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes described above but is found on steeper slopes.

McCoy clay loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes

McCoy clay loam is a well drained fine-loamy residuum weathered from metamorphic and igneous rock. The typical McCoy series profile consists of dark brown loam from 0 to 2 inches underlain by dark brown clay loam from 2 to 4 inches, a dark brown clay loam layer from 4 to 22 inches, dark yellowish brown clay loam from 22 to 27 inches and weathered granodiorite from 27 to 37 inches. This soil is used mostly for range.

Placentia sandy loam, 9-15 percent slopes

The Placentia sandy loam series are deep well drained soils on stream terraces formed in alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. A representative profile for the series consists of brown sandy loam from 0 to 13 inches, dark reddish brown clay from 13 to 29 inches, reddish brown heavy clay loam from 29 to 36 inches, a strong brown sandy clay loam from 36 to 58 inches and a strong brown gravelly sandy loam from 58 to 60 inches. This soil is used for citrus, truck crops, small grain, hay and forage.

Placentia sandy loam, 15-30 percent slopes

This series description and profile is the same as Placentia sandy loam, 9-15 percent slopes but is located on steeper slopes.

Xerorthents, dissected

The Xerorthents series are well drained mixed unconsolidated alluvium on alluvial fans and terraces. The soil is typically consistent clay loam throughout its profile.

4.3 Hydrology

The Paraiso Springs 1984 and Sycamore Flat 1995 USGS 7.5 minute quadrangles indicate that there is one watercourse located within the Paraiso Springs Resort. The watercourse flows from west to east in the center of the valley and bisects the Paraiso Springs Resort.

The drainage originates west of the Paraiso Springs Resort and drains the slopes and valleys located above the resort. This drainage flows east through the valley into an agricultural drainage channel and then into a roadside ditch along Arroyo Seco Road. This roadside ditch crosses through several culverts and agricultural drainage channels to its confluence with the Arroyo Seco River approximately 6 miles northeast of the resort. In addition to this onsite drainage, several additional drainages were mapped north of the project area. They are smaller in size than the onsite drainage channel, and appear to join the onsite channel east of the project area.

The Paraiso Springs Resort contains a wetland complex comprised of freshwater marshes, riparian wetlands, and seasonal wetlands. The majority of these features are isolated features associated with a high water table. The freshwater marshes and riparian wetland appear to have perennial to semi-perennial hydrology due to a high water table.

5.0 RESULTS

Complete Arid West Region Corps data forms are provided in Appendix A. A composite list of plant species observed in the vicinity of the onsite wetlands is included as Appendix B and representative photographs of onsite aquatic habitat types are presented in Appendix C. The map depicting the jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetland waters within the Paraiso Springs Resort is depicted in Figure 3 and more precisely described in Table 1. Within the Study Area there were eight wetland areas verified by the Corps totaling 0.71 acre, as well as an additional 0.40 acre (8,771 linear feet) of jurisdictional drainages.

		"Potentially	Jurisdictional Area	
Habitat Type	Size (Acres [Linear Feet])	Isolated" Area (Acres)	Waters of the U.S. (Acres [Linear Feet])	
Wetlands (0.71 acre)				
Seasonal Wetlands	0.06 acre	0.0	0.06 acre	
Riparian Wetlands	0.14 acre	0.0	0.14 acre	
Freshwater Marsh	0.51 acre	0.0	0.51 acre	
Non-wetland Waters (0.40 acre [8,771 linear feet])				
Non-wetland Waters	0.38 acre [8,542 linear feet]	0	0.38 acre [8,542 linear feet]	
Non-wetland Waters (culverted)	0.02 acre [229 linear feet]	0	0.02 acre [229 linear feet]	
TOTAL	1.11 [8,771 linear feet]	0.0	1.11 [8,771 linear feet]	

Table 1. Summary of Wetlands and Waters within the Study Area





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5.1 Wetlands and Waters

5.1.1 Wetlands

Most of the wetlands within the Paraiso Springs Resort are located on slight slopes where groundwater is seeping through to the surface. Other wetlands were located within ponds or depressions and vegetated by freshwater marsh species. The wetlands within the Paraiso Springs Resort were classified as seasonal wetlands, freshwater marshes, riparian wetlands and non-wetland waters. A routine level wetland delineation was conducted within the Paraiso Springs Resort on January 5-6, 2009. The results were recorded on Arid West data sheets which are presented in Appendix A. Wetland and non-wetland waters areas are described in the following sections and shown on Figure 3.

Riparian Wetlands

The wetland classified as riparian wetland was located in a linear depression and receives both groundwater inputs and surface water flows. This area contained primary hydrology indicators during the delineation site visit including saturated soils and surface inundation. Dominant plant species observed in the riparian wetland include arroyo willow (FACW), California blackberry (FACW), California wild rose (FAC), and Mexican fan palm (NL). The lower fringe of the wetland was dominated by herbaceous species including Bermuda grass (FAC) and spreading rush (FAC). The boundary of this wetland community was determined by the extent of wetland hydrology.

Seasonal Wetlands

Most of the seasonal wetlands in the Study Area were not saturated or ponded during the site visit but they were dominated by facultative wetland species such as Bermuda grass (FAC) with a lesser component of common spreading rush (FAC). Soils in areas determined to be seasonal wetlands were dark in color (10YR 3/2 or 2/1) with at least five percent mottles but sometimes ranging upwards of 20 percent. Oxidized rhizospheres were also present. The boundary of these features was based on the presence or absence of redoximorphic features in the soil.

Freshwater Marsh Wetlands

Freshwater marsh wetlands were identified as wetlands that have one or more dominant plant species that are emergent wetland species and exhibited primary hydrology indicators such as inundation/soil saturation in the upper 12 inches of the soil profile, or drainage patterns within the wetland. This indicates that these areas remain saturated for longer periods than the seasonal wetlands within the Study Area.

Representative dominant hydrophytic plant species (those with at least 20 percent cover) in the sampled freshwater marsh wetlands included wetland species such as common rush (*OBL*), bullrush (*OBL*), sedge (*FAC or greater*), and narrow leaved cattail (*OBL*).

Hydric soil indicators in the sampled wetland swales consisted of directly observed features. Soils in these areas were black and saturated or had redoximorphic features indicting their hydric nature.

5.1.2 Non-wetland Waters of the U.S.

The "blue line" drainage that flows through the Paraiso Springs Resort is characterized by a defined bed and bank with evidence of intermittent flows. The drainage is piped through culverts at several locations throughout its length. Other drainages in the Study Area are ephemeral. There are 8,542 linear feet of dayldaylighted drainage within the Study Area. Additionally, the main drainage which flows through the Paraiso Springs Resort flows through three culverts, the largest of which contains 229 total feet of culverted drainage that is considered a "waters of the U.S.". The two smaller culverts are each approximately 23 linear feet in length and carry waters under access roads.

5.2 Areas Meeting County Zoning Definitions

Multiple habitats in the Study Area met the zoning definitions in the Monterey County Code, Section 21, including wetlands, riparian habitat, and riparian woodland.

The freshwater marsh wetlands described above met the definition of "wetlands" in the Monterey County Code. These include features W2, W5, W6, W7, and W8 in Figure 3, Wetland Delineation Map in this report.

Feature W4 meets the county's definition of Riparian Habitat since it is a natural community dependent on the high water table in the vicinity.

The blue-line stream that flows through the Study Area supports lush growth of trees supported by wet conditions along the seasonal drainage in its lower half. Specifically this habitat was observed from where the drainage emerges from the large underground culvert to the eastern edge of the property. In this area, the riparian habitat is dominated by an overstory of willows with California blackberry, snowberry, and poison oak dominating the understory. Oak trees are the predominant tree above the top of bank in this area. Due to the steepness of the drainage, this habitat extends an average of 10 feet from either edge of the watercourse, and up to 100 feet in some areas. Upstream of the large culvert, the drainage is ephemeral with infrequent flow events, and it does not support riparian vegetation. Vegetation in this area is dominated by oak trees with poison oak and scrub habitat (dominated by California sage and black sage). These dry-habitat species even occur within the channel banks themselves, indicating that conditions in this area are not suitable to support riparian vegetation, and the vegetation community which occurs within the upper stream channel is not truly riparian.

No features in the Study Area could be classified as Environmentally Sensitive Habitats as defined in Section 21.06.440 as no evidence of rare or endangered species was observed during the site visits.

5.3 Significant Nexus Evaluation

Based on Corps regulatory guidance issued following the *Rapanos* decision, there are no drainages within the Study Area that meet the definition of a perennial Relatively Permanent Water (RPW). The blue line drainage that flows through the Study Area is tributary to the Arroyo Seco River, an RPW. The drainages flow through the Study Area into the Salinas Valley where flows are conveyed via agricultural drainage ditches and several culverts to the Arroyo Seco River (Appendix D-1). The Arroyo Seco River is located 6.15 river miles downstream (4.25 air miles northeast) of the Study Area. After this confluence, the Arroyo Seco River flows into the Salinas River, a Traditional Navigable Water (TNW), 8.82 river miles (5.74 air miles) from the Study Area. No significant barriers to flow are visible on aerial photographs along the

Arroyo Seco to its confluence with the Salinas River. Wetlands in the Study Area have either direct surface connections with the drainage or are connected to the drainage through overland or groundwater flows as they are situated within 150-250 feet of the drainage.

As part of a significant nexus determination, the Corps is required to provide technical information regarding the connectivity of on-site wetlands and waters to traditional navigable waters. To assist in this process, Table 2 below provides a summary of technical information to support a significant nexus determination for the Study Area.

The blue line drainage supports riparian vegetation within the lower half of, and downstream of the Study Area. The bottom substrates of this drainage are sand, cobble and bedrock. The drainage is not known to support Federal listed plants, fish, or wildlife species, however it may be important for transferring nutrients and sediments to downstream receiving waters.

	Study Area to Arroyo Seco River (RPW)	Arroyo Seco River to Salinas River (TNW)	Study Area to Salinas River (TNW)
Distance in River Miles	6.15 miles	2.67 miles	8.8 miles
Distance in Aerial Miles	4.25 miles	2.5 miles	5.74 miles
Watershed Areas		Acreage	
Study Area Watershed		1,151	
Tributary Watershed		10,645	
Salinas River Drainage Area		2,257,246	

Table 2. Significant Nexus Evaluation

6.0 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION ANALYSIS

The proposed project involves renovating the resort and improving onsite facilities. These improvements include re-routing the entrance road, replacing the dilapidated lodging structures with modern accommodations, and constructing improved hot spring facilities (note that the hot spring water is pumped from underground). The completed project footprint will cover approximately 23.19 acres. The project plans (Hill Glazier Architects 2012) and Stream Setback Plan (CH2MHill 2012) show three bridges proposed for construction as part of the project. The bridges include one near the eastern end of the Study Area (most downstream), one near the middle of the Study Area, and one near the western end of the Study Area (most upstream). The project also includes daylighting portions of the blue line stream currently contained within two culverts. The existing culverts comprise approximately 252.2 linear feet (757 square feet) and the day-lighted stream will comprise approximately 383.1 linear feet (1,150 square feet). The project also involves the creation of an in-stream pond comprising approximately 0.30 acre.

Most impacts will occur to communities that are not considered sensitive habitats under CEQA. While the project was designed to avoid impacting sensitive communities, minor impacts to

wetlands and riparian habitat are proposed under the current design. Potentially significant impacts as a result of the project and proposed mitigation measures are discussed below and shown on Figures 4 and 5. Table 3 provides a summary of impacts to features that are potentially subject to the jurisdiction of the Corps, RWQCB, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. As there are no isolated waters located within the Study Area, impacts to wetlands and non-wetland waters subject to Corps and RWQCB jurisdiction are the same within the Study Area.

Jurisdictional Feature [T=Temporary / P=Permanent]	Project Impact (Acres [Linear Feet])		
Corps and RWQCB Impacts			
Seasonal wetlands [P]	0.04 acre		
Non-wetland waters (culverted) [T]*	0.02 acre [229 linear feet]		
California Department of Fish and Wildlife Impacts			
Non-wetland waters (culverted) [T]*	0.02 acre [229 linear feet]		
Riparian trees [P]	Approximately 3 trees		

Table 3. Impacts to Potentially Jurisdictional Features

*Impacts to non-wetland waters subject to Corps and RWQCB jurisdiction are based on the OHWM (3 feet across) while impacts to non-wetland waters subject to CDFW jurisdiction are based on the top of bank (4 feet across). The difference in area is negligible.

6.1 Wetlands and Waters

The project will permanently fill one approximately 0.04-acre seasonal wetland feature (W3). This wetland is a low-quality feature that occurs within a landscaped lawn area of the current resort. It is dominated by non-native invasive Bermuda grass and is regularly maintained via mowing. The remaining 0.67 acre of wetland onsite will be avoided by the proposed project. In the eastern portion of the Study Area, the project will be located in close proximity to seasonal wetland feature W2; however, the project will avoid this feature and any impacts to its hydrology. The preserved wetlands include the higher-quality riparian and freshwater marsh wetlands which have diverse assemblages of native herbs, shrubs and trees which provide habitat for a variety of wildlife species.

Portions of the proposed development will be located within the 50-foot stream setback. With implementation of appropriate best management practices and erosion control measures, work within the 50-foot setback will not affect the 100-year flow capacity of onsite drainages and is not likely to increase erosion and associated sedimentation. As such, impacts within the 50-foot setback will have negligible effects on onsite drainages.

The project proposes to reroute a currently culverted 229-foot-long (687-square-foot) drainage by daylighting approximately 359.9 linear feet (1,080 square feet) of stream. The 229-foot-long culvert was determined to be subject to Corps jurisdiction as a non-wetland water. An approximately 0.30-acre in-stream pond will be created adjacent to the dayldaylighted stream. This pond will be lined and filled using the overflow from the spring. As the pond fills and overflows, water will be directed into the downstream portion of the drainage. This is not significantly different from existing conditions at the site, where currently the downstream portion

of the drainage is fed by overflow from the spring. The inclusion of the pond will provide valuable wildlife habitat which currently does not exist at the site. A secondary culvert comprising approximately 23.2 linear feet (70 square feet) was determined to not be subject to Corps jurisdiction. This culvert will also be daylighted. Native riparian vegetation will be planted along both segments of daylighted stream (altogether comprising 383.1 linear feet).

Daylighting two culverted segments of the drainage will increase the total area of open stream channel present at the site by 383.1 linear feet (1,150 square feet) and provide significant benefits to the water quality and wildlife habitat values associated with the drainage. These improvements would outweigh any negative impacts to the drainage that may occur under the proposed project.

<u>Potential Impact 1.</u> The project will result in the permanent loss of 0.04 acre of low-quality seasonal wetlands, as shown on Figure 4. An approximately 229-foot-long culverted drainage subject to Corps jurisdiction as a non-wetland water will be removed when the stream is rerouted and restored in its natural channel (Figure 5).

<u>Mitigation Measure 1.</u> The daylighting of approximately 383.1 linear feet of drainage and the creation of an approximately 0.30-acre pond will substantially increase the total area of wetlands and non-wetland waters within the Study Area, as shown on Figure 5. These improvements will provide significant overall benefits to the water quality and wildlife habitat associated with aquatic features in the Study Area. Thus, potentially significant impacts to wetlands and waters resulting from the proposed project will be reduced to a **less-than-significant** level.

6.2 Riparian Habitat

Most trees planned for removal are located outside of the 50-foot setback and are not associated with the riparian canopy. Potential impacts to riparian habitat for each component of the project are discussed below.

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Paraiso Springs Resort Soledad, California

Figure 4 Impacts to Wetlands and Riparian Trees



Map Prepared Date: 6/29/2016 Map Prepared By: mrochelle Base Source: Esri Streaming - NAIP 2014 Data Source(s): WRA



359.9 linear ft. & 1,080 sq.ft.

Culverts to Remove (252.2 linear feet & 757 sq.ft.)
Daylighted Stream (383.1 linear feet & 1,150 sq.ft.)
Mitigation Pond (0.30 acre)

Grading and Site Plan





Paraiso Springs Resort Soledad, California

Figure 5 Proposed Wetland

Mitigation Areas



Map Prepared Date: 7/1/2016 Map Prepared By: mrochelle Base Source: Esri Streaming - NAIP 2014 Data Source(s): WRA, CH2MHill

Lower Bridge

The lower bridge is farthest downstream in the Study Area and will be the main stream crossing on a new entrance road. The downstream portion of the creek is the wettest and supports the most well-defined riparian corridor. The riparian corridor is approximately 100 feet wide where the bridge is proposed (with slightly more of the habitat on the southern side of the creek which is situated lower that the northern bank). Assuming a 75-foot-wide bridge, the impact to riparian habitat in this area would be approximately 7,500 square feet (0.17 acre). It is anticipated that approximately three riparian willow trees will be removed.

