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OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY UNIVERSITY HALL, 3rd FLOOR BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720-1150

March 6, 2012

Ryan Olah U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825

Christina Cavett-Cox U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1455 Market Street San Francisco, CA 94103

Subject: University of California, Berkeley, Richmond Field Station Wetland Determination, Western Stege Marsh

Dear Mr. Olah and Ms. Cavett-Cox:

Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech) was contracted by the University of California, Berkeley, to conduct a wetland determination at the Western Stege Marsh located at the Richmond Field Station (RFS), in Richmond, California. This wetland delineation report was completed to fulfill a request by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) following the submission of the Year 5 Monitoring Report for the Western Stege Marsh Restoration Project, dated September 30, 2010. The Year 5 Report included a signed copy of the Certification of Compliance for Nationwide Permit (NWP) 38 #28135S, which required five years of restoration monitoring of remediated marsh areas. The Year 5 Report concluded that the Western Stege Marsh is progressing toward the functions of a tidal marsh typical of San Francisco Bay and no further remediation or monitoring activities were recommended.

Following a site visit on October 13, 2011, in an email dated October 31, 2011 the USACE requested a wetland delineation report which was to include: a map with clear study boundaries; wetland and/or other water acreage amounts clearly identified and calculated; the mean high tide line (MHTL) and tide line (HTL) as they relate to USACE regulations under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA); and a brief summary of the environmental settings of the site, methods used, and conclusions.

Please find enclosed the February 29, 2012 Wetland Determination report (two copies on paper and disc). If you have any questions or need further information regarding this submittal, please contact me (gjhaet@berkeley.edu, 510-642-4848) or Karl Hans (khans@berkely.edu, 510-643-9574).

Sincerely.

Greg Haet EH&S Associate Director

Enclosure cc: Lynn Nakashima, Department of Toxic Substance Control Bill Marsh, Edgcomb Law Group Anthony Garvin, UC Office of the General Counsel

Wetland Determination, Western Stege Marsh

University of California, Berkeley Richmond Field Station, Richmond, California

Prepared for Office of Environment, Health and Safety University of California, Berkeley 317 University Hall, No. 1150 Berkeley, California 94720

March 6, 2012

Prepared by



TETRA TECH EM INC.

1999 Harrison Street, Suite 500 Oakland, California 94612

Jason Brodersen, P.G., No 6262

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<u>Figure</u>

1	WESTERN STEGE MARSH WETLAND DELINEATION MAP
2	WESTERN STEGE MARSH WETLAND DELINEATION MAP (BLACK AND WHITE)

Attachment

- 1 USACE WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEETS
- 2 PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This wetland delineation report for the Western Stege Marsh at the University of California (UC), Berkeley, Richmond Field Station (RFS), has been prepared on behalf of The Regents of the University of California.

The purpose of this delineation is to fulfill a request by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) following the submission of the Year 5 Monitoring Report for the Western Stege Marsh Restoration Project, dated September 30, 2010 (Tetra Tech EM Inc [Tetra Tech] 2010). The report included a signed copy of the Certification of Compliance for Nationwide Permit (NWP) 38 #28135S. The Year 5 Report and Certificate of Compliance were submitted with the intention of closing the NWP issued for the Western Stege Marsh requiring five years of restoration monitoring of remediated marsh areas. The Year 5 Report stated, "Overall, based on data obtained in Years 1 through 5, the Western Stege Marsh Restoration Project (WSMRP) site is progressing toward providing the functions of a tidal marsh typical of San Francisco Bay. Based on this trajectory and evaluation against the project targets, no further remediation or monitoring activities are recommended in the WSMRP area" (Tetra Tech 2010).

Following a visit to the Western Stege Marsh on October 13, 2011, the USACE requested additional information to complete the NWP closure process. In an email dated October 31, 2011, Christina Cavett-Cox of the USACE requested a wetland delineation report which was to include: a map with clear study boundaries; wetland and/or other water acreage amounts clearly identified and calculated; the mean high tide line (MHTL) and tide line (HTL) as they relate to USACE regulations under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA); and a brief summary of the environmental settings of the site, methods used, and conclusions. The results of the wetland delineation for Western Stege Marsh are summarized in this technical memorandum. The delineation methodology is explained in Section 2.0. A site description, including vegetation, hydrology, and soils, is presented in Section 3.0. Conclusions are presented in Section 4.0, and references are included in Section 5.0. Following the report are Figure 1, illustrating the project area and the wetland delineation results, Figure 2, which shows the same information as Figure 1 without the background of the aerial printed in black and white, Attachment 1, the wetland determination data sheets, and Attachment 2, a photographic log.