Middle Bridge

The middle bridge is proposed in a portion of the stream channel which is currently culverted and is proposed for restoration as part of the reconstruction. The existing vegetation in this area would not be considered riparian.

Upper Bridge

The upper bridge is proposed in an area where the drainage is ephemeral with infrequent flow events and does not support riparian vegetation. Therefore no impacts to riparian vegetation will occur through the upper bridge installation.

Short Culvert Removal

Landscaped specimens occur in the vicinity of the approximately 23.2-foot-long culvert planned for removal. The upstream portion of the culvert is relatively open with one to two palm trees present. The downstream portion of the culvert is dominated by a thicket of many non-native palms. The project will involve removal of the culvert, daylighting the stream, and revegetating the area above the top of bank with native willows, California blackberry, and oaks. This will provide an overall benefit to riparian habitat along approximately 23.2 feet.

In-stream Pond and Long Culvert Removal

The project involves daylighting of the approximately 229.0-foot-long culvert by restoring approximately 359.9 feet of stream, creating an approximately 0.30 acre in-stream pond, and providing riparian habitat restoration along the 359.9-foot-long daylighted stream segment. These activities will provide enhanced aquatic functions and values to riparian habitat.

<u>Potential Impact 2.</u> Approximately three riparian willow trees will be removed at the lower bridge crossing, as shown on Figure 4. Tree removal will have minimal effects on the amount of direct solar radiation reaching the drainage and minimal effects to the amount of available habitat for birds and other common riparian-associated wildlife.

<u>Mitigation Measure 2.</u> With the implementation of appropriate erosion control measures during and after construction, riparian tree removal is not likely to result in increased erosion and associated sedimentation of waters conveyed by the drainage. The project will also involve restoration of riparian habitat along two dayldaylighted stream segments totaling approximately 383.1 linear feet (Figure 5). The restoration of riparian habitat along the dayldaylighted culverts will provide significant overall benefits to water quality and wildlife habitat associated with aquatic features in the Study Area. Thus, potentially significant impacts to riparian vegetation will be reduced to a **less-than-significant** level.

7.0 CONCLUSION

The Paraiso Springs Resort Study Area contains eight wetland features totaling 0.71 acre and 8,771 linear feet of non-wetland which are jurisdictional under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The wetland areas were seasonal wetland, riparian wetland, and freshwater marsh dominated by hydrophytic vegetation with FAC, FACW, or OBL classified plants. The wetland areas also contained hydric soil indicators and wetland hydrology indicators. These wetland areas are adjacent to a drainage that is tributary to a navigable "waters of the U.S." (Appendix D) and therefore meet the definition of jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetland waters under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. These wetlands and waters also may be considered waters of the State under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

Approximately 0.04 acre of jurisdictional seasonal wetlands and approximately 3 riparian trees will be impacted by the proposed project. The proposed stream daylighting and riparian habitat restoration would result in a net increase in the area of wetlands and non-wetland waters within the Study Area, including the addition of approximately 383.1 linear feet of restored stream and riparian habitat, and the creation of approximately 0.30 acre of pond habitat. These activities would provide an overall benefit that would reduce potentially significant impacts from the proposed project to a less-than-significant level.

8.0 REFERENCES

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Appendix A

Arid West Wetland Data Sheets

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Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009				
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-1				
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Na	than Bello	Section,Township,Range Section 3	0, T18S, R6E				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Local Re	lief (concave, convex, none) <u>convex</u>	Slope(%) 25				
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: <u>121 22" 02" W</u> Datum: <u>WGS 84</u>					
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slopes NWI classification none							
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)							
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ S	oil 🔲 Hydrology Are "Normal Circum	stances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No				
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ S	soil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 (If needed, explai	n any answers in remarks)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing sample	point locations, transects, importa	nt features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?X YesHydric Soil Present?X YesWetland Hydrology Present?X Yes	□ No □ No □ No	Is the Sampled Area	Yes 🗌 No				
Remarks: This sample point is in a landscape located within a wetland.	d lawn area dominated p	rimarily by Bermuda grass (FAC) that is rea	gularly mowed. This sample point is				

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u></u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species <u>2</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant species across all strata? (B)
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:	·	% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5
1. Cynodon dactylon	80	<u>Y</u>	FAC	Column Totals (A) (B)
2. Juncus patens	20	<u>Y</u>	FAC	
3.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is $$
7				
8				supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	100	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
2.				must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	% cover of	biotic crust		Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hyd	rophytic vegeta	tion.		

SOIL								Sampling Po	int <u>SP-1</u>
Profile descr	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator	or confirr	n the absence o	of indicators.)	
 (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc1	Texture	Rema	arks
5-9	10YR3/2	85	2.5YR4/8	15	С	RC	Sandy Clay		
	. <u> </u>	· ·							
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration. D=De	pletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix.		tion: PI =F	 Pore Lining	n. RC=Root Cha	nnel M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Appli	cable to all L	RRs, unless other	wise not	ed.)		Indicators for	Problematic Hydri	c Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Redox (S5))			1cm Muck	(A9) (LRR C)	
	vipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S	6) orol (E1)			2cm Muck	(A10)(LRR B)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleved Ma	trix (F2)				/ertic (F18) ht Material (TE2)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)(LRR	C) 🗌	Depleted Matrix (F	⁻ 3) `´			Other (exp	lain in remarks)	
	ck (A9)(LRR D)		Redox Dark Surfa	ce (F6)	`				
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Depression	nace (F7) ns (F8))				
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9)				³ Indicators of	f hydric vegetation a	nd
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)						wetland hydr	ology must be prese	ent.
Restrictive I	_ayer (if present):								
Туре:									
Depth (inch	nes):						Hvdri	ic Soil Present ?	🛛 Yes 🛛 No
Remarks: The	·				/		and the second s		
sur	is data point conta face.	ins nyaric soil	indicators based o	n distinct	/prominer	it mottles	with a dark matri	x. These indicators	begin 5" beneath the
	1400.								
HYDROLOG	θΥ								
Wetland Hvd	rology Indicators	:					Sec	condary Indicators (2	or more required)
Primary Indic	ators (any one ind	icator is suffic	ient)				[
	Nator (A1)		Salt Crust (B1	11)			— H	Water Marks (B1)(R	iverine)
High Wat	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crust (B	312)			H	Drift Deposits (B3)(F	(DZ)(Rivenne) Riverine)
Saturation	n (A3)		Aquatic Invert	tebrates (B13)			Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Ma	arks (B1)(Nonriveri	ne)	Hydrogen Sul	fide Odoi	r (C1)	in a Deete		Dry-Season Water	Table (C2)
Drift Dep	i Deposits (B2)(No osits (B3)(Nonriver	nriverine) ine)		cospneres Reduced	s along Liv Iron (C4)	ving Roots		Thin Muck Surface ((C7) (8)
Surface S	Soil Cracks (B6)	110)	Recent Iron R	Reduction	in PLowe	d Soils (C	6)	Saturation Visible or	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundatio	n Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain	n in Rema	arks)			Shallow Aquitard (D	3)
U Water-Sta	ained Leaves (B9)							FAC-Neutral Test (E	05)
Field Observ	vations:	_							
Surface wate	r present?	res ⊠ No	Depth (inches):						
Water table p	resent?	res 🛛 No	Depth (inches):						
Saturation Pr	esent?	res 🛛 No	Depth (inches):				Wetland Hvdr	ology Present ?	🛛 Yes 🛛 No
Describe reco	orded data (stream	quage monit	toring well aerial pl	notos etc) if availa	ble	, ,		
		guugo, mom	toning won, donar p	10100, 010	.) ii availe				
Domorit-									
Kemarks: Oxi	dized rhizospheres	s were observ	ed indicating the sa	ample poi	nt is subje	ect to weth	and hydrology.		
US Army Corp	os of Engineers							Arid Wes	t - Version 11-1-2006

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009					
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point <u>SP-2</u>					
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Natha	an Bello	Section,Township,Range Section 30,	T18S, R6E					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Local Rel	ief (concave, convex, none) <u>convex</u>	Slope(%) _25					
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: <u>121 22" 02" W</u>	Long: <u>121 22" 02" W</u> Datum: <u>WGS 84</u>					
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slopes NWI classification none								
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical f	Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)							
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ S	ioil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circumsta	nces" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No					
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ S	ioil 🔲 Hydrology (If needed, explain a	iny answers in remarks)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site ma	ap showing sample	point locations, transects, important	features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes] No ☑ No] No	Is the Sampled Area	s 🖾 No					
Remarks: This sample point is in a landscaped I indicators. This area is considered up	awn area dominated pr pland.	imarily by Bermuda grass (FAC) that is regul	arly mowed and lacked hydric soil					

<u>Tree stratum</u> (use scientific names)	Absolute % covor	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u></u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species <u>1</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant <u>1</u> (B) species across all strata?
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:	·	% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5
1. Cynodon dactylon	90	Y	FAC	Column Totals (A) (B)
2			·	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5.				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is $$
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	90	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 10	% cover of	biotic crust		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hyd	rophytic vegetat	ion.		

SOIL								Sampling Point SP-2
Profile desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docum	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence of	indicators.)
Depth (inches)	<u>Matrix</u>		Color (moist)	<u>% Feature</u> %	Type ¹		Texture	Remarks
<u> (incries) </u> 0-6	10YR3/2	/0		/0	Турс			
<u> </u>	1011(0/2	·						
6-12	10YR3/2	99	2.5YR4/8	1	C	RC	Sandy Clay	
		·						
		·					·	
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=De	pletion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix.	² Locat	tion: PL=F	ore Lining	g, RC=Root Chann	el, M=Matrix
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Appli	cable to all Li	RRs, unless other	wise not	ed.)	•	Indicators for F	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Redox (S5))			🔲 1cm Muck (A	A9) (LRR C)
	upedon (A2)	H	Stripped Matrix (S	6) orol (E1)			2cm Muck (A	A10)(LRR B)
	n Sulfide (A4)	– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	Loamy Gleved Ma	atrix (F2)				rtic (F18) Material (TE2)
Stratified	Layers (A5)(LRR	C) 🗖	Depleted Matrix (F	-3)			Other (expla	in in remarks)
	k (A9)(LRR D)		Redox Dark Surfa	ce (F6)				,
	Below Dark Surfa	ice (A11) ∐	Depleted Dark Su	rface (F7))			
Sandy M	uckv Mineral (S1)	E E	Vernal Pools (F9)	15 (1-0)			³ Indicators of h	vdric vegetation and
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		· · · ·				wetland hydrol	ogy must be present.
Restrictive I	_ayer (if present):							
Туре:								
Depth (inch	nes):						Hydric	Soil Brosont 2 Vos M No
Demonto.							Hyunc	
Remarks: Slip	ght mottling was ol	bserved in this	s sample point at c	oncentrat	ions of 1%	5. This sa	imple point does n	ot meet any of the hydric soil indicators.
HYDROLOG	θΥ							
Wetland Hyd	Irology Indicators	5: icotor io cuffici	o.n.t.)				Seco	ndary Indicators (2 or more required)
Primary indic	ators (any one ind		ent)				— 🗆 🗆 🗤	ater Marks (B1)(Riverine)
Surface V	Vater (A1)		Salt Crust (B	11)			🗖 Se	ediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine)
High Wat	er Table (A2)			312) tobratos (P1 2)			rift Deposits (B3)(Riverine)
Water Ma	arks (B1)(Nonriveri	ne)	Hvdrogen Su	lfide Odor	· (C1)			v-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment	Deposits (B2)(No	nriverine)	X Oxidized Rhiz	zospheres	s along Liv	ving Roots	s (C3)	nin Muck Surface (C7)
Drift Dep	osits (B3)(Nonriver	rine)	Presence of F	Reduced	ron (C4)			rayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface S	Soil Cracks (B6)	Imagany (P7)	C Recent Iron F	Reduction	in PLowe	d Soils (C	6) ∐ Sa	aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Water-St	ained Leaves (B9)	imagery (B7)		n in Rema	arks)			nallow Aquitard (D3) AC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observ	ations:							
Surface wate	r present?	Yes 🛛 No	Depth (inches):					
Water table n	resent?	Yes 🛛 No	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Pr			Depth (inches):					
(includes cap	illary fringe)		Doput (mones).				Wetland Hydrol	ogy Present ? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Describe reco	orded data (stream	guage, monit	oring well, aerial pl	hotos, etc	.) if availa	ble.		
Remarks: M/h	ile ovidized rhizoor	heres are pro	sent no other size	s of hudr		observo	d in this area	
VII		neres are pre	Sont, no other sign	is of figure	ology were			
								Arid 10/2010 1/2010 144 4 00000
US Army Corp	os or ⊨ngineers							Aria west - version 11-1-2006