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2.0 DELINEATION METHODOLOGY

Site-specific information was reviewed prior to conducting the on-site investigation of the wetlands at Western Stege Marsh. The following documents were reviewed to verify the wetland location and to assist in determining the field work approach:

- Aerial photographs
- Project Restoration Reports
- "National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: California (Region 10)" (U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service [FWS] 1988)
- Western Stege Marsh Flora List Recorded June and October 2009 (Tetra Tech 2010)
- Section 404 Clean Water Act Jurisdictional Delineation Letter (Nichols and Carson 2002)

Wetland boundaries were delineated using the routine on-site inspection method outlined in the 1987 USACE Wetland Delineation Manual, updated in the Interim Draft 2008 Arid West Regional Supplement. In accordance with the 1987 manual and 2008 regional supplements, under normal circumstances, hydrophytic (wetland) vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology must all be present for an area to be considered a wetland. Soils at the Western Stege Marsh are primarily dredged Bay sediment placed on site as backfill between 2002 and 2004 following excavation activities; sufficient time has not passed to allow the soils in the less frequently inundated areas near the high tide line to become hydric.

Wetland boundaries were delineated on November 21, 2011 by visually observing soil, vegetation, and hydrology characteristics along a transect line perpendicular to site contours and potential representative wetlands and uplands. Soil was first characterized for hydric features in an area of the site with wetland vegetation and hydrology. Soils were then collected upslope until an upland soil was encountered. The boundary of the wetland was surveyed using a hand-held Global Positioning System (TopCon model GMS-2Pro). This information, along with a 2008 aerial and associated topographic map, was used to produce a map of the wetland boundaries, as shown on Figure 1. This same information is also shown on Figure 2, which was printed in black and white at the request of the USACE. The following subsections present the approach to the vegetation, soil, hydrologic, and topographic surveys for conducting this wetland determination. Attachment 2 contains photographs of the wetland boundary.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The RFS is bordered by Meade Street off Interstate 580 to the north, by South 46th Street to the east, by the East Bay Regional Park District Bay Trail (Bay Trail) to the south, and by Meeker Slough and Regatta Boulevard to the west. The RFS consists of (1) the Upland Area, containing areas developed for academic teaching and research and a remnant coastal terrace prairie; (2) a tidal salt marsh known as Western Stege Marsh; and (3) a Transition Area between the Upland Area and Western Stege Marsh. Western Stege Marsh extends across the southern portion of the RFS and the adjacent properties between the Transition Area and the Bay Trail (a former rail spur). Most of the inboard (north of the Bay Trail) portion of Western Stege Marsh is located within the RFS property boundary

The California Cap Company owned the property and used it for industrial manufacturing of explosives from the late 1800s until 1948. In 1950, UC purchased the property, primarily for research facilities for the College of Engineering; later, other campus departments used portions of the RFS. Historical industrial operations conducted at the RFS before UC ownership, and historical industrial operations conducted at adjacent properties, caused contamination of sediments in the Western Stege Marsh. As a result, UC Berkeley implemented and completed remediation activities at the Western Stege Marsh.

Remediation activities were performed in three phases beginning in 2002 in response to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) Order (No. 01-102) issued to UC Berkeley and Zeneca in October 2001, rescinded in October 2005. The construction schedule was designed to avoid disturbing the site during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31) of the California clapper rail. Remediation activities consisted of excavating contaminated sediment and backfilling with dewatered clean sediment dredged from the Martinez marina. Remediation within Western Stege Marsh was completed in 2004. Section 5.16 of the current California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Investigation and Remediation Order I/SE-RAO 06/07-004 for the RFS, issued September 15, 2006, required continued implementation of post-remediation monitoring and restoration for 5 years. The portions of the marsh subject to this monitoring program were the marsh and adjacent ecotone and upland restoration areas remediated in 2002 to 2004. Habitat restoration work began following the excavation and backfilling activities and continued through 2009, with a primary focus on invasive non-native plant control and revegetation with native plants.