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	Cou	Inty Monterey		Sampling Date 1/6/2009
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC			Sta	ite <u>CA</u> Sa	mpling Point <u>SP-3</u>
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Nathar	n Bello	Sect	tion,Township,F	Range Section 30, T1	8S, R6E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Loca	I Relief (concav	ve, convex, nor	ne) <u>convex</u>	Slope(%) <u>25</u>
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19'</u>	49"N	Long: <u>1</u> 2	21 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slop	es			NWI classification n	ione
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of vear		No (lf n		
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?			ulueles. Aro	"Normal Circumstanc	oos" procent? 🕅 Voc 🗖 No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site man			ations tran	n needed, explain any	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☑ Yes Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? ☑ Yes Remarks: This sample point is in a landscaped landefined in this area based on higher compared to the same basame based on higher compared to the same based on hig	No No No wn area dominativer of spreading	Is the within the with	e Sampled A in a Wetland Bermuda grass ased mottling ir	rea ? Yes (FAC) that is regularl	No y mowed. Wetland edges were
PER 2009 USACE FIELD VERIFICATION	ON, SP-3 IS NO	T LOCATED IN	A WETLAND.		
VEGETATION					
Tree stratum (use scientific names)	<u>Absolute</u> <u>% cover</u>	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test	Worksheet
1				that are OBL, FAC	nt Species <u>2</u> (A) W, or FAC?
2				Total number of do	minant 2 (B)
3				species across all s	strata?
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		are OBL, FACW, o	r FAC? <u>100</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index	Worksheet
1				Total % cover o	of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species	x1
3				FACW species	x2
4		Plot Size:		FAC species	x3
Herb Stratum				UPL species	x4
1. Cynodon dactylon	70	Y	FAC	Column Totals	(A) (B)
2. Juncus patens	25	<u>Y</u>	FAC	Brovalanca Inday -	() ()
3					
4				Hydrophytic Vege	etation Indicators
5				Dominance le	est is >50%
o				Prevalence Ind	dex is = 3.0</td
8.				Morphological supporting dat	adaptations (provide a in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	95	Plot Size:		Problematic hy	ydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydr must be present.	ic soil and wetland hydrology
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		Hydrophytic	
% Bare ground in herb stratum 5	% cover of b	iotic crust		Vegetation Prese	nt? Yes 🗋 No
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hydr	rophytic vegetatio	on.			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Profile description: (Description: (Descr	SOIL								Sampling Point <u>SP-3</u>	
Lapter Local (match Secondary (lapter) Type Local Type Local Texture Remarks 0.6 10YR32 00 2.6YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay % of soil consists of small nocks 6:12 10YR32 80 2.6YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay % of soil consists of small nocks 6:12 10YR32 80 2.6YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay % image: consists of small nocks 1*Type: CuConcentration, Du-Depletion, RM-Réduced Matrix *Location: PL-Pore Lining, RC-Root Channel, M-Matrix Hydric Soil Aritan S	Profile descr	iption: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docum	nent the i	ndicator	or confirr	n the absence of i	ndicators.)	
9-6 10YR3/2 2 Sandy Clay 5% of soil consists of small rocks 6-12 10YR3/2 80 2.5YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay 6-12 10YR3/2 80 2.5YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay 6-12 10YR3/2 80 2.5YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay 6-12 10YR3/2 80 2.5YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay 1*type: C-concentration. D-Deptetion. RM=Reduced Matrix 1 Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils *: Indicator Hydric Soils *: Indicator Hydr	(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% realure	Type ¹	Loc ¹	Texture	Remarks	
8:12 10YR3/2 80 2.5YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay Indicators: 10YR3/2 80 2.5YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay Indicators: 10YR3/2 80 2.5YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay Indicators: 10YR3/2 80 2.5YR4/8 20 C RC Sandy Clay Indicators: 10YR3/2 80 10YR3/2 10YR3/2 <t< td=""><td>0-6</td><td>10YR3/2</td><td></td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Sandy Clay</td><td>5% of soil consists of small rocks</td><td>_</td></t<>	0-6	10YR3/2		· ·				Sandy Clay	5% of soil consists of small rocks	_
Image: International contraction in the second state of	6-12	10YR3/2	80	2 5YR4/8	20	C	RC	Sandy Clay		_
Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Soli Article Solis?: Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Soli Article Solis?: Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Soli Article Solis?: Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Soli Article Solis?: Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Soli Article Solis?: Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Soli Article, Solis?: Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, Metrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: PL-Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, Metrix, Hydric Solis (Fe) Image: Section: Ploy Matrix, Solis (Fe) <	012	1011(3/2		2.511(4/0	20	<u> </u>		Candy Olay		-
"Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. *Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix Hydric Soll Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls?: Histosol (A) Strapped Matrix (S9) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls?: Black Histis Epipedon (A2) Strapped Matrix (S9) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls?: Black Histis (A3) Loamy Mucky Matrix (S1) Red Parent Material (TF2) Brack Histis (A3) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (S2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Depleted Betwo Dark Surface (A12) Red Ac Dark Surface (F6) Other (explain in remarks) Bandy Mucky Mineren (S1) Vermat Pools (F9) *Indicators of hydric vegetation and wetland Tydrology must be present. Restrictive Lagrer (If present): Type: Hydric Soil Present ? M yes Type:			· ·			·				_
Image: Concentration. DeDeptation. RM-Reduced Matrix. ¹ Location: PL-Pore Lining. RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix. Import Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils?: Image: Black Histic (A3) Isandy Redox (S5) Iom Muck (A9) (LRR C) Image: Black Histic (A3) Isandy Redox (F2) Reduced Vertic (F18) Image: Black Histic (A3) Isandy Glacy Darks Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Image: Black Histic (A3) Isandy Glacy Darks Mineral (F2) Reduced Vertic (F18) Image: Black Histic (A3) Isandy Glacy Darks Mineral (F2) Reduced Vertic (F18) Image: Black Histic (A3) Depted Dark Surface (F2) Reduced Vertic (F2) Image: Black Histic (A3) Depted Dark Surface (F2) Reduced Vertic (F18) Bandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vertan Pools (F9) Indicators of hydric vegetation and vertainand hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Hydric Soil Present ? M yes in No Petht (Inches): Hydric Soil Present ? M yes in No No Restrictive Layer (if present): Sait Crust (B11) Sait Crust (B12) Sait Crust (B12) Sait Crust (B12) Image: Clay One indicators is sufficient) Image: C										_
"Type: C-Concentration_D-D-Depletion_RM-Reduced Matrix(Location: PL-Pore Lining_RC-Root Channel, M=Matrix "Hytric Soll Indicators: (Applicable to all LPRs, Unless otherwise noted) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Histic Expenden (A2) Sandy Redox (SS) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Histic Expenden (A2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Matrix (F3) Hydrig Sollfde (A4) Loamy Mudry Mineral (F1) Depleted Ventic (F18) Hydrig Sollfde (A4) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Matrix (F3) Hydrig Sollfde (A4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Matrix (F3) Bandy Mudry Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Indicators of hydric vegetation and wetland hydrology musit be present. Restrictive Layer (If present): Type:										
Type: C-Concentration, D-Depletion, RM-Reduced Matrix. *Location: PL-Pore Lining, RC-Root Channel, M-Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*: Histosoi (A) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 m Muck (A) (LRR C) Biack Hists (A) Loarny Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Biack Hists (A) Loarny Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Biack Hists (A) Loarny Gleyed Matrix (F3) Other (explain in remarks) Depleted Bow Dark Surface (A11) Beleded Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F1) Biack Hists Redox Dark Surface (F3) Other (explain in remarks) Bopth (inches): Hydric Soil Present: Proceent (F9) Type: Hydric Soil Present? Mydric Soil Present? Type: Hydric Soil Present? Mydric Soil Present? Type: Hydric Soil Indicators is sufficient) Bist Crust (B11) Bort Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Bist Crust (B11) Bist Crust (B11) Bort Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Drift Deposits (B2)(Rovinone) Hydrage			· ·							-
Type:	17				21				-	-
Hittistes (A1) Hittistes (A3) Hittistes Hittistes (A3) Hittistes	Hydric Soil I	ncentration, D=De	cable to all I	RRs, unless other	Locat wise not	ed)	ore Lining	g, RC=Root Channe	ei, M=Matrix	_
□ Istice Epipedon (A2) □ Stripped Matrix (S6) □ 2cm Muck (A10)(LRR 6) □ Black Histic (A3) □ Lamry Gleyed Matrix (F3) □ Charny Gleyed Matrix (S4) □ □ □ Charne (explain in remarks) □		(A1)		Sandy Redox (S5)	ouij		1 1cm Muck (A	(JP) (LRR C)	
Black Histic (A3) Leamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vortic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfade (A4) Leamy Gleyd Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (T2) Common Sulfade (A4) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (explain in remarks) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Image: Common Stress (F8) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9) ³ Indicators of hydric vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (If present): Type: Hydro Coll Present ? Y es No Restrictive Layer (If present): Type: Hydro Coll Present ? Y es No Restrictive Layer (If present): Type: Hydro Coll Present ? Y es No Restrictive Layer (If present): Type: Hydro Coll Present ? Y es No Restrictive Layer (If present): Type: Hydro Coll Present ? Y es No Petht (Inches): Methan Surface (A1) Salt Crust (B1) Salt Crust (B1	Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S	6)			2cm Muck (A	(10)(LRR B)	
□ pridigin Sufficient (AP) □ Dainty Stratting (F2) □ Red marks □ Red marks □ price Dark Surface (F3) □ Dark Surface (F4) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Depleted Below Dark Surface (F1) □ Redox Dark Surface (F5) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) □ Vernal Pools (F3) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) □ Vernal Pools (F3) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) □ Vernal Pools (F3) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) □ Vernal Pools (F3) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) □ Vernal Pools (F3) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Dither (explain in remarks) □ Deplet Depl	Black His	stic (A3)		Loamy Mucky Mir	eral (F1)			Reduced Ver	rtic (F18)	
□ om Muck (A9)(LRP D) □ Redox Dark Surface (F6) □ Disk Surface (A11) □ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) □ Disk Surface (A12) □ Redox Dark Surface (F7) □ Note (Repleted Dark Surface (F7) □ Sandy (Bucky Minra (S1) □ Vernal Pools (F8) □ Indicators of hydric vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type:	Stratified	Lavers (A5)(LRR	C)	Depleted Matrix (F	auix (r∠) =3)			Red Parent N Other (explained)	Aaterial (TF2) n in remarks)	
□ pelpieted Below Dark Sufface (AT1) □ Depleted Dark Sufface (F7) □ Thick Dark Sufface (AT1) □ Vernal Pools (F9) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present):	1cm Muc	k (A9)(LRR D)		Redox Dark Surfa	ce (F6)					
Image Data Sub Acky Micro (A12) Image Depressions (P6) Sandy Macky Micro (S1) Vernal Pools (F9) *Indicators of hydric vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (If present): Hydric Soil Present? Type: Hydric Soil Present? Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Salt Crust (B11) Big Surface Water (A1) Big Surface Mater (A1) Big Surface Water (A1) Big Surface Water (A1) Big Surface Water (A1) Big Surface Mater (A1) Big Surface Water (A1) Big Surface Mater (A1) Big Surface Water (A1) Big Surface Mater (A2) Big Surface Water (A1) Big Surface Mater (A1) Big Surface Sulf Cracks (B1) Presence of Reduced tron (C4) Surface Sulf Cracks (B6) Presence of Reduced tron (C4) Surface Sulf Cracks (B6) Presence of Reduced tron (C4) Surface water present?		Below Dark Surfa	ice (A11)	Depleted Dark Su	rface (F7))				
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): mydrology must be present. Type:	Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9)	1S (F8)			³ Indicators of h	vdric vegetation and	
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type:	Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)						wetland hydrold	bgy must be present.	
Type:	Restrictive I	_ayer (if present):								
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present ? Yes No Remarks: This data point contains hydric soil indicators based on distinct/prominent mottles with a dark matrix. This area has a substantially higher concentration of mottles than surrounding areas. This data point contains hydric soil indicators based on distinct/prominent mottles with a dark matrix. This area has a substantially higher concentration of mottles than surrounding areas. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Water Marks (B1)(Riverine) Water Marks (B1)(Riverine) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Dift Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Dift Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Hydrica Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C3) Drainage Patterns (B10) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Baturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Surface water present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present ? Yes No Surface water present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present ? Yes No No	Туре:									
Remarks: This data point contains hydric soil indicators based on distinct/prominent mottles with a dark matrix. This area has a substantially higher concentration of mottles than surrounding areas. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Biotic Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation (A3) Saturation (A3) Biotic Crust (B12) Biotic Crust (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Biotic Crust (B10) Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Bint Crust (B10) Dirit Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Bint Crust (B2) Water Atarks (B1) (Silverine) Bint Crust (B2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Bint Crust (B2) Water taile present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Surface water present? Yes Ye	Depth (inch	nes):						Hydric	Soil Present ? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No	
Inis data point contains hydric soil indicators based on distinct/prominent mottles with a dark matrix. This area has a substantially higher concentration of mottles than surrounding areas. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Biotic Crust (B1) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Arks (B1)(Nonriverine) Biotic Crust (B12) Dirit Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Biotic Crust (B12) Dirit Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Prise Concertation (C4) Biotic Crust (B12) Dirit Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Prise Concertation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Water stained Leaves (B9) Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water and using well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas.	Remarks:					, .				
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)		is data point conta	ins hydric soil	l indicators based c	on distinct	/prominer	nt mottles	with a dark matrix.	I his area has a substantially higher	
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Bitter Table (A2) Bitter Table (A2) Bitter Table (A2) Bitter Table (C2) Dift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Bitter Table Cases (B3) Bitter (Explain in Remarks) Bitter Table Present? Yes Sin Do Depth (inches): Guidade present? Yes Sin Do Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes Sin No Depth (inches):		icentration of moti	ies man sund	unuing areas.						
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Sufface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sufface Or (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Biotic Crust (B12) Saturation (A3) Mater Marks (B1)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sufface Origo Crust (B2) Softim Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Sufface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) Sufface Water present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water resent? Yes Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: The increased oxidized thizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas.										
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Sufface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Suffide Odor (C1) Define Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Surface water present? Yes Yes No Depth (inches): Water Marks (B1)(argent to the second in the second i		γY								_
Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Image: Description of the index (2 of i	Wetland Hvd	rology Indicators	;:					Secor	odary Indicators (2 or more required)	-
□ Surface Water (A1) □ Salt Crust (B11) □ Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) □ High Water Table (A2) □ Diotic Crust (B12) □ Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) □ Saturation (A3) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) □ Sediment Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) □ Oxid/Zed Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Thin Muck Surface (C7) □ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) □ Crayfish Burrows (C8) □ Surface water present? □ Pes No Depth (inches): □ □ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Ballow Aquitard (D3) □ Water table present? □ Yes No Depth (inches): wetand Hydrology Present ? ☑ Yes No Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Wetland Hydrology Present ? ☑ Yes No Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas.	Primary Indic	ators (any one indi	icator is suffic	eint)				<u> </u>		-
□ High Water Table (A2) □ Biotic Crust (B12) □ Diff Deposits (B3)(Riverine) □ Saturation (A3) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Drainage Patterns (B10) □ Water Marks (B1)(Nonriverine) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) □ Sediment Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ □ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) □ Diff Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) □ Diff Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) □ Crayfish Burrows (C8) □ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) □ Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) □ Water table present? □ Yes No Depth (inches): □ □ □ Saturation Present? □ Yes No Depth (inches): □ Wetland Hydrology Present ? ☑ Yes		Vater (A1)		Salt Crust (B	11)				ater Marks (B1)(Riverine)	
□ Saturation (A3) □ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) □ Drainage Patterns (B10) □ Sediment Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) □ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) □ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Thin Muck Surface (C7) □ Durit Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) □ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Thin Muck Surface (C7) □ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Nuter Table (Pasters) □ □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Water Table (Pasters) □ □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Ballow Aquitard (D3) □ Water Table (Pasters) □ □ Water Vacian 41 Depth (inches): □ □ Yes No Depth (inches): □ Wetland Hydrology Present ? Yes No D	High Wat	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crust (I	B12)				ift Deposits (B3)(Riverine)	
Water Marks (B1)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) □ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) □ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) □ Thin Muck Surface (C7) □ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) □ Crayfish Burrows (C8) □ Hundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) □ Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Hundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) □ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: □ Surface water present? □ Yes ☑ No □ Depth (inches): □ Surface acaillary fringe) □ Depth (inches): □ □ Wetland Hydrology Present ? ☑ Yes □ No Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. □ Wetland Hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas. Its Army Corps of Engineers □ □ □ □ □	Saturation	n (A3)		Aquatic Inver	tebrates (B13)		🔲 Dr	ainage Patterns (B10)	
□ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) □ Crayfish Burrows (C8) □ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) □ Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Hundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) □ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: □ Yes ☑ No □ Depth (inches): □ Surface water present? □ Yes ☑ No □ Depth (inches): □ Water table present? □ Yes ☑ No □ Depth (inches): □ Saturation Present? □ Yes ☑ No □ Depth (inches): □ (includes capillary fringe) □ Depth (inches): □ Wetland Hydrology Present ? ☑ Yes ☑ No Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas.	Water Ma	arks (B1)(Nonriveri	ne) privorino)	Hydrogen Su	Ifide Odor	r (C1) S along Liv	vina Poot		y-Season Water Table (C2)	
□ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) □ Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) Field Observations: □ Surface water present? □ Yes No Depth (inches):		osits (B3)(Nonriver	ine)		Reduced I	lron (C4)	ving Roots	л (C3) Ц Гл П Сг	avfish Burrows (C8)	
□ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) □ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) □ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: □ Yes ☑ No □ Depth (inches): Surface water present? □ Yes ☑ No □ Depth (inches): Water table present? □ Yes ☑ No □ Depth (inches): Saturation Present? □ Yes ☑ No □ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) □ Wetland Hydrology Present ? ☑ Yes □ No Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. □ No Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas. Arid Weat Version 14.4 2005	Surface S	Soil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iron F	Reduction	in PLowe	d Soils (C	6) 🛛 Sa	aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9))
□ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) □ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: □ Yes ☑ No Depth (inches): Surface water present? □ Yes ☑ No Depth (inches): Water table present? □ Yes ☑ No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? □ Yes ☑ No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Wetland Hydrology Present ? ☑ Yes ☑ No Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas. US Army Corps of Engineers Arid Wort		n Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7)	Other (Explai	n in Rema	arks)			nallow Aquitard (D3)	
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes No Depth (inches):	U water-Sta	ained Leaves (B9)							C-Neutral Test (D5)	
Water table present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Field Observ	rations:		Donth (in-bac)						
Water table present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present ? Wetland Hydrology Present ? Yes No Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas. US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West Version 11 1 2005				Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (incres). (includes capillary fringe) Wetland Hydrology Present ? Yes No Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas. US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West Version 11.1.2005	vvater table p			Depth (inches):						
Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas. US Army Corps of Engineers	(includes cap	esent?	res 🖾 No	Depth (inches):			-	Wetland Hydrol	ogy Present ? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No	
Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas.	Describe reco	orded data (stream	guage, monit	toring well, aerial p	hotos, etc	.) if availa	ıble.			_
Remarks: The increased oxidized rhizospheres in this area indicate these soils are more exposed to alternating wet/dry wetland hydrologic regimes than surrounding areas.										
than surrounding areas.	Remarks	increased exidias	d rhizocohora	e in this area india	ata thaac	soils are	moro ovo	and to alternation	wet/dry wetland bydrologic regimes	-
LIS Army Corps of Engineers	thar	n surrounding area	s.		aie 11656	उणाउ वास	nore exp	see to alternating		
LIS Army Corps of Engineers Arid Work - Version 11.1.2006		C C								
LIS Army Corps of Engineers Arid Woot - Varian 11.1.2006										
AND WASE- VARION TET-ZOUN	US Army Corr	os of Engineers							Arid West - Version 11-1-2006	

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009					
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-4					
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Natha	an Bello	Section, Township, Range Section 30), T18S, R6E					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Local Relie	lief (concave, convex, none) <u>convex</u> Slope(%) <u>25</u>						
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84					
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slo	pes	NWI classificati	on none					
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)							
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ Sc	oil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circums	tances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No					
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ Sc	oil 🔲 Hydrology 👘 (If needed, explair	any answers in remarks)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site ma	<u>ip showing sample r</u>	point locations, transects, importar	nt features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☑ Yes ☑ Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes ☑ Wetland Hydrology Present? ☑ Yes ☑	⊐ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Is the Sampled Area I Y within a Wetland?	'es 🛛 No					
Remarks: This sample point is in a landscaped I considered upland.	awn area dominated prii	marily by Bermuda grass (FAC) that is reg	ularly mowed. This area is					

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute % covor	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u>_/8 COVEL</u>			Number of Dominant Species 1 (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant species across all strata? (B)
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5
1. Cynodon dactylon	90	<u>Y</u>	FAC	Column Totals (A) (B)
2. Juncus patens	1	<u>N</u>	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is $$
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	91	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		Hydrophytic
% Bare ground in herb stratum 9	% cover of	biotic crust		Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hyd	rophytic vegeta	tion.		