3.1 VEGETATION

The marsh habitat in the project area consists of tidal sloughs, low marsh, middle to high marsh within Western Stege Marsh, and an ecotone transition from marsh to upland coastal prairie and coastal scrub.

3

Low marsh is typically dominated by Pacific cordgrass (Spartina foliosa), which grows from above the mean tide line (0.43 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929 [NGVD]) to slightly above the mean high tide line (2.75 feet NGVD 29). Middle marsh is typically dominated by pickleweed (Salicornia virginica), which grows between the mean high tide line (2.75 feet NGVD 29) and the mean higher high water line (3.37 feet NGVD 29). High marsh is typically dominated by salt grass (Distichlis spicata), marsh gum plant (Grindelia stricta angustifolia), pickleweed, and jaumea (Jaumea carnosa) at an elevation ranging from 3.37 to 5.0 feet NGVD 29. The ecotone is a strip about 10 to 30 feet wide between the edge of the marsh and the upland habitat that provides cover habitat for the California clapper rail during high tides. It is vegetated with transitional plant species such as coyote bush (Baccharis pilularis), marsh gum plant and gum plant (Grindelia hirsutula var. hirsutula), salt grass, and lizard tail (Oenothera curtiflora). The surrounding uplands are mostly ruderal except for the island, which was restored in 2005 and 2006, and a 100-foot-wide section in the Transition Area that was planted with native vegetation in 2006 and 2007, and was expanded in 2008.

A walkthrough of the study area was performed to assess the dominant vegetation types. Dominant plant species observed at the site were identified and characterized as obligate (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), facultative (FAC), facultative upland (FACU), or upland species according to the "National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: California (Region 10)" (Reed 1988). Vegetation information was recorded on USACE wetland determination data sheets, which are included as Attachment 1.

Wetland vegetation consisted of mostly halophytic (salt-tolerant) plant species typically associated with tidal salt marsh. The following table lists wetland plant species observed at the site and the regional indicator status from the "National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: California (Region 10)" (Reed 1988).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Dominant Plant Species	Regional Indicator Status
Alkali heath	<i>Frankenia salina</i> (synonym is <i>Frankenia grandifolia</i>)	No	FACW
Common Pickleweed	Salicornia virginica	Yes	OBL
Dense Sedge	Carex densa	No	OBL
Fat Hen	<i>Atriplex triangularis</i> (synonym is <i>Atriplex patula</i>)	No	FACW
Jaumea	Jaumea carnosa	No	OBL
Marsh Gumplant	<i>Grindelia stricta</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i> (synonym is <i>Grindelia latifolia</i>)	Yes	FACW
Marsh Rosemary	Limonium californicum	No	OBL

Common Name	Scientific Name	Dominant Plant Species	Regional Indicator Status
Meadow Barley	Hordeum brachyantherum	No	FACW
Mugwort	Artemesia douglasiana	No	FACW
Pacific	Spartina foliosa	Yes	OBL
Cordgrass	Sparina jonosa	105	ODL
Salt Grass	Distichlis spicata	Yes	FACW
Seaside	Triglochin maritimum	No	OBL
Arrowgrass		NO	OBL
Small-Bract	Carex subbracteata	No	FACW
Sedge		INO	TACW

Note:

Not all of these species listed above were identified within the areas directly associated with the sampling plots. Species identified for wetland vegetation determination are listed on the data forms in Attachment 1. Dominant species are species that account for at least 20 percent of the total percent cover.

Vegetation within sampling plot RFS1A included marsh gum plant, salt grass, pickleweed, and jaumea, while vegetation within sampling plot RFS2A included salt grass and pickleweed only.

Wetland vegetation appeared generally healthy and vigorous throughout most of the area. Mudflats and tidal channels were present in the central portion of the study area.

Upland vegetation was mostly halophytic native and non-native planted vegetation. Dominant upland species include coyote bush, gum plant, California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), yellow bush lupine (*Lupinus arboreus*), lizard tail, and bristly ox-tongue (*Picris echioides*). Vegetation within the upland sampling plots, which were positioned just above the high tide line, included similar vegetation due to the restoration work by UC Berkeley. Sampling plot RFS1B included marsh gumplant, salt grass, pickleweed, and jaumea, while sampling plot RFS2B included marsh gumplant, salt grass, jaumea, and rip gut brome (*Bromus diandrus*).