SOIL								Sampling Point SP-4		
Profile descri	ption: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docum	ent the in	dicator o	confirn	n the absence of	indicators.)		
Depth (inches)	<u>Matrix</u> Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>«Features</u>	Type ¹		Texture	Remarks		
<u>_(incries)</u> 0-12	10VR3/2	100		/0		200	Sandy Clay	5% of soil consists of small rocks		
0.12	1011(3/2	100			<u> </u>		Carldy Clay			
					·					
		·			<u> </u>					
¹ Type: C=Con	centration, D=De	pletion, RM=R	educed Matrix.	² Locati	on: PL=Pc	re Lining	g, RC=Root Chan	nel, M=Matrix		
Hydric Soil Ir	dicators: (Appli	cable to all LF	Rs, unless other	wise note	d.)		Indicators for	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
	A1) podon (A2)	H	Sandy Redox (S5)	3)			1cm Muck ((A9) (LRR C)		
Black His	tic (A3)	H	Loamy Mucky Mine	eral (F1)				A10)(LRR B) ertic (E18)		
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Mat	rix (F2)			Red Parent	Material (TF2)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)(LRR	C) 🔲	Depleted Matrix (F	3)			Other (expl	Other (explain in remarks)		
	(A9)(LRR D)		Redox Dark Surfac	e (F6)						
Depleted	Below Dark Surra k Surface (A12)		Depleted Dark Sur	ace (F7)						
Sandy Mu	icky Mineral (S1)	H	Vernal Pools (F9)	3 (1 0)			³ Indicators of	hydric vegetation and		
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S4)		()				wetland hydro	logy must be present.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if present):									
Type:										
Dopth (inch	oc).									
Depth (inch							Hydric	c Soil Present ?		
Remarks: The	soil in this area w	vas uniform in	color and texture a	nd did not	t contain a	ny hydrio	c soil indicators.			
HYDROLOG	Y									
Wetland Hydr	ology Indicators	:					Sec	ondary Indicators (2 or more required)		
Primary Indica	itors (any one ind	icator is suffici	ent)							
	lotor (A1)			1)			— Ци	Vater Marks (B1)(Riverine)		
	aler (AT) er Table (A2)			1) (12)				Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine)		
Saturation	(A3)		Aquatic Inverte	ebrates (B	313)			Drainage Patterns (B10)		
U Water Mar	ks (B1)(Nonriveri	ne)	Hydrogen Sulf	ide Odor	(C1)			Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Sediment	Deposits (B2)(No	nriverine)	Oxidized Rhiz	ospheres	along Livii	ng Roots	; (СЗ) 🗌 Т	hin Muck Surface (C7)		
Drift Depo	sits (B3)(Nonriver	ine)	Presence of R	educed In	on (C4)	Saila (C		Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
	Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain	in Remai	n PLOwea rks)	50115 (C		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Water-Sta	ined Leaves (B9)	inagery (D7)			(0)			AC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Field Observa	ations:					1				
Surface water	present?	(es 🛛 No	Depth (inches):							
Wotor toblo pr			Depth (inches):							
			Depth (inches).							
Saturation Pre	esent?	res 🖾 No	Deptn (Inches):				Wetland Hydro	ology Present ? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No		
Describe recor	ded data (stream	quage monito	oring well aerial ph	otos etc.)	if availab	e				
		guugo, monia	ning won, donai pri	0100, 010.	, ii availab	0.				
Remarks: No w	vetland hydrology	indicators wer	e present in this ar	ea.						
US Army Corp	s of Engineers							Arid West - Version 11-1-2006		

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	Cοι	unty Monterey		Sampling Date 1/6/2009
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC			Sta	ite <u>CA</u> Sa	mpling Point <u>SP-5</u>
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Nathar	n Bello	Sec	tion,Township,F	Range Section 30, T1	8S, R6E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Loca	al Relief (conca	ve, convex, nor	ne) <u>convex</u>	Slope(%) _ <u>25</u>
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19'</u>	49"N	Long: <u>1</u> :	21 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slop	es			NWI classification n	none
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	r this time of vear		No (lf.n	– – – –	
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?				"Normal Circumstance	voc" procept? 🕅 Voc 🔲 No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site mar			cations tran	in needed, explain any	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☑ Yes Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? ☑ Yes Remarks: This sample point is in a landscaped la defined in this area based on higher co	No No No wn area dominat ver of spreading	ed primarily by rush and increa	e Sampled A in a Wetland Bermuda grass ased mottling ir	rea ? Yes (FAC) that is regularl	No No vetland edges were
PER 2009 USACE FIELD VERIFICATI	ON, SP-5 IS NO	T LOCATED IN	A WETLAND.		
VEGETATION					
Tree stratum (use scientific names)	<u>Absolute</u> % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test	Worksheet
1				that are OBL, FAC	W, or FAC? (A)
2				Total number of do	minant <u>2</u> (B)
4.				% of dominant spe	cies that 100 (A/R)
Tree Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		are OBL, FACW, o	or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index	Worksheet
1				<u> </u>	ot: Multiply by:
2 3					X1
4.				FAC species	^2
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		FACU species	x3 x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species	x5
1. Cynodon dactylon	60	Y	FAC	Column Totals	(A) (B)
2. Juncus patens	40	<u>Y</u>	FAC	Prevalence Index =	= B/A =
3				Hydrophytic Veg	etation Indicators
4					
5					$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
7.					dex is = 3.0</td
8.				supporting dat	adaptations (provide ta in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	100	Plot Size:		Problematic hy	ydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydr must be present.	ic soil and wetland hydrology
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		Hydrophytic	
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	% cover of b	iotic crust		Vegetation Prese	ent? ⊠ Yes ∐ No
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hyd	rophytic vegetatio	on.			

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL								Sampling Po	oint SP-5	
Profile desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docum	nent the i	ndicator o	or confirm	m the absen	nce of indicators.)		
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ¹	- Textu	re Rem	arks	
0-3	10YR3/1	98	2.5YR4/8	2			Sandy Cla	у		
3-6	10YR3/2	85	2.5YR4/8	15			Sandy Cla	У		
6-9	10YR3/2	60	2.5YR4/8	20			Sandy Cla	У		
	Gley1 5/10Y	20	2.5YR4/8	20			Sandy			
9-12	Gley1 5-10Y	95	2.5YR4/8	5			Sandy			
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=De	pletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix.	² Locat	ion: PL=P	ore Linin	g, RC=Root	Channel, M=Matrix		
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Appli	cable to all	LRRs, unless other	wise not	ed.)		Indicator	s for Problematic Hydr	ic Soils ³ :	
Histosol Histic Ep Black Hi Hydroge Stratified 1cm Mud Depleted Thick Da	(A1) bipedon (A2) stic (A3) n Sulfide (A4) I Layers (A5)(LRR ck (A9)(LRR D) d Below Dark Surfa ark Surface (A12)	C) [ace (A11) [Sandy Redox (S5 Stripped Matrix (S Loamy Mucky Mir Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F Depleted Matrix (F Redox Dark Surfa Depleted Dark Su Redox Depression) heral (F1) htrix (F2) F3) ce (F6) rface (F7) hs (F8)			1cm N 2cm N Reduce Red F Other	Muck (A9) (LRR C) Muck (A10)(LRR B) ced Vertic (F18) Parent Material (TF2) (explain in remarks)		
□ Sandy M ⊠ Sandy G	lucky Mineral (S1) leved Matrix (S4)	I	☐ Vernal Pools (F9)	~ /			³ Indicato wetland	ors of hydric vegetation a hydrology must be pres	and ent.	
Restrictive	Layer (if present)	:								
Type:			_							
Depth (incl	nes):		_					Hydric Soil Present ?	🛛 Yes 🛛 N	o
HYDROLOG	GY									
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators	5: icator is suff	ficient)					Secondary Indicators (2 or more require	ed)
Surface N High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatio	Nater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonriver t Deposits (B2)(No osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) in Visible on Aerial ained Leaves (B9)	ine) nriverine) rine) I Imagery (B	□ Salt Crust (B ⁻ □ Biotic Crust (I □ Aquatic Inver ⊠ Hydrogen Su ☑ Oxidized Rhi: □ Presence of F □ Recent Iron F 7) □ Other (Explai	11) B12) tebrates (lfide Odor zospheres Reduced I Reduction n in Rema	B13) (C1) along Liv ron (C4) in PLowed arks)	ing Roots d Soils (C	s (C3) :6)	Water Marks (B1)(F Sediment Deposits Drift Deposits (B3)(Drainage Patterns (Dry-Season Water Thin Muck Surface Crayfish Burrows (0 Saturation Visible o Shallow Aquitard (0 FAC-Neutral Test (1)	Liverine) (B2)(Riverine) Riverine) B10) Table (C2) (C7) C8) n Aerial Imagery D3) D5)	r (C9)
Field Observ	vations:									
Surrace wate		Yes 🖾 No	Depth (inches):							
saturation D		TES KAINO	Depth (inches):							
(includes cap	billary fringe)						Wetland I	Hydrology Present ?	Yes 🗆 No	0
Describe reco	orded data (stream	i guage, moi	nitoring well, aerial p	hotos, etc	.) if availal	ole.				
Remarks: The reg	increased mottlin imes than surroun	g and sulfur ding areas.	ic odor in this area in	dicated th	iese soils	are more	exposed to	alternating wet/dry wetla	Ind hydrologic	
										00005
US Army Cor	ps of Engineers							Arid We	st - Version 11-1	-2006

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009				
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-6				
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Nathar	n Bello	Section, Township, Range Section 30	T18S, R6E				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) depression	Local Relief	(concave, convex, none) <u>concave</u>	Slope(%) 0				
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84				
Soil Map Unit Name <u>Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slop</u>	Des	NWI classification	n Freshwater Forested/Shrub				
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical fo	Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)						
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ Soil	Hydrology Are "Normal Circumst	ances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No				
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ Soil	Hydrology (If needed, explain	any answers in remarks)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	<u>o showing sample po</u>	int locations, transects, importan	t features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?X YesHydric Soil Present?X YesWetland Hydrology Present?Yes	No No No	Is the Sampled Area X Y within a Wetland?	es 🗌 No				
Remarks: This sample point is located within a lin	ear depression with surfa	ace saturation and dominated by riparian	vegetation.				

VEGETATION

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	<u>Absolute</u>	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet		
1. <u>Salix lasiolepis</u>	<u>30</u>	Y	FACW	Number of Dominant Species <u>3</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
2				Total number of dominant generation (B)		
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	30	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum		-		Prevalence Index Worksheet		
1. Baccharis pilularis	5	Ν	NL	Total % cover of: Multiply by:		
2 3 4.				OBL species x1 FACW species x2 FAC species x3		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	5	Plot Size:		FACU species x4		
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5		
1. Juncus effusus	60	Y	OBL	Column Totals (A) (B)		
2. Baccharis salicifolia	20	Y	FACW	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$		
3						
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators		
5			·	Dominance Test is >50%		
6				Prevalence Index is $$		
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)		
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	80	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)		
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.		
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		Hydrophytic		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 20	% cover of biotic crust			Vegetation Present ?		
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hyd	rophytic vegetati	ion.				

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL			Sampling Point SP-6
Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or	confirm	the absence of in	dicators.)
Depth <u>Matrix</u> <u>Redox Features</u>		Texture	Remarks
0-3 10YR3/1 100		Loam	saturated
	·		
<u>3-12</u> <u>10YR3/2</u> <u>100</u>		Loam	saturated
	<u> </u>		
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. ² Location: PL=Por	e Lining,	RC=Root Channel	l, M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Pro	oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
☐ Histosol (A1) ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)		1cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
\square Histic Epipedon (A2) \square Supped Matrix (S6) \square Black Histic (A3) \square Loamy Mucky Mineral (E1)		2cm Muck (A1	0)(LRR B)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		Red Parent Ma	aterial (TF2)
Stratified Layers (A5)(LRR C)		Other (explain	in remarks)
□ 1cm Muck (A9)(LRR D) □ Redox Dark Surface (F6)			
Thick Dark Surface (A12)			
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)		³ Indicators of hyd	dric vegetation and
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		wetland hydrolog	gy must be present.
Restrictive Layer (if present):			
Туре:			
Depth (inches):		Hydric S	oil Present ? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Remarks:		-	
The soll in this area was saturated throughout and standing water was obse	erved ne	arby. Hydric solis a	assumed.
Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)		Second	tary Indicators (2 or more required)
		□ Wat	ter Marks (B1)(Riverine)
□ Surface Water (A1) □ Salt Crust (B11)			liment Deposits (B2)(Riverine)
\square Aduatic Invertebrates (B13)			t Deposits (B3)(Riverine) inage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)(Nonriverine)			-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine)	g Roots ((C3) 🔲 Thir	n Muck Surface (C7)
□ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) □ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Soile (C6		yfish Burrows (C8)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Cher (Explain in Remarks)) 🗆 Sati	uration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			C-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface water present? Yes No Depth (inches):			
Water table present? Xes I No Depth (inches): 3			
Saturation Present? Xes No Depth (inches): 0			
(includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present ? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available	э.		
Remarks: This area was saturated to the surface and had free water in pit at 3 inches.	Standin	ng water was preser	nt at surface near sample pit.
Wetland hydrology is present.		5	

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009							
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-7							
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Na	nvestigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Nathan Bello Section, Township, Range Section 30, T18S, R6E									
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) edge of depre	ssion Local Reli	ief (concave, convex, none) flat	Slope(%) 0							
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84							
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 %	slopes	NWI classificat	ion Freshwater Forested/Shrub							
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typica	I for this time of year?	🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🦳 (If no, explain in rem	arks)							
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ So	oil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circum	stances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No							
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ So	oil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 (If needed, explai	n any answers in remarks)							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing sample	point locations, transects, importa	nt features, etc.							
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?X YesHydric Soil Present?YesWetland Hydrology Present?Yes	□ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Is the Sampled Area	Yes 🛛 No							
Remarks: This sample point is located on a fla hydrology.	at area adjacent to a ripari	an wetland and is dominated by wetland v	/egetation, but lacks wetland soils and							

VEGETATION

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute % covor	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u>_/a cover</u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species <u>2</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant <u>2</u> (B) species across all strata?
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4
<u>Herb Stratum</u>				UPL species x5
1. Cynodon dactylon	70	Y	FAC	Column Totals (A) (B)
2. Juncus effusus	20	Y	OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3				Hydronhytic Vegetation Indicators
4			·	\square Dominance Test is >50%
6.				$\square Prevalence Index is $
7				 Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	90	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 10	% cover of l	piotic crust		Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is located in an area	a with wetland ve	getation on the	edge of a ripari	an wetland.

SOIL								Sampling Point SP-7	
Profile desc	ription: (Descril	pe to the dept	h needed to docum	nent the i	indicator	or confiri	m the absence of ind	dicators.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix	<u>(</u>	Color (moist)	<u>ox Feature</u>			- Toxturo	Remarks	
		100		<u> %</u>	Туре			Remarks	
0-3	1011(3/1	100							
3-12	10YR3/2	99	2.5YR4/8	1	С	М	Clay Sand		
				·		-			
				·					
			- Roducod Matrix	² l.occ	tion: Pl -	 Poro Linin	a PC-Poot Chappel	M-Matrix	
Hvdric Soil	Indicators: (App	blicable to all	LRRs. unless othe	rwise not	ted.)		Indicators for Pro	blematic Hydric Soils ³	
Histosol	(A1)	Ľ	Sandy Redox (S5	5)	,		1 cm Muck (A9)) (LRR C)	
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S	56)			2cm Muck (A1	0)(LRR B)	
Black Hi	istic (A3)	Ļ	Loamy Mucky Mir	neral (F1)			Reduced Vertic	c (F18)	
□ Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4) d Lavers (A5)(LR	RC) [Depleted Matrix (E(FZ)			Red Parent Ma	aterial (TF2)	
1cm Mu	ck (A9)(LRR D)	Ē	Redox Dark Surfa	ace (F6)				in remarks)	
Deplete	d Below Dark Su	rface (A11)	Depleted Dark Su	Irface (F7)				
□ Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)) L 1) F	Redox Depressio Vergel Reals (E0)	ns (F8)			3 lasting to a st burg		
Sandy N	Bleved Matrix (S4	1) L .)					wetland hydrolog	inc vegetation and	
Restrictive	Laver (if presen	/ t):						y	
Type:		-7-							
Donth (inc	hos):		-						
Deptil (ille			-				Hydric So	oil Present ? 🛛 Yes 🖄 No	
HYDROLO	GY								
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicato	ors:					Second	ary Indicators (2 or more required	(৮
Primary Indic	cators (any one ir	ndicator is suffi	cient)				∏ Wat	er Marks (B1)(Riverine)	
Surface V	Water (A1)		Salt Crust (B	11)			Sedi	iment Deposits (B2)(Riverine)	
High Wa	ter Table (A2)		Biotic Crust (B12)	(D42)			Deposits (B3)(Riverine)	
Water M	on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive	erine)	Hvdrogen Su	ilfide Odo	(B13) r (C1)		Drai	nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2)	
Sedimen	t Deposits (B2)(N	Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhi	zosphere	s along Li	ving Root	s (C3)	Muck Surface (C7)	
Drift Dep	osits (B3)(Nonriv	verine)	Presence of	Reduced	Iron (C4)		Cray	/fish Burrows (C8)	
Surface	Soil Cracks (B6)	ial Imagany (P	Recent Iron F	Reduction	in PLowe	ed Soils (C	C6) □ Satu	uration Visible on Aerial Imagery ((C9)
Water-St	tained Leaves (B	ан шауегу (<i>Б1</i> 9)			aiks)			llow Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observ	vations:	- /				-			
Surface wate	er present?	Yes 🛛 No	Depth (inches):						
Water table r	oresent?		Depth (inches):			-			
Saturation D			Depth (inches):			•			
(includes cap	billary fringe)		Deptil (inches).			·	Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present ? 🗌 Yes 🛛 No	
Describe rec	orded data (strea	im guage, mor	itoring well, aerial p	hotos, etc	c.) if availa	able.			
Remarks: No.	wetland bydrolog	ny indicatore w	are present in this s	rea					
		yy mulcalors w	oro present in trils a	a ca.					

US Army Corps of Engineers

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-8
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Nath	ian Bello	Section,Township,Range Section 3(0, T18S, R6E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) edge of riparian	wetland Local Reli	ef (concave, convex, none) flat	Slope(%) _0
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % sl	opes	NWI classificati	on Freshwater Forested/Shrub
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical	for this time of year?	🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in rema	arks)
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ So	oil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circums	stances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ So	oil 🔲 Hydrology (If needed, explair	n any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site m	ap showing sample	point locations, transects, importar	nt features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: YesHydric Soil Present?Image: YesWetland Hydrology Present?Image: Yes	□ No ⊠ No ⊠ No	Is the Sampled Area I Y within a Wetland?	∕es ⊠No
Remarks: This sample point is located on a flat hydrology.	area adjacent to a riparia	an wetland and is dominated by wetland v	egetation, but lacks wetland soils and

VEGETATION

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute % covor	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u>_/a cover</u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species 1 (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant <u>1</u> (B) species across all strata?
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that <u>100</u> (A/B) are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of:Multiply by:
2				OBL species x1
3				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5
1. Cynodon dactylon	50	Y	FAC	Column Totals (A) (B)
2				Prevalence Index = B/A =
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is $$
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	50	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		Hydrophytic
% Bare ground in herb stratum 50	% cover of	biotic crust		Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is located in an area	a with hydrophyti	c vegetation on	the edge of a ri	parian wetland.

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL								Sampling Po	oint <u>SP-8</u>
Profile desc	ription: (Describe	e to the depth	needed to docun	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	the absence of i	ndicators.)	
Depth (inches)	<u>Matrix</u>	%	Color (moist)	<u>x reature</u> %	Type ¹		Texture	Rema	arks
0-12	10YR3/2	100	2 5YR4/8	1	<u>.,pe</u>	 M	Toxicito		
0.12	1011(0/2		2.011(4/0	· <u>·</u>	<u> </u>				
		- <u> </u>							
				·					
1				2.					
Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=De	epletion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix.	Loca	tion: PL=F	Pore Lining	, RC=Root Chann	el, M=Matrix	• • · · 3
	(A1)		RRS, UNIESS OTHE	rwise not	ea.)		Indicators for P	roblematic Hydr	ic Soils":
	oipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S	56)				(10)(LRR C)	
Black Hi	istic (A3)		Loamy Mucky Mir	neral (F1)				rtic (F18)	
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Ma	atrix (F2)			Red Parent N	Material (TF2)	
	d Layers (A5)(LRR	C)	Depleted Matrix (F3)			Other (explained)	in in remarks)	
	CK (A9)(LRR D) d Below Dark Surf:		Redox Dark Suffa	ICE (F6) Irface (F7))				
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depressio	ns (F8))				
Sandy N	/ucky Mineral (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9)	- (-)			³ Indicators of h	ydric vegetation a	ind
Sandy G	Bleyed Matrix (S4)						wetland hydrolo	ogy must be prese	ent.
Restrictive	Layer (if present)	:							
Туре:									
Depth (inc	hes):						Hydric	Soil Procent 2	
							Tiyunc	Son Present :	
Remarks: Th	nis data point conta	ains mottles at	less than 2% and	therefore	does not	meet the R	edox Dark Surfac	e or any other hyd	Iric soil indicator.
HYDROLO	GY								
Wetland Hy	drology Indicator	S:					Secor	ndary Indicators (2	2 or more required)
Primary India	cators (any one inc	licator is suffic	cient)				<u> </u>	ater Marks (B1)(R	liverine)
Surface	Water (A1)		Salt Crust (B	11)				ediment Deposits	(B2)(Riverine)
High Wa	ter Table (A2)		Biotic Crust (B12)				ift Deposits (B3)(I	Riverine)
	on (A3)		Aquatic Inver	tebrates (B13)		Dr	ainage Patterns (B10)
	arks (B1)(Nonriver	ine) privorino)	Hydrogen Su Ovidized Phi	Ifide Odoi	r (C1) S along Lit	ving Poots		y-Season Water	Table (C2)
	n Deposits (B2)(No osits (B3)(Nonrive	rine)		Reduced	lron (C4)	Ing Roots		avfish Burrows (C	(C7) (8)
	Soil Cracks (B6)		Recent Iron F	Reduction	in PLowe	d Soils (C6	5) 🗆 Sa	aturation Visible o	n Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation	on Visible on Aeria	I Imagery (B7)) 🛛 Other (Explai	in in Rema	arks)			allow Aquitard (D	3)
□ Water-St	tained Leaves (B9)						🗆 FA	AC-Neutral Test (05)
Field Obser	vations:								
Surface wate	er present?	Yes 🛛 No	Depth (inches):						
Water table	present?	Yes 🛛 No	Depth (inches):						
Saturation P	resent?	Yes 🛛 No	Depth (inches):						
(includes cap	oillary fringe)		,			•	Wetland Hydrol	ogy Present ?	∐ Yes ⊠ No
Describe rec	orded data (stream	n guage, moni	toring well, aerial p	hotos, etc	.) if availa	ble.			
Remarks:	wetland bydrolog	(indicators wa	re present in this a	rea					
110	wettand hydrology			ilea.					
US Army Cor	ps of Engineers							Arid Wes	st - Version 11-1-2006

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009					
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-9					
nvestigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Nathan Bello Section, Township, Range Section 30, T18S, R6E								
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) edge of ripa	arian wetland Local Relig	ef (concave, convex, none) flat	Slope(%) _0					
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: <u>121 22" 02" W</u>	Datum: WGS 84					
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 c	% slopes	NWI classific	ation Freshwater Emergent Wetland					
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typ	Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)							
Are any of the following significantly disturbe	d? 🛛 Vegetation 🗖 Sc	oil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circu	mstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No					
Are any of the following naturally problematic	? DVegetation DSc	il 🔲 Hydrology (If needed, expl	ain any answers in remarks)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	<u>a map showing sample r</u>	point locations, transects, import	ant features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? X Ye Hydric Soil Present? X Ye Wetland Hydrology Present? Ye	es □ No es ☑ No es ☑ No	Is the Sampled Area	Yes 🖾 No					
Remarks: This sample point is located on a	flat area adjacent to a riparia	an wetland and is dominated by wetland	d vegetation.					

VEGETATION

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute % covor	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1		Species?		Number of Dominant Species <u>2</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant <u>2</u> (B) species across all strata?
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4.				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5
1. Juncus effusus	60	Y	OBL	Column Totals (A) (B)
2. Baccharis salicifolia	20	Y	FACW	
3. Rubus ursinus	5	N	NL	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5	-			Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is $$
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	85	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 15	% cover of	biotic crust		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is located in an area	a with hydrophyti	c vegetation on	the edge of a ri	parian wetland.

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL								Sampling P	oint SP-9
Profile desc	ription: (Describ	e to the dep	oth needed to docur	nent the i	indicator	or confirn	n the absence of ind	dicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Rede	ox Feature	es Turn a ¹	1.4.4	Tautura	Pom	orke
(inches)	Color (moist)	%		%	Type		Texture	Kell	Idiks
0-12	10YR3/2	100	2.5YR4/8	_ <u>1</u>	C	M			
1				2.					
Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=D	epletion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix.	Loca	tion: PL=F	Pore Lining	g, RC=Root Channel	, M=Matrix	3
Hydric Soll I	Indicators: (App	icable to al	I LRRS, Unless othe	rwise no	tea.)		Indicators for Pro	blematic Hyd	ric Soils":
	(A1)		Sandy Redox (So)) 26)			1cm Muck (A9)) (LRR C)	
	stic (A3)			ooral (F1)			2cm Muck (A1)	0)(LRR B)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleved Ma	atrix (F2)			Reduced Vertic Red Derent Mc	C(F18)	
☐ Stratified	Layers (A5)(LRF	R C)	Depleted Matrix (F3)				in remarks)	
1cm Mud	ck (A9)(LRR D)	,	Redox Dark Surfa	ace (F6)				in remarks)	
Depleted	Below Dark Sur	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Su	urface (F7	')				
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depressio	ns (F8)					
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)	☐ Vernal Pools (F9)				³ Indicators of hyc	Iric vegetation	and
□ Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)						wetland hydrolog	y must be pres	sent.
Restrictive I	Layer (if present):							
Type:			_						
Depth (incl	nes):						Under a		
			_				Hydric So	bil Present ?	
HYDROLOG	GY								
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicator	's:					Second	ary Indicators	(2 or more required)
Primary Indic	ators (any one in	dicator is su	fficient)						· · · ·
	Nator (A1)		Salt Crust (B	11)				er Marks (B1)(Riverine)
High Wat	ter Table (A2)			B12)				Denosite (B3)	(DZ)(RIVEIIIE)
☐ Saturatio	n (A3)		Aquatic Inve	rtebrates	(B13)			nage Patterns	(B10)
U Water Ma	arks (B1)(Nonrive	rine)	🔲 Hydrogen Sι	Ilfide Odo	r (C1)		Dry-	Season Water	Table (C2)
Sediment	t Deposits (B2)(N	onriverine)	Oxidized Rhi	zosphere	s along Liv	ving Roots	(C3) 🗍 Thin	Muck Surface	(C7)
Drift Dep	osits (B3)(Nonrive	erine)	Presence of	Reduced	Iron (C4)		🗖 Cray	/fish Burrows (C8)
	Soil Cracks (B6)	/-	Recent Iron I	Reduction	in PLowe	ed Soils (C	6) 🔲 Satu	ration Visible	on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	on Visible on Aeria	al Imagery (E	37) 🔟 Other (Expla	in in Rem	arks)			llow Aquitard (D3)
U water-St	ained Leaves (By)						-Neutral Test	(D5)
Field Observ	vations:	_							
Surface wate	r present?	Yes 🛛 N	Depth (inches):			.			
Water table p	present?	Yes 🛛 N	Depth (inches):						
Saturation Pr	esent?	Yes 🕅 N	Depth (inches):						
(includes cap	oillary fringe)					•	Wetland Hydrolog	y Present ?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No
Describe reco	orded data (strear	n guage, mo	onitoring well, aerial p	hotos, etc	c.) if availa	able.			
	`			-	*				
Remarks: No	wetland hydrolog	y indicators	were present in this a	area.					

US Army Corps of Engineers

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009			
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-10			
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Na	than Bello	Section, Township, Range Section	30, T18S, R6E			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) flat area	Local Reli	ef (concave, convex, none) flat	Slope(%) 0			
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84			
ioil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slopes NWI classification Freshwater Emergent Wetland						
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)						
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ So	bil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circun	nstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No			
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ So	bil 🔲 Hydrology 👘 (If needed, expla	ain any answers in remarks)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	nap showing sample	point locations, transects, importa	ant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?X YesHydric Soil Present?X YesWetland Hydrology Present?X Yes	□ No □ No □ No	Is the Sampled Area Xithin a Wetland?	Yes 🗌 No			
Remarks: This sample point is located on a fl wetland.	at area with surface satura	tion and emergent obligate plant species	s. This point is located within a			

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u>% cover</u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species <u>2</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant <u>2</u> (B) species across all strata?
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4.				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5
1. Typha angustifolia	50	Y	OBL	Column Totals (A) (B)
2. Baccharis salicifolia	25	Y	FACW	
3. Scirpus californicus	5	N	OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is $$
7				Morphological adaptations (provide
8	. <u></u>			supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	80	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
2.				must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		Hydrophysia
% Bare ground in herb stratum 20	% Bare ground in herb stratum 20 % cover of biotic crust _			Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hyd	rophytic vegetati	on.		