Vegetation in the wetland portion of the non-contiguous portion of the project study area along Meeker Slough consists of Pacific cordgrass and prairie bulrush (*Scirpus maritimus*).

3.2 HYDROLOGY

Hydrology was assessed by a visual observation of primary wetland hydrology indicators. Primary hydrologic indicators observed during the field investigation included drift deposits (plastic, trash, and wood), crustacean deposits (crabs), oxidized rhizospheres along living roots, and observations of tidal

inundation at high tide. The hydrology indicators were recorded on the USACE data sheets (Attachment 1). Photographs of the hydrology indicators are presented in Attachment 2.

Western Stege Marsh is hydraulically connected to San Francisco Bay via Meeker Creek. The marsh is regularly inundated by tidal action. The outer jurisdictional boundary coincides with the HTL, which is at 4.5 feet NGVD 29, approximately 1 foot above the toe of the embankments on the south and east sides of the marsh. The marsh on the northern side of the tidal channels within the study area is sloped at an angle of approximately 1 percent, creating a gradual transition between low marsh and high marsh. The jurisdictional determination of the marsh coinciding with the HTL is consistent with the jurisdiction delineation conducted in January 2002, before the marsh remediation occurred (Nichols and Carson 2002). The jurisdictional boundary is shown on Figure 1. This line was created by walking the marsh-edge in the field with a hand-held Global Positioning System (TopCon model GMS-2Pro). This information, along with a 2008 professional topographic survey, was used to approximate a 4.5-foot NGVD 29 contour. The MHTL is approximately 2.75 feet NGVD 29, calculated using data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Richmond Inner Harbor tidal station (Station ID 9414849) (Tetra Tech 2010). This elevation is not shown on Figure 1 because it has not been surveyed. The 2008 survey provides bracketing contours at 2 feet and 4 feet, but due to the irregularity of the marsh topography a 2.75-foot contour cannot be reliably estimated.

On the day of the field investigation (November 21, 2011), high tide was 3.79 feet NGVD 29, based on the verified tide data from the NOAA tidal gauge in Richmond, California (Station ID 9414863), and occurred at 8:00 Pacific Daylight Time (PDT) (NOAA 2011). Data was unavailable from the Richmond Inner Harbor tidal station, as it does not currently operate. Low tide occurred at 14:42 PDT and was -2.38 feet NGVD 29. During the wetland delineation, the majority of the site was inundated at the morning high tide and saturated during the low tide. The maximum hide tide is approximately 4.5 feet; thus, the tidal influence would extend up another 0.7 feet in elevation. During storm events, the water level has been observed to be higher than the maximum high tide due to wind surge and atmospheric conditions.

3.3 SOILS

Soils at Western Stege Marsh were altered during the wetland restoration conducted from 2002 to 2004. Aerial photographs dated before the remediation reveal that Eastern and Western Stege Marsh were formed around 1900 as a result of sedimentation (Nichols and Carson 2002). Based on the county soils map prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, one soil mapping unit and urban land

characterization were historically present within the project area (USDA 2011). The soil mapping unit identified was the Reyes silty clay series, which consist of deep somewhat poorly drained soils that formed in alluvium from mixed sources. Reyes soils are present in reclaimed and protected salt marsh areas and have slopes of 0 to 2 percent.

Soils were characterized by (1) digging four 6-inch diameter soil pits with a shovel and (2) inspecting the upper 12 inches of the soil profile for hydric soil indicators; a soil core of 18 inches was not able to be obtained because of the compact soil conditions. Soil pits were located within the sample plot area, shown on Figure 1. Soil color was described using the Munsell Soil Color Chart (Kollmorgen Corporation 1992) for soil texture, organic content, consistency, moisture content, and special soil characteristics such as mottling and gleyed conditions. The soil profile descriptions were recorded on USACE data sheets (Attachment 1).