Sampling Point SP-10 SOIL Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Loc¹ Remarks Type¹ Texture (inches) Color (moist) % % surface ponding ²Location: <u>PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix</u> ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 1cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2cm Muck (A10)(LRR B) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) □ Stratified Layers (A5)(LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (explain in remarks) 1cm Muck (A9)(LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) Vernal Pools (F9) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): Yes 🛛 No Hydric Soil Present ? Remarks: Soils in this area are assumed hydric due to surface inundation. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Water Marks (B1)(Riverine) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) High Water Table (A2) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Saturation (A3) Drainage Patterns (B10) Water Marks (B1)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) □ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) **Field Observations:** Surface water present? Yes INO Depth (inches): 0 Water table present? X Yes I No Depth (inches): 0 Depth (inches): 0 Yes 🗋 No Saturation Present? Yes I No Wetland Hydrology Present ? (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: This area was inundated at the surface. Wetland hydrology is present. US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West - Version 11-1-2006

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009			
Applicant/Owner <u>Thompson Holdings</u> , LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-11			
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and	Nathan Bello	Section, Township, Range Section	30, T18S, R6E			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) flat area	Local Relie	ef (concave, convex, none) flat	Slope(%) 0			
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84			
oil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slopes NWI classification Freshwater Emergent Wetland						
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)						
Are any of the following significantly disturbe	d? Uegetation Sc	il 🔲 Hydrology Are "Normal Circur	nstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No			
Are any of the following naturally problemation	? DVegetation DSc	il 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 (If needed, expl	ain any answers in remarks)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	e map showing sample p	point locations, transects, import	ant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?X YeHydric Soil Present?X YeWetland Hydrology Present?X Ye	es 🗆 No es 🗋 No es 🔲 No	Is the Sampled Area 🛛 🖂 within a Wetland?	Yes 🗌 No			
Remarks: This sample point is located on a wetland.	flat area with surface satura	tion and emergent obligate plant specie	s. This point is located within a			

VEGETATION

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1	<u></u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?	<u>2</u> (A)
2				Total number of dominant species across all strata?	<u>2</u> (B)
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:	·	% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?	<u>100</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet	
1				Total % cover of:	Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1	
3.				FACW species x2	
4				FAC species x3	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4	
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5	
1. Juncus effusus	75	Y	OBL	Column Totals (A)	(B)
2. Cynodon dactylon	20	Y	FAC		
3				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indic	ators
5				Dominance Test is >50%	
6				Prevalence Index is = 3.0</td <td>)¹</td>) ¹
7				Morphological adaptations	(provide
8				supporting data in remarks))
Herb Stratum Total Cover: <u>Woody Vine Stratum</u>	95	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic ve	getation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and we must be present.	etland hydrology
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		Lludronhutio	
% Bare ground in herb stratum 5	% cover of biotic crust		Vegetation Present ?	Yes 🗌 No	
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hyd	rophytic vegetat	ion.			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Sampling Point SP-11 SOIL Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Type¹ Loc¹ Remarks Texture (inches) Color (moist) % % 10YR3/1 0-12 100 surface saturation ²Location: <u>PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix</u> ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 1cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2cm Muck (A10)(LRR B) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) □ Stratified Layers (A5)(LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (explain in remarks) 1cm Muck (A9)(LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) Vernal Pools (F9) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): Yes 🛛 No Hydric Soil Present ? Remarks: Soils in this area are assumed hydric due to surface saturation. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Water Marks (B1)(Riverine) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) High Water Table (A2) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Saturation (A3) Drainage Patterns (B10) Water Marks (B1)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) □ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) **Field Observations:** Surface water present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Water table present? X Yes I No Depth (inches): 6 Yes 🗋 No Depth (inches): 0 Saturation Present? Yes I No Wetland Hydrology Present ? (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: This area was saturated at the surface and had free water in pit at 6 inches. Wetland hydrology is present. Arid West - Version 11-1-2006

US Army Corps of Engineers

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009		
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-12		
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Natha	30, T18S, R6E				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) flat area	Local Relie	ef (concave, convex, none) flat	Slope(%) _0		
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84		
oil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slopes NWI classification Freshwater Emergent Wetland					
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)					
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ So	il 🔲 Hydrology Are "Normal Circum	istances" present? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No		
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ So	il 🔲 Hydrology (If needed, expla	in any answers in remarks)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site ma	p showing sample p	oint locations, transects, importa	int features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes] No] No] No	Is the Sampled Area	Yes 🛛 No		
Remarks: This point is located in uplands.					

VEGETATION

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute % covor	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u>_// COVEL</u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species <u>2</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2			·	Total number of dominant generics across all strata?
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	-			Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5
1. Juncus effusus	45	Y	OBL	Column Totals (A) (B)
2. Cynodon dactylon	50	Y	FAC	
3. Avena sp.	1	N	NL	
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is $$
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	96	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 4	% cover of	biotic crust		Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hyd	rophytic vegetat	ion.		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Sampling Point SP-12 SOIL Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Type¹ Loc¹ Remarks Color (moist) Texture (inches) % % 10YR3/1 0-12 100 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. ²Location: <u>PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix</u> Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Sandy Redox (S5) Histosol (A1) 1cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2cm Muck (A10)(LRR B) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5)(LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (explain in remarks) 1cm Muck (A9)(LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) □ Vernal Pools (F9) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): 🗆 Yes 🖾 No Hydric Soil Present ? Remarks: Soils in this area area did not exhibit any hydric indicators nor saturation to 12 inches and therefore are not hydric. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Water Marks (B1)(Riverine) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Water Marks (B1)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) □ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) **Field Observations:** Surface water present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? □ Yes ⊠ No Wetland Hydrology Present ? (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: This area showed no signs of wetland hydrology. US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West - Version 11-1-2006

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009			
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-13			
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Natha	in Bello	Section,Township,Range Section	on 30, T18S, R6E			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Local Reli	ef (concave, convex, none) <u>convex</u>	Slope(%) 25			
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84			
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slopes NWI classification none						
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)						
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ S	oil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circ	cumstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No			
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	Vegetation S	oil 🔲 Hydrology (If needed, ex	plain any answers in remarks)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	p showing sample	point locations, transects, impo	rtant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Yes	3 No 3 No 3 No	Is the Sampled Area]Yes ⊠No			
Remarks: This point is located in uplands.						

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute % cover	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u>_// COVEL</u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species 0 (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant <u>0</u> (B) species across all strata?
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		% of dominant species that (A/B) are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4				FAC species <u>10</u> x3 <u>30</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species 90 x5 450
1. Erodium botrys	70	Y	NL	Column Totals 100 (A) 480 (B)
2. Cynodon dactylon	10	N	FAC	
3. unknown grass	10	N		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4.8$
4. Stellaria media	10	N	NL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				\square Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	100	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	% cover of	% cover of biotic crust		Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This area is not dominated by hydroph	ytic vegetation.			

Sampling Point SP-13 SOIL Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) Type¹ Loc¹ Remarks Color (moist) Texture (inches) % % Loam 10YR4/3 100 0-12 ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. ²Location: <u>PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix</u> Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Sandy Redox (S5) Histosol (A1) 1cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2cm Muck (A10)(LRR B) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2) Stratified Layers (A5)(LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (explain in remarks) 1cm Muck (A9)(LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) □ Vernal Pools (F9) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present ? Yes No Remarks: The soil in this area was uniform in color and texture and did not contain any hydric soil indicators. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient) Water Marks (B1)(Riverine) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Water Marks (B1)(Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Nonriverine) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) □ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) □ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) □ Other (Explain in Remarks) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3) □ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) **Field Observations:** Surface water present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Yes X No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? □ Yes ⊠ No Wetland Hydrology Present ? (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: No wetland hydrology indicators were present in this area. US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West - Version 11-1-2006

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009				
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-14				
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Nathan	n Bello	Section,Township,Range	n 30, T18S, R6E				
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) spring and slight slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none) flat Slope(%) 5							
Subregion(LRR) <u>LRR C (Medit. CA)</u>	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84				
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % slopes NWI classification None							
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)							
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ So	il 🔲 Hydrology Are "Normal Circu	umstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No				
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ So	il 🔲 Hydrology (If needed, exp	lain any answers in remarks)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	<u>p showing sample p</u>	ooint locations, transects, impor	tant features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? X Yes Hydric Soil Present? X Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes] No] No] No	Is the Sampled Area]Yes 🛛 No				
Remarks: This sample point is located on a flat a	rea where a spring box	is overflowing and feeding this small is	solated wetland.				
PER 2009 USACE FIELD VERIFICATI	ION, SP-14 IS NOT LO	CATED IN A WETLAND.					

VEGETATION

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u>% cover</u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species <u>1</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2. 3.				Total number of dominant <u>1</u> (B) species across all strata?
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5
1. Cynodon dactylon	100	Y	FAC	Column Totals (A) (B)
2				
3				
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is $$
7				Morphological adaptations (provide
8				supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: <u>Woody Vine Stratum</u>	100	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	% cover of biotic crust			Hydrophytic Xes INo Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is located in an area	with Facultative	vegetation bel	ow an overflowii	ng springbox.

US Army Corps of Engineers

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Sampling Point SP-14

Doptin	Matr	ix	Red	ox Feature	s			indicators.
(inches)	Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ¹	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR3/1	40						
	10VR3/2	60	2 5VR 4/8	20	C	RC/M		
	1011(3/2	00	2.511(4/0		<u> </u>			
	oncentration D-	-Depletion RM:	-Reduced Matrix	² l oca	tion: PI –I	 Pore Lining	RC-Root Char	nel M-Matrix
Hvdric Soil	Indicators: (Ap	plicable to all	LRRs. unless othe	erwise not	ed.)		Indicators for	Problematic Hydric Soils ³
Histosol	(A1)]	Sandy Redox (St	5)	,			(A9) (I RR C)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)	[Stripped Matrix (S6)			2cm Muck	(A10)(LRR B)
Black Hi	istic (A3)	[Loamy Mucky Mi	neral (F1)			Reduced V	ertic (F18)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2)			Red Paren	t Material (TF2)
	d Layers (A5)(L	RRC) L	Depleted Matrix ((F3) 200 (E6)			Other (expl	ain in remarks)
	d Below Dark S	urface (A11)	Depleted Dark Sun	ace (F6) urface (F7)			
Thick Da	ark Surface (A1)	2)	Redox Depressio	ons (F8))			
Sandy M	/ucky Mineral (SÍ) [☐ Vernal Pools (F9) `´			³ Indicators of	hydric vegetation and
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S	4)					wetland hydro	blogy must be present.
Restrictive	Layer (if prese	nt):						
Туре:			_					
Depth (incl	hes):							
- op (_				Hydri	c Soil Present ? 🖄 Yes 🗋 No
HYDROLO(GY drology Indicat	ore:						
HYDROLOG Wetland Hyd	GY drology Indicat	ors:	iicient)				Sec	ondary Indicators (2 or more required)
HYDROLO(Wetland Hyd Primary Indic	GY drology Indicat cators (any one	ors: indicator is suff	icient)					ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Nater Marks (B1)(Riverine)
HYDROLO(Wetland Hyd Primary Indic	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1)	ors: indicator is suff	icient)	311)				ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Nater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine)
HYDROLO(Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface N High Wat Saturatio	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) o (A3)	ors: indicator is suff	icient) ☐ Salt Crust (E ☐ Biotic Crust	311) (B12)	B13)			ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Nater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine)
HYDROLOG Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface N High Wat Saturatio	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) tter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri	ors: indicator is suff verine)	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust (Aquatic Inve Hydrogen Su	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo	(B13) r (C1)			ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Vater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Drv-Season Water Table (C2)
HYDROLO(Wetland Hyd Primary Indic ⊠ Surface \ ⊠ High Wat ⊠ Saturatio □ Water Ma □ Sedimen	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) tter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri tt Deposits (B2)	o rs: indicator is suff verine) (Nonriverine)	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St X Oxidized Rh	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere:	(B13) r (C1) s along Li	ving Roots		ondary 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) Fhin Muck Surface (C7)
HYDROLOG Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Image: Surface N	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrin t Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonr	ors: indicator is suff verine) (Nonriverine) iverine)	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced	(B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4)	ving Roots		ondary 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) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
HYDROLOG Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface N X High Wat X Saturatio Water Mater Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri t Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonr Soil Cracks (B6)	o ors: indicator is suff verine) (Nonriverine) iverine)	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron	B11) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction	(B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe	ving Roots ed Soils (C	Sec 	ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Vater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
1YDROLOG Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface N High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatio Water-St	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri to Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonr Soil Cracks (B6 on Visible on Ac tained Leaves (verine) (Nonriverine) iverine)) rial Imagery (B'	icient) ☐ Salt Crust (E ☐ Biotic Crust ☐ Aquatic Inve ☐ Hydrogen St ☑ Oxidized Rh ☐ Presence of ☐ Recent Iron 7) ☐ Other (Expla	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izospheres Reduced Reduction ain in Rem	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots	(C3)	ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Nater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Fhin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) EAC-Neutral Test (D5)
HYDROLOG Wetland Hyc Primary Indic Surface N High Wat Saturatio Saturatio Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) tter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri- nt Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonr Soil Cracks (B6 on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine) iverine) irial Imagery (B ¹ 39)	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust / Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St X Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Expla	311) (B12) Intebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction ain in Rem	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C	(C3)	ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Vater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
HYDROLOG Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface V High War Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Unundatic Water-St Field Obsern	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri- th Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonr Soil Cracks (B6 on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations:	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine) iverine) irial Imagery (B ¹ 39)	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust (Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Expla	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction ain in Rem	(B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C	(C3)	ondary 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) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
HYDROLOG Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface N X High War X Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundation Water-St Field Observ Surface wate	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri- nt Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonr Soil Cracks (B6 on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations: er present?	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine)) rial Imagery (B ⁻ 39) ☑ Yes □ No	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust (E Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Explain Depth (inches):	311) (B12) ortebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction ain in Rem. +1-3	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C	(C3)	ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Nater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
HYDROLOI Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface N High Wa Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundation Water-St Field Observice Water table p	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri to Deposits (B3)(Nonri Soil Cracks (B6 on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations: er present?	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine)) rial Imagery (B' 39) Yes □ No Yes □ No	icient) ☐ Salt Crust (E ☐ Biotic Crust (☐ Aquatic Inve ☐ Hydrogen St Ø Oxidized Rh ☐ Presence of ☐ Recent Iron 7) ☐ Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izospheres Reduced Reduction ain in Rem <u>+1-3</u> 0	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C	(C3)	ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Nater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Fhin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
HYDROLOU Wetland Hyc Primary Indic Surface N High Wa' Saturatio Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundation Water Ait Surface S Inundation Water-St Field Observ Surface wate Water table p Saturation Pr Surface Saturation Pr<	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrint t Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonr Soil Cracks (B6 on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations: er present?	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine) iverine) irial Imagery (B' 39) Yes □ No Yes □ No Yes □ No	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust (Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction ain in Rem <u>+1-3</u> 0 0	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C		ondary 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) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Dology Present ? ⊠ Yes □ No
HYDROLOU Wetland Hyc Primary Indic Surface N High Wa' Saturatio Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water Ait Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface wate Water table p Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe record	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri- th Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonri- Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations: er present? present? present? pillary fringe) orded data (streent)	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine) iverine) irial Imagery (B [*] 39) ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust (Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction ain in Rem <u>+1-3</u> 0 0	(B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C - - able.		ondary 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) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Diogy Present ? ☑ Yes □ No
HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface N High Wa Saturatio Water M: Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface water Water table p Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe reco	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri- to Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonri- Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations: er present? present? present? present? poillary fringe) orded data (streent)	ors: indicator is suff (Nonriverine) iverine)) rial Imagery (B ⁻ 39) ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	311) (B12) ritebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduced nain in Rem <u>+1-3</u> 0 0	(B13) r (C1) s along Li lron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C - - able.	(C3)	ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Nater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Fhin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Dology Present ? ☑ Yes □ No
HYDROLOO Wetland Hyu Primary Indic Surface N High Wai Saturatio Saturation Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface water Water table p Saturation Pri (includes cap Describe reco	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri to Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonri Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations: er present? present? present? pillary fringe) orded data (streen is area was inur	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine) iverine)) rial Imagery (B [*] 39) ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust (Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): nitoring well, aerial p	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction ain in Rem <u>+1-3</u> 0 0 obhotos, etc	(B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C	(C3)	ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Nater Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Dology Present ? ⊠ Yes □ No
IYDROLOU Wetland Hyu Primary Indic Surface N High War Saturatio Water Mi Drift Dep Unift Dep Surface S Inundation Water Ait Surface S Inundation Water Strate Surface wate Water table p Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe reco Remarks: Thi	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) tter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri th Deposits (B2) oosits (B3)(Nonr Soil Cracks (B6 on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations: er present? present? pillary fringe) orded data (stree is area was inur	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine) iverine)) rial Imagery (B [*] 39) ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust (Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Intoring well, aerial p	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction ain in Rem <u>+1-3</u> 0 0 0	(B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C - - able.		ondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water Marks (B1)(Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Diogy Present ? Yes No
IYDROLOU Wetland Hyu Primary Indic Surface N High Wa' Saturatio Water Mi Sedimen Drift Dep Inundatic Water St Field Observ Surface wate Vater table p Saturation Princludes cap Describe reco Remarks: Thi	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri- nt Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonr Soil Cracks (B6 on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations: er present? present? present? is area was inur	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine) iverine) irial Imagery (B ³ 39) ✓ Yes □ No ✓ Yes □ No ✓ Yes □ No ✓ Yes □ No ✓ Yes □ No	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust (Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Intoring well, aerial p	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction ain in Rem <u>+1-3</u> 0 0 o bhotos, etc	(B13) r (C1) s along Li lron (C4) in PLowe arks) .) if availa	ving Roots ed Soils (C - - able.		ondary 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) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9 Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
IYDROLOU Wetland Hyr Primary Indic Image: Section of the section of	GY drology Indicat cators (any one Water (A1) tter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)(Nonri- tt Deposits (B2) posits (B3)(Nonri- Soil Cracks (B6 on Visible on Ae tained Leaves (I vations: er present? present? present? present? poillary fringe) orded data (streen is area was inur	verine) (Nonriverine) iverine)) rial Imagery (B ³ 39) X Yes □ No X Yes □ No X Yes □ No A Yes □ No am guage, mor	icient) Salt Crust (E Biotic Crust (E Aquatic Inve Hydrogen St Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iron 7) Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): nitoring well, aerial p	311) (B12) rtebrates (ulfide Odo izosphere: Reduced Reduction in in Rem <u>+1-3</u> 0 0 ohotos, etc	(B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks) c.) if availa	ving Roots ed Soils (C	(C3) 6) Wetland Hydro	ondary 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) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009				
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings,	LLC	State CA	Sampling Point SP-15				
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Nathan Bello Section, Township, Range Section 30, T18S, R6E							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) depre	ession Local Relie	ef (concave, convex, none) <u>concave</u>	Slope(%) 0				
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84				
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay	/, 2-9 % slopes	NWI classificat	ion none				
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-s	ite typical for this time of year?	Yes 🛛 No (If no, explain in rema	arks)				
Are any of the following significantly dis	sturbed?	bil 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circum	stances" present? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No				
Are any of the following naturally proble	ematic?	oil 🔲 Hydrology (If needed, explai	in any answers in remarks)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attac	h site map showing sample p	point locations, transects, importa	nt features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	□ Yes ⋈ No □ Yes ⋈ No □ Yes ⋈ No	Is the Sampled Area	Yes 🖾 No				
Remarks: This sample point is locate overflow from pools which hydrology (salt crust or sec	d near the edge of a man made em is now diverted creek. This sample diment deposits).	nergent wetland that is seasonally ponded point is in an upland area with dead veg	 It was historically used to catch etation and no signs of current 				

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1	<u>% cover</u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species 0 (A that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?	.)
2 3				Total number of dominant <u>0</u> (B species across all strata?	.)
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that (A (A) (A) (A	./B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet	
1.				Total % cover of: Multiply by:	
2				OBL species x1	
3				FACW species x2	
4				FAC species x3	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4	
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5	
1		·		Column Totals (A)	(B)
3.		·		Prevalence Index = B/A =	
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	
5				Dominance Test is >50%	
6				Prevalence Index is $$	
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)	
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum		Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain	in)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology	2
2					
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		Hydrophytic 🗖 Voc 🗖 No	
% Bare ground in herb stratum 100	% cover of	biotic crust		Vegetation Present ?	
Remarks: This sample point is covered in dead ty	pha and organi	c matter.			