Hydric soil indicators, such as low chroma soil and mottles were observed in soil pits RFS1A and RFS2A. Sandy redox conditions were observed at soil pit RFS1A. The soil layer between 4 to 8 inches had a matrix with 97 percent of the soil having a chroma of 2, with 3 percent distinct redox concentrations occurring as soft masses and pore linings.

Soil pit RFS2A comprises clay (0 to 4 inches) and loam (4 to 10 inches) matrices, with approximately 1 percent dark-colored redox depletions within the 4 to10 inch depth interval. None of the hydric soil indicators were formally met; however, the soils at Western Stege Marsh are primarily fill materials transported to the site in 2005, and therefore it is not expected that field indicators of hydric soils would be clearly observed in the fill soils. Tidal inundation occurs during high tide at this sampling plot, therefore it is inferred that hydric soils will more fully develop over time.

Soil pits RFS1B and RFS2B, upslope of RFS1A and RFS2A, were primarily made up of sandy clays and clay, and did not show any hydric soil indicators.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the presence of wetland vegetation, hydrology, and soils, 3.1 acres within the project boundary are considered USACE CWA Section 404 jurisdictional wetlands, as indicated on Figures 1 and 2. In addition, 1.1 acres within the project boundary are mudflats, and are considered "other waters" under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. The total created habitat within the Western Stege Marsh Restoration Project Area is 6.8 acres, as shown on Figures 1 and 2.

5.0 **REFERENCES**

Kollmorgen Corporation. 1992. "Munsell Soil Color Charts." MacBeth Division. Newburg, New York.

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- USACE. 2008. "Draft Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region." June 1. Washington D.C. 104 pp. Available Online at: http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Documents/cecwo/reg/trel08-28.pdf
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. Natural Resources Conservation Service. Web Soil Survey. Accessed November 25, 2011. Available Online at: <u>http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx</u>
- U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1988. "National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: California (Region 10)". September.

FIGURES





ATTACHMENT 1

USACE WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEETS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

				6			
Project Site: <u>Western Stege Marsh</u>			City/Count	ty: Richmond/Contra Costa County	Sampling Date:	<u>11/21/11</u>	<u>1</u>
Applicant/Owner: UC Berkeley				State: CA	Sampling Point:	<u>RFS1A</u>	
Investigator(s): Dayna Yocum, Cindi Rose			Section, T	ownship, Range:			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Hillslope</u> LRRC-		Lo	cal relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): <u>convex</u>		e (%): <u>1</u> AD 83, Si	=
Subregion (LRR): <u>Mediterranean</u> California	Lat: <u>37.9</u>	911567		Long: <u>-122.344757</u>	Datum: Pl		lale
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Reves Silty Clay</u>				NWI cla	ssification: <u>E2EMP</u>		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ	ical for this ti	me of year?	Yes 🛛	No 🔲 (If no, explain in l	Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation 🔲, Soil 🖾, or Hydrology	signific	cantly disturbed	l? Are "	Normal Circumstances" present?	Yes	No No	•
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology	natura	lly problematic	? (If ne	eded, explain any answers in Rem	arks.)		
				·	4-		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	-		locations,	transects, important feature	s, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🗵				X		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🗵		is the Sam	pled Area within a Wetland?	Yes		•
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆					
Remarks: Soil is primarily bay mud fill placed during i	marsh restora	ation in 2005.					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant							
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>	Dominant Species?	Indicator <u>Status</u>	Dominance Test Worksheet:			
1. <u>N/A</u>				Number of Dominant Species	<u>2</u>		(A)
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u> </u>		(,,)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	<u>2</u>		(B)
4				Species Across Air Strata.			
50% =, 20% = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		= Total Cove	r	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>100</u>		(A/B)
1. <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
2.				Total % Cover of :	Multiply	bv:	
3.				OBL species <u>8</u>	x1 =	8	
4				FACW species 80	x2 =	160	
5				FAC species 0	x3 =		
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cove	r	FACU species <u>0</u>	x4 =		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5 ft)				UPL species	x5 =		
1. <u>Grindelia stricta (latifolium)</u>	<u>20</u>	yes	FACW	Column Totals: <u>88</u> (A)		<u>168</u> (B)	1
2. <u>Disticlus spicata</u>	60	yes	FACW		Index = B/A = <u>1.9</u>	、 ,	
3. <u>Jaumea carnosa</u>	3	no	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica			
4. <u>Salicornia virginica</u>	5	no	OBL	Dominance Test is >			
5			_	Prevalence Index is s	<u>≤</u> 3.0 ¹		
6				Morphological Adapt	- ations ¹ (Provide suppo	ortina	
7				data in Remarks or o			
8				Problematic Hydroph	ytic Vegetation ¹ (Expl	ain)	
50% =, 20% =	<u>88</u>	= Total Cove	r			-	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and weth be present, unless disturbed or p			
1							
2				Hydrophytic			_
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cove	r	Vegetation	Yes 🛛	No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u>	% Cover	of Biotic Crust	<u>0</u>	Present?			
Remarks:							

Project Site: Western Stege Marsh

2011

SOIL	-															Samplin	g Point:	<u>RFS1A</u>
Profil	e Descri	ption: (Descri	be to th	e depth	neede	ed to d	ocument	the indicate	or or conf	irm the abs	sence o	of indica	tors.)					
De	epth	Matr	ix					Redox Feat	ures									
<u>(inc</u>	hes)	Color (moist)	%	Col	lor (Moi	<u>st)</u>	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	2	Textu	re	R	<u>emarks</u>			
<u>C</u>)-4	<u>10YR 4/2</u>	-	100		<u>N/A</u>	-				_	Sandy	<u>Clay</u>					
4	<u>-8</u>	<u>10YR 4/2</u>		<u>97</u>	7	YR 3/3	3	<u>3</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>PL</u>		Sandy	Clay					
<u>8</u> -	- <u>12</u>	<u>2YR 4/2</u>		<u>97</u>	<u>7.</u>	5YR 3/	4	<u>3</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>PL</u>		San	<u>d</u>					
			_				-				_		_					
			_				-				_		_					
			_				-				_		_					
¹ Type	: C= Con	centration, D=I	Depletio	n, RM=l	Reduce	ed Matr	ix, CS=Co	vered or Co	ated Sand	I Grains. 2	Locatio	on: PL=P	ore Lini	ng, M=I	Matrix.			
Hydri	c Soil In	dicators: (App	licable	to all L	RRs, u	nless o	otherwise	noted.)				Ind	icators	for Pro	blematic	Hydric	Soils ³ :	
	Histosol	(A1)				\boxtimes	Sandy R	edox (S5)					1 cr	n Muck	(A9) (LR	R C)		
	Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)					Stripped	Matrix (S6)					2 cr	n Muck	(A10) (LI	RR B)		
	Black His	stic (A3)					Loamy N	lucky Miner	al (F1)				Red	luced V	ertic (F18	8)		
	Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)					Loamy G	Bleyed Matri	ix (F2)				Red	l Parent	Material	(TF2)		
	Stratified	l Layers (A5) (I	RR C)				Depleted	d Matrix (F3)				Oth	er (Expl	ain in Re	marks)		
	1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR [D)				Redox D	ark Surface	e (F6)									
	Depleted	Below Dark S	urface (A11)			Depleted	d Dark Surfa	ace (F7)									
	Thick Da	ark Surface (A1	2)				Redox D	epressions	(F8)				³ Indi	iaatara	of hydrop	hutio voo	etation a	nd
	Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)				Vernal P	ools (F9)							nydrology			
	Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S	64)												disturbed		•	
Restr	ictive La	yer (if presen	t):															
Type:																		
Depth	(Inches)	:								Hydric So	oils Pre	esent?			Yes	\boxtimes	No	
Rema	arks:																	
нур	ROLOG	Y																
		ology Indicato	ors:															
Prima	ry Indicat	tors (minimum	of one re	equired	check	all that	t apply)					Seco	ndary Ir	ndicator	s (2 or m	ore requi	ired)	
	Surface	Water (A1)					Salt Crus	st (B11)					Water	Marks (B1) (Rive	erine)		
	High Wa	ater Table (A2)					Biotic Cr	ust (B12)					Sedime	ent Dep	osits (B2)) (Riveri	ne)	
	Saturatio	on (A3)					Aquatic I	Invertebrate	s (B13)				Drift De	eposits	(B3) (Riv	erine)		
	Water N	larks (B1) (Nor	nriverine	e)			Hydroge	n Sulfide O	dor (C1)				Draina	ge Patte	erns (B10)		
	Sedimer	nt Deposits (B2	2) (Nonr i	iverine)	1	\boxtimes	Oxidized	l Rhizosphe	res along	Living Root	s (C3)		Dry-Se	- ason W	ater Tabl	le (C2)		
\boxtimes	Drift Dep	posits (B3) (No	nriverin	ne)			Presence	e of Reduce	ed Iron (C4	.)			Crayfis	h Burro	ws (C8)			
	-	Soil Cracks (B						ron Reducti							ible on Ae	erial Ima	gery (C9)	
	Observa		. /			-	`		,						. /			
		Present?	Yes		No		Dep	th (inches):										
					No		Dep	. /										