S	n	I	L
0	U	I	L

Sampling Point SP-15

Profile desc	ription: (Describe	to the dept	h needed to docu	nent the	indicator	or confiri	m the absence	of indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ¹	Texture	Remarks
+12-0	OM							
0-12	10VP3/1	05	5VP1/8	5	C	PC	Sandy Clay	
0-12	101K3/1	90	<u>31R4/0</u>		<u> </u>		Sandy Clay	
							_	
		·				_		
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=De	pletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix.	² Loca	ation: PL=I	Pore Linin	g, RC=Root Ch	annel, M=Matrix
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Appli	cable to all	LRRs, unless othe	rwise no	ted.)		Indicators for	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)	Ę	Sandy Redox (St	5)			🔲 1cm Muc	k (A9) (LRR C)
	oipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (56) norol (F1)			2cm Muc	k (A10)(LRR B)
	suc (A3) In Sulfide (A4)	L L	Loamy Mucky Mi	nerar (F1) atrix (F2)				Vertic (F18)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)(LRR	C) [Depleted Matrix ((F3)			Other (ex	colain in remarks)
1cm Mu	ck (A9)(LRR D)	Ď	Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)				
	d Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark S	urface (F7	')			
	ark Sufface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Depressio Vernal Pools (F9))			³ Indicators	of hydric vogotation and
Sandy G	Bleyed Matrix (S4)	Ŀ)			wetland hvo	drology must be present.
Restrictive	Laver (if present)	:						
Type:								
Donth (incl	haa).		-					
Depth (Incl	nes):		-				Hyd	lric Soil Present ? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
HYDROLOG	GY							
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicator	5: Santan in 1996					Se	econdary Indicators (2 or more required)
Primary Indic	ators (any one inc	licator is suffi	cient)				— c	Water Marks (B1)(Riverine)
Surface \	Water (A1)		Salt Crust (E	311)				Sediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine)
High Wat	ter Table (A2)		Biotic Crust	(B12)	(D40)		Ę	Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine)
Water M	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonriver	ine)	Hydrogen Si	rtebrates Ilfide Odo	(B13) or (C1)			Drainage Patterns (B10)
Sedimen	t Deposits (B2)(No	nriverine)	Oxidized Rh	izosphere	s along Li	ving Roots	s (C3)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)
🔲 🔲 Drift Dep	osits (B3)(Nonrive	rine)	Presence of	Reduced	Iron (C4)	U) í	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface S	Soil Cracks (B6)			Reduction	in PLowe	ed Soils (C	(6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Water-St	on Visible on Aeria	I Imagery (B) 🗋 Other (Expla	iin in Rem	arks)		F	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Field Obsor	vations:						L	
Surface wate	er present? \square	Yes 🕅 No	Depth (inches).					
Water table r	$resent? \square$		Depth (inches):			-		
			Depth (inches):			-		
(includes cap	billary fringe)		Deptil (inches).			-	Wetland Hyd	drology Present ? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No
Describe reco	orded data (stream	n guage, mor	nitoring well, aerial p	photos, et	c.) if availa	able.		
Remarks: The							li in e ve ete in	
evia	dent of relict hvdro	logy.	ample point were al	ung dead	TUUIS. IN	ere were i	no inving roots if	i ine substrate. This appears to be
		- 37						
US Army Cor	ps of Engineers							Arid West - Version 11-1-2006

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009						
Applicant/Owner Thompson Holdings, LLC		State CA	Sampling Point SP-16						
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smick and Nath	nan Bello	Section, Township, Range Section 3	0, T18S, R6E						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) depression	ief (concave, convex, none) <u>concave</u>	Slope(%) 0							
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: 121 22" 02" W	Datum: WGS 84						
Soil Map Unit Name <u>Cropley silty clay, 2-9 % sl</u>	opes	NWI classificat	tion none						
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical	Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)								
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	□ Vegetation □ S	oil 🔲 Hydrology Are "Normal Circum	stances" present? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No						
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	□ Vegetation □ S	oil 🔲 Hydrology (If needed, explai	in any answers in remarks)						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site m	ap showing sample	point locations, transects, importa	nt features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: YesHydric Soil Present?Image: YesWetland Hydrology Present?Image: Yes	No No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes 🗌 No						
Remarks: This sample point is located in a mar pools which is now diverted creek. T deposits.	n made emergent wetlan This boundaries of this fe	d that is seasonally ponded. It was histor ature were defined by the presence of las	ically used to catch overflow from t seasons vegetation and salt crust						

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute % covor	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1	<u>_/8 COVEL</u>	Species?		Number of Dominant Species <u>1</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant(B)(B)
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:	·	% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5
1. Typha angustifolia	100	Y	OBL	Column Totals (A) (B)
2				$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$
3				
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is $$
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	100	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:	_	······································
% Bare ground in herb stratum	% cover of	biotic crust		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hyd	rophytic vegetat	ion.		

SOIL	SOI	L
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Sampling Point SP-16

Profile desc	ription: (Describe Matrix	to the dept	h needed to docur Red	nent the i	ndicator	or confir	m the absence of	indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ¹	Texture	Remarks	
+12-0	OM								
0.12	10VP2/1	05		5	C	PC	Sandy Clay	rolict	
0-12	10183/1	95	<u>31K4/0</u>		<u> </u>	<u>KC</u>	Salidy Clay	Telici	
		·							
		·							
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=De	pletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix.	² Loca	tion: PL=I	Pore Linin	g, RC=Root Chann	el, M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Appli	cable to all	LRRs, unless othe	rwise not	ed.)		Indicators for F	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol	(A1)	<u> </u>	Sandy Redox (St	5)			1cm Muck (A	A9) (LRR C)	
	pipedon (A2)	L	Stripped Matrix (S6)			2cm Muck (A	A10)(LRR B)	
	stic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)	L F	Loamy Mucky Mi	neral (F1) atrix (F2)				rtic (F18) Material (TE2)	
	Layers (A5)(LRR	C) [Depleted Matrix ((F3)			Other (expla	in in remarks)	
1cm Mu	ck (A9)(LRR D)	ĺ D	Redox Dark Surfa	ace (F6)					
	d Below Dark Surfa	ice (A11) L	Depleted Dark Su	urface (F7)				
	ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1)	L F	Vernal Pools (F9)))			³ Indicators of h	wdric vogetation and	
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-		/			wetland hvdrol	oav must be present.	
Restrictive	Laver (if present)								
Type:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Donth (incl	hoc):		-						
Depth (incl	nes).		_				Hydric	Soil Present ? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No	
HYDROLO	GY								
Wetland Hyd	brology Indicators	S:	· · .				Seco	ndary Indicators (2 or more required)	
Primary Indic	ators (any one ind	icator is suff	icient)				— — —	ater Marks (B1)(Riverine)	
Surface V	Water (A1)		🛛 Salt Crust (B	811)				ediment Deposits (B2)(Riverine)	
High Wa	ter Table (A2)		Biotic Crust	(B12)			Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine)		
Saturatio	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonriveri	ne)	Aquatic Inve	rtebrates (B13) r (C1)			rainage Patterns (B10)	
Sedimen	t Deposits (B2)(No	nriverine)	Oxidized Rh	izosphere	s along Li	ving Root	s (C3)	nin Muck Surface (C7)	
Drift Dep	osits (B3)(Nonrive	rine)	Presence of	Reduced	Iron (C4)	0		rayfish Burrows (C8)	
Surface	Soil Cracks (B6)			Reduction	in PLowe	ed Soils (C	C6) 🗌 Sa	aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Water-St	on Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B	7) D Other (Expla	in in Rem	arks)			nallow Aquitard (D3)	
Eield Obser	vations:								
Surface wate	er present?		Depth (inches):						
Water table			Dopth (inches).			-			
			Depth (inches).			-			
(includes cap	pillary fringe)	res 🖾 No	Depth (inches):			-	Wetland Hydrol	ogy Present ? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No	
Describe reco	orded data (stream	guage, mor	nitoring well, aerial p	photos, etc	.) if availa	able.			
	·								
Remarker									
Internatives. Cle	ar signs of hydrolo	gy including	sediment deposits,	oxidized	rnizosphe	res and s	alt crusts were pres	ent at this sample point.	
US Army Cor	ps of Engineers							Arid West - Version 11-1-2006	

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009						
Applicant/Owner <u>Thompson Holdings</u> ,	LLC	State CA	Sampling Point SP-17						
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smicl	k and Nathan Bello	Section, Township, Range Section 3	0, T18S, R6E						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) swale	Local Relie	ef (concave, convex, none) <u>concave</u>	Slope(%) flat						
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: <u>121 22" 02" W</u>	Datum: WGS 84						
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay	y, 2-9 % slopes	NWI classificat	ion None						
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-s	Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for this time of year? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No 🛛 (If no, explain in remarks)								
Are any of the following significantly di	sturbed?	il 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circum	stances" present? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No						
Are any of the following naturally probl	ematic? Vegetation Soi	il 🔲 Hydrology (If needed, explai	n any answers in remarks)						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attac	h site map showing sample p:	oint locations, transects, importa	nt features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes □ No Yes ⊠ No Yes ⊠ No	Is the Sampled Area	Yes 🛛 No						
Remarks: This sample is located in a area presumably when the upland.	historic swale that was used to drai swale was still being utilized. No si	in the nearby pond. Hydrophytic plant sp igns of hydric soils or wetland hydrology	ecies became established in this are present. This point is in an						

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet		
1	<u>% cover</u>	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species <u>1</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
2			·	Total number of dominant <u>1</u> (B) species across all strata?		
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet		
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:		
2.				OBL species x1		
3.				FACW species x2		
4.				FAC species x3		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4		
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5		
1. Cyperus sp.	60	Y	FAC or >	Column Totals (A) (B)		
2. Brassica sp.	5	Ν	?			
3. Aster sp.	5	Ν	?	Prevalence Index = B/A =		
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators		
5				Dominance Test is >50%		
6.				Prevalence Index is $$		
7			·	Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)		
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	70	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)		
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.		
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:				
% Bare ground in herb stratum <u>30</u>	% cover of biotic crust			Hydrophytic		
Remarks: The Cyperus sp. was not positively ide harbor relict wetland vegetation.	entified it assume	ed to be hydrop	hytic. Thirty per	cent of the Cyperus was dead. This point appears to		

SOIL								Sampling Point SP-17	
Profile descr	iption: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator o	r confirr	n the absence of i	ndicators.)	
Depth (inches)	<u>Matrix</u>		Color (moist)	<u>x Feature</u> %	Type ¹		Texture	Remarks	
<u>(incries)</u> 0-12	10YR3/2	<u> </u>		/0	Турс	200	Sandy Loam		
<u> </u>	1011(0/2						Candy Loann		
	7.5YR5/8	40					Sandy Loam	Reddish color not in concentrations.	
								due to parent material	
		·							
		·							
		. <u> </u>							
		nlation BM_R	aduand Matrix	² l ooot					
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Appli	cable to all LF	Rs. unless other	wise not	ed.)		Indicators for P	roblematic Hydric Soils ³	
Histosol ((A1)		Sandy Redox (S5))				9) (LRR C)	
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix (S	6)			2cm Muck (A	10)(LRR B)	
Black His	stic (A3)	님	Loamy Mucky Min	eral (F1)			Reduced Ver	tic (F18)	
	Lavers (A5)(LRR		Depleted Matrix (F	(FZ)			Red Parent M	1aterial (TF2)	
1 cm Muc	k (A9)(LRR D)		Redox Dark Surfa	ce (F6)				Thirtemarks)	
	Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Su	rface (F7)					
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)	H	Redox Depression	ns (F8)			³ Indiactors of h	drie vegetation and	
Sandy M	leved Matrix (S4)						wetland hydrolo	av must be present.	
Restrictive I	aver (if present)							g)	
Type:									
Donth (inch									
Depth (inch	les):						Hydric S	Soil Present ? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No	
Remarks: Soi	ils in this area area	a did not exhib	it any hydric indica	itors nor s	aturation t	o 12 inch	nes.		
HYDROLOG	βY								
Wetland Hyd	rology Indicators	5:					Secon	dary Indicators (2 or more required)	
Primary Indica	ators (any one ind	icator is suffici	ent)					stor Morke (P1)(Piverine)	
Surface V	Vater (A1)		Salt Crust (B1	1)				diment Deposits (B2)(Riverine)	
High Wate	er Table (A2)		Biotic Crust (E	, 312)			Drift Deposits (B3)(Riverine)		
Saturation	n (A3)		Aquatic Invert	ebrates (B13)		Dra	ainage Patterns (B10)	
	Irks (B1)(Nonriveri Deposits (B2)(No	ne) priverine)	Hydrogen Sul Ovidized Rhiz	ride Udor	(C1) : along Livi	na Roots		/-Season Water Table (C2)	
Drift Depo	osits (B3)(Nonrive	rine)	Presence of F	Reduced I	ron (C4)	ng Roota		avfish Burrows (C8)	
Surface S	oil Cracks (B6)	,	Recent Iron R	eduction	in PLowec	l Soils (C	6) 🗖 Sa	turation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	n Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain	n in Rema	arks)		□ Sh	allow Aquitard (D3)	
U water-Sta	ained Leaves (B9)						LI FA	C-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observ	ations:		-						
Surface water	r present?	Yes 🖾 No	Depth (inches):						
Water table p	resent?	Yes 🛛 No	Depth (inches):						
Saturation Pro	esent?	Yes 🛛 No	Depth (inches):				Wetland Hydrold	av Present? 🗌 Yes 🛛 No	
(Includes cap	rded dete (etreem	augas monit							
Describe reco	ideu dala (Sileali	guage, morini	oning wen, aenai pi	iolos, elc	.) II avallar	ne.			
Remarks: No	wetland hydrology	indicators we	e present in this a	rea.					
US Army Corp	os of Engineers							Arid West - Version 11-1-2006	

Project/Site Paraiso SpringsResort	City Soledad	County Monterey	Sampling Date 1/6/2009
Applicant/Owner <u>Thompson Holdings</u> ,	LLC	State CA	Sampling Point SP-18
Investigator(s) WRA, Inc.: Geoff Smich	and Nathan Bello	Section, Township, Range Section	n 30, T18S, R6E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hill sl	ope Local Relie	ef (concave, convex, none) flat	Slope(%) <u>15</u>
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>36 19' 49"N</u>	Long: <u>121 22" 02" W</u>	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Cropley silty clay	/, 2-9 % slopes	NWI classific	cation none
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-s	ite typical for this time of year?	Yes 🛛 No 🦳 (If no, explain in re	emarks)
Are any of the following significantly di	sturbed?	il 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 Are "Normal Circu	ımstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No
Are any of the following naturally probl	ematic?	il 🔲 Hydrology 🛛 (If needed, exp	lain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attac	<u>h site map showing sample r</u>	point locations, transects, impor	tant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No ☑ Yes □ No	Is the Sampled Area	Yes 🗌 No
Remarks: This sample point is locate	d in an isolated wetland seep with e	emergent wetland vegetation and clear	signs of hydrology.

VEGETATION

Tree stratum (use scientific names)	Absolute % covor	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet		
1	<u>_/8 COVEL</u>			Number of Dominant Species <u>3</u> (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
2			·	Total number of dominant <u>3</u> (B) species across all strata?		
4 Tree Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index Worksheet		
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:		
2.				OBL species x1		
3.				FACW species x2		
4.				FAC species x3		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0	Plot Size:		FACU species x4		
Herb Stratum				UPL species x5		
1. Carex sp.	40	Y	OBL	Column Totals (A) (B)		
2. Scirpus californicus	20	Y	OBL			
3. Rosa californica	20	Y	FAC+			
4. Juncus effusus	10	N	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators		
5. Typha angustifolia	5	N	FACW	Dominance Test is >50%		
6. Toxicodendron diversilobum	5	N	NL	Prevalence Index is $$		
7			·	Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)		
Herb Stratum Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum	100	Plot Size:		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)		
1			- <u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.		
Woody Vine Stratum Total Cover:		Plot Size:		Hydrophytic		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	% cover of biotic crust			Vegetation Present ?		
Remarks: This sample point is dominated by hydr	rophytic vegetat	ion.				

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SOIL	S	ο		L
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	Motriv		Red	ox Feature		0. 00	m the absence	e of mulcators.)	
_(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc1	Texture	Rema	arks
0-12	10YR3/2	60	5YR4/8	5	С	PL	_		
	10YR2/1	35	5YR4/8	5	С	PL	Sandy Clay		
	Glev	5							
				·		_	_		
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=D	epletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix.	² Loca	tion: PL=	Pore Linin	g, RC=Root C	hannel, M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (App	licable to all I	LRRs, unless othe	rwise not	ed.)		Indicators	for Problematic Hydri	c Soils ³ :
	(A1) Vipedon (A2)	F	Sandy Redox (S5 Stripped Matrix (S5)	5) S6)				ck (A9) (LRR C)	
Black His	stic (A3)		Loamy Mucky Mi	neral (F1)				CK (A10)(LRR B) d Vertic (F18)	
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed M	atrix (F2)			Red Par	rent Material (TF2)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)(LRF	RC) [Depleted Matrix (F3)			🛛 Other (e	explain in remarks)	
Depleter	ck (A9)(LRR D) 1 Below Dark Surf	<u>لا</u> face (۵۱۱) آ	Kedox Dark Surfa	ace (F6) urface (F7)				
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depressio	ns (F8)	,				
Sandy N	lucky Mineral (S1) [Vernal Pools (F9)				³ Indicators	s of hydric vegetation a	nd
☐ Sandy G	ileyed Matrix (S4)						wetland hy	/drology must be prese	ent.
Restrictive	Layer (if present):							
Туре:			-						
Depth (incl	nes):		-				Hy	dric Soil Present ?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
HYDROLOG	GY								
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicator	r s: dicator is suffi	ciont)				5	Secondary Indicators (2	or more required)
	ators (any one in						[Water Marks (B1)(R	iverine)
Surface \	Water (A1)		X Salt Crust (B	11)				Sediment Deposits (
	(er Table (AZ)			(D40)			Ļ		(B2)(Riverine)
Saturatio	n (A3)		Biotic Crust ((B12) rtebrates (B13)		L [[Drift Deposits (B3)(F	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) B10)
Saturatio	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive	rine)	Biotic Crust (B Aquatic Inver Hydrogen Su	B12) (B12) (Ilfide Odo	B13) r (C1)			Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (E Dry-Season Water T	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Fable (C2)
Saturatio	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N	rine) onriverine)	☐ Biotic Crust () ☐ Aquatic Inve ☐ Hydrogen Su Ø Oxidized Rhi	B12) rtebrates (Ilfide Odor zospheres	B13) r (C1) s along Li	ving Root	L [[s (C3)	Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (B Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface ((B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) C7)
Gign Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6)	rine) onriverine) erine)	Biotic Crust (Biotic Crust (Aquatic Invel Hydrogen St Oxidized Rhi Presence of	B12) (B12) (Ifide Odo) zospheres Reduced	B13) (C1) s along Li Iron (C4)	ving Root	L [[s (C3) []	Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (f Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Fable (C2) C7) 8)
☐ Fign Wat ☐ Saturatio ☐ Water Ma ☐ Sedimen ☐ Drift Dep ☐ Surface \$ ☐ Inundatio	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) n Visible on Aeria	rine) onriverine) erine) al Imagery (B7	 Biotic Crust (D) Biotic Crust (C) Aquatic Invert Hydrogen St M Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Expla 	B12) Intebrates (Ilfide Odol zospheres Reduced Reduction in in Rema	B13) (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Root	L [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (I Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 510) Fable (C2) C7) 8) n Aerial Imagery (C9) 3)
Argn Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatio Water-St	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9	rine) onriverine) erine) al Imagery (B7	 Biotic Crust (B Biotic Crust (Aquatic Invel Hydrogen St Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Explain 	(B12) rtebrates (Ilfide Odor zospheres Reduced Reduction in in Rema	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Root d Soils (C	s (C3)	Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (F Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) C7) 8) A Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 95)
High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9 vations:	rine) onriverine) erine) al Imagery (B7))	Biotic Crust (Biotic Crust (Aquatic Invei Hydrogen St Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Expla	B12) rtebrates (ilfide Odoi zospheres Reduced Reduction in in Rema	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Root d Soils (C	L [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (E Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Fable (C2) C7) 8) A Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 95)
Angen wat Saturatio Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatio Water-St Field Observ Surface wate	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9 vations:	rine) onriverine) erine) al Imagery (B7)) Yes 🛛 No	 Biotic Crust () Biotic Crust () Aquatic Inverted () Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Expla) 	B12) rtebrates (ilfide Odoi zosphere: Reduced Reduction in in Rema	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Root d Soils (C	s (C3) [[[[[[[[[Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (E Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) C7) 8) A Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 25)
High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface wate Water table p	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9 vations: or present?	rine) onriverine) al Imagery (B7)) Yes 🛛 No Yes 🖾 No	Biotic Crust (Biotic Crust (Aquatic Invei Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	B12) If tebrates (If de Odol zospheres Reduced Reduction in in Rema	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Root: d Soils (C	s (C3) [[C6) [[Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (f Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) C7) 8) A Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 55)
Arright Water Mater State Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface water Water table p Saturation Pr (includes constant)	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9 vations: or present?	rine) onriverine) al Imagery (B7)) Yes ⊠ No Yes ⊠ No Yes □ No	 Biotic Crust () Biotic Crust () Aquatic Inveil Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	B12) rtebrates (ilfide Odor zospheres Reduced Reduction in in Remain 0	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Root: ed Soils (C	L [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (I Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) C7) 8) n Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 05) ▼ Yes □ No
High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface wate Water table p Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe reco	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9 vations: vations: present?	rine) onriverine) erine) Al Imagery (B7)) Yes X No Yes No Yes No	Biotic Crust (B Biotic Crust (Aquatic Invei Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	B12) rtebrates (ilfide Odol zospheres Reduced Reduction in in Remain 0 hotos, etc.	B13) r (C1) s along Li Iron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Root: d Soils (C	L [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (B Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) C7) 8) n Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 55) ✓ Yes □ No
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High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface wate Water table p Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe reco Remarks: color Remarks: color	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9 vations: or present?	rine) onriverine) erine) Al Imagery (B7)) Yes X No Yes No Yes No Yes No m guage, mon	Biotic Crust (Biotic Crust (Aquatic Invei Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): itoring well, aerial p	B12) rtebrates (Ilfide Odor zospheres Reduced Reduction in in Remain 0	B13) r (C1) s along Li lron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C	S (C3) [C6) [Wetland Hy	Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (E Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) C7) 8) A Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 55) Yes No
High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface wate Water table p Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe reco Remarks: Cle sca	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9 vations: present? oresent? oresent? oresent? orded data (strear ar signs of hydrol ttered saturation	rine) onriverine) erine) al Imagery (B7)) Yes 🛛 No Yes 🖾 No Yes 🔲 No m guage, mon ogy including and moss gro	Biotic Crust (Biotic Crust (Aquatic Inveited Aquatic Inveit	B12) rtebrates (ilfide Odor zospheres Reduced Reduction in in Remain 0 	B13) r (C1) s along Li lron (C4) in PLowe arks) 	ving Root: d Soils (C - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	s (C3) [C6) [Wetland Hy	Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (B Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D FAC-Neutral Test (D	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) C7) 8) n Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 55) ✓ Yes □ No also exhibited
High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface wate Water table p Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe reco	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9 vations: or present?	rine) onriverine) erine) al Imagery (B7)) Yes ⊠ No Yes ⊠ No Yes ⊡ No m guage, mon ogy including and moss gro	Biotic Crust (Aquatic Invei Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): itoring well, aerial p oxidized rhizospher wth.	H12) H12) rtebrates (Ilfide Odor zospheres Reduced Reduction in in Remain 0 	B13) r (C1) s along Li lron (C4) in PLowe arks) 	ving Root: d Soils (C	s (C3) [C6) [Wetland Hy	Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (B Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D rdrology Present ?	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) (C7) 8) A Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 05) ✓ Yes □ No also exhibited
Argent Water Mater Sedimen Drift Dep Surface S Inundatic Water-St Field Observ Surface wate Water table p Saturation Pr (includes cap Describe reco Remarks: Cle sca	n (A3) arks (B1)(Nonrive t Deposits (B2)(N osits (B3)(Nonrive Soil Cracks (B6) on Visible on Aeria ained Leaves (B9 vations: or present?	rine) onriverine) erine) Al Imagery (B7)) Yes X No Yes No Yes No m guage, mon ogy including and moss gro	Biotic Crust (Aquatic Invei Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron I Other (Expla Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): itoring well, aerial p oxidized rhizospher wth.	B12) rtebrates (Ilfide Odor zosphere: Reduced Reduction in in Remain 0 0 res and sa	B13) r (C1) s along Li lron (C4) in PLowe arks)	ving Roots ed Soils (C	s (C3) [C6) [Wetland Hy	Drift Deposits (B3)(F Drainage Patterns (B Dry-Season Water T Thin Muck Surface (Crayfish Burrows (C Saturation Visible or Shallow Aquitard (D FAC-Neutral Test (D rdrology Present ?	(B2)(Riverine) Riverine) 310) Table (C2) C7) 8) n Aerial Imagery (C9) 3) 55) ✓ Yes □ No also exhibited
Appendix B

Plant Species Observed in the Study Area

Appendix B. List of plant species observed within and in vicinity of wetland habitats within Paraiso Springs Resort

Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator Status
Achillea millefolium	yarrow	FACU
Adenostoma fasciculatum	chamise	NL
Aesculus californica	California Buckeye	NL
Agave americana var. marginata	variegated giant agave	NL
Agave americana	giant agave	NL
Anagallis arvensis	scarlet pimpernel	FAC
Anaphalis margaritacea	pearly everlasting	NL
Artemisia douglasiana	mugwort	FACW
Arundo donax	giant reed	FACW
Baccharis pilularis	coyote brush	NL
Baccharis salicifolia	mule fat	FACW
Brassica rapa	field mustard	NL
Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome	NL
Bromus hordeaceus	soft chess	FACU-
Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens	brome	NI
Carex sp.	Sedge	
Centaurea solstitialis	yellow star thistle	NL
Claytonia perfoliata	miner's lettuce	FAC
Cortaderia jubata	Jubata grass	NL
Cupressus macrocarpa	Monterey cypress	NL
Cynodon dactylon	bermuda grass	FAC
Cynosurus echinatus	dog-tail grass	NL
Cyperus sp.	flatsedge	
Dimorphotheca aurantiaca	African daisy	NL
Elymus glaucus	blue wildrye	FACU

Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator Status
Epilobium ciliatum ssp. Watsonii	willow-herb	FACW
Eremocarpus setigerus	turkey mullein	NL
Erodium botrys	long-beaked filaree	NL
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy	NL
Eucalyptus camalsulensis	red gum	NL
Eucalyptus globulus	blue gum	NL
Galium aparine	common bedstraw	FACU
Geranium molle	dove's-foot geranium	NL
Hedera helix	English ivy	NL
Heteromeles arbutifolia	toyon	NL
Hordeum murinum ssp. leporinum	foxtail barley	NL
Hypochaeris radicata	rough cat's ear	NL
Juncus effusus	soft rush	OBL
Juncus patens	spreading rush	FAC
Juniperus sp.	Juniper	
Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce	FAC
<i>Lemna</i> sp.	duckweed	OBL
Leymus triticoides	creeping wild-rye	FAC+
Lolium multiflorum	Italian ryegrass	FAC
Lonicera interupta	pink honeysuckle	NL
Lotus scoparius	deerweed	NL
Marah fabaceus	wild-cucumber	NL
Marrubium vulgare	horehound	FAC
Medicago polymorpha	bur clover	NL
Melica imperfecta	coast-range melica	NL
Mimulus aurantiacus	sticky monkeyflower	NL
Nassella pulchra	purple needlegrass	NL

Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator Status
Nerium oleander	oleander	NL
Nicotoma glauca	tree tobacco	NL
Olea europaea	European olive	NL
Opuntia ficus-indica	mission cactus	NL
Osteospermum fruiticosum	African daisy	NL
Oxalis pes-carpe	Bermuda buttercup	NL
Pelargonium domesticum	regal geranium	NL
Pellaea andromedifolia	coffee fern	NL
Pentagramma triangularis	goldback fern	NL
Pinus radiata	Monterey pine	NL
Plantago coronopus	buckhorn plantain	FAC
Plantago lanceolata	English plantain	FAC-
Polygonum arenastrum	common knotweed	FAC
Prunus cerasifera	purple cherry plum	NL
Prunus ilicifolia	holly-leaved cherry	NL
Pteridium aquilinum	bracken fern	FACU
Quercus agrifolia	coast live oak	NL
Quewrcus berberidifolia	California scrub oak	NL
Quercus douglasii	blue oak	NL
Quercus kelloggii	black oak	NL
Quercus lobata	valley oak	FAC*
Ranunculus aquatilus	whitewater crowfoot	OBL
Raphanus sativus	wild radish	NL
Ribes californicum	hillside gooseberry	NL
Ricinus communis	castor bean	FACU
Robina pseudoacaci	black locust tree	NL
Rosa californica	California wild rose	FAC+

Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator Status
Rubus ursinus	California blackberry	NL
Rumex crispus	curly dock	FACW-
Salix lasiolepis	arroyo willow	FACW
Salvia mellifera	black sage	NL
Salvia spathacea	hummingbird sage	NL
Schinus molle	pepper tree	NL
Scirpus californicus	California bulrush	OBL
Sequoia sempervirens	coast redwood	NL
Sonchus asper	prickly sow thistle	FAC
Sonchus oleraceus	common sow thistle	NI*
Spartium junceum	Spanish broom	NL
Stellaria media	common chickweed	NL
Stachys bullata	wood mint	NL
Symphoricarpus mollis	creeping snowberry	NL
Toxicodendron diversilobum	poison oak	NL
Typha latifolia	broadleaf cattail	OBL
Typha angustifolia	cattail	OBL
Umbellularia californica	California bay	FAC
Urtica dioica ssp. holosericea	stinging nettle	FACW
Vulpia bromoides	brome fescue	FACW
Vulpia myuros	foxtail fescue	FACU*
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	NL
Zantedeschia aethiopica	calla lily	OBL

Appendix C

Representative Photographs of the Study Area







Appendix D

Significant Nexus Evaluation