Remarks: Tidal inundation apparent in this area during high tide. Drift deposits include plastic, styrafoam, and woody debris. US Army Corps of Engineers

Depth (inches):

 \boxtimes

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

No

Yes

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)

Arid West - Version 2.0

Yes \boxtimes No

Wetland Hydrology Present?

-----A #: al 10/a

WETLAND DE	FERMIN	ATION DA	TA FOR	M – Arid West Region				
Project Site: 2			City/Count	y: <u>Richmond/Contra Costa</u> County	Sampling	Date:	<u>11/21/11</u>	
Applicant/Owner: UC Berkeley				State: CA	Sampling	Point:	RFS2A	
Investigator(s): Dayna Yocum, Cindi Rose			Section, To	ownship, Range:				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Hillslope</u> LRRC-		Loc	cal relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): <u>convex</u>			oe (%): <u>1</u> AD 83, St	
Subregion (LRR): <u>Mediterranean</u> <u>California</u>	Lat: <u>37.9</u>	108570		Long: <u>-122.344339</u>	Dat	um: P	<u>lane CA</u> one III	ate
Soil Map Unit Name: Reves Silty Clay/				NWI class	sification: E2	2EMP		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typic	cal for this tim	e of year?	Yes 🛛	No 🔲 (If no, explain in R	emarks.)			
Are Vegetation \Box , Soil \boxtimes , or Hydrology	significa	antly disturbed	? Are "	Normal Circumstances" present?		Yes	🛛 No	
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology	naturall	y problematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answers in Rema	rks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sh	owing sam	pling point	locations,	transects, important features	i, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆	Is the Sam	pled Area within a Wetland?		Yes	No No)
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗆						
Remarks: Soil is primarily bay mud fill placed during m	arsh restorat	ion in 2005.						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants	5.							
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:				
1. <u>N/A</u>				Number of Dominant Species		1		(A)
2			—	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	-	-		()
3			—	Total Number of Dominant		<u>1</u>		(B)
4			—	Species Across All Strata:	-	-		(-)
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Species		100		(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:				(.)
1. <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet:				
2				Total % Cover of :	<u> </u>	Multiply	by:	
3				OBL species 50		x1 =	<u>50</u>	
4		—	—	FACW species <u>15</u>		x2 =	<u>30</u>	
5		—	—	FAC species <u>0</u>	1	x3 =		
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		FACU species <u>0</u>	1	x4 =		
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5 ft</u>)				UPL species	:	x5 =		
1. <u>Salicornia virginica</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Column Totals: 65 (A)			<u>85</u> (B)	
2. <u>Disticlus spicata</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>no</u>	FACW	Prevalence Ir		<u>1.3</u>		
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicate	ors:			
4				Dominance Test is >50)%			
5				Prevalence Index is <3	3.0 ¹			
6				Morphological Adaptat			orting	
7				data in Remarks or on	a separate s	heet)		
8				Problematic Hydrophy	tic Vegetatior	n ¹ (Expl	ain)	
50% =, 20% =	<u>65</u>	= Total Cover		1				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetla be present, unless disturbed or pre-		must		
1					, solorina ioi			
2				Hydrophytic				
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cover		Vegetation	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 35	% Cover of	of Biotic Crust	<u>0</u>	Present?				
Remarks:								

Project Site: Western Stege Marsh

SOIL

SOIL													Sa	ampling	Point:	<u>RFS</u>	<u>2A</u>
Profile Descr	ription: (Descri	be to th	e depth	need ا	ed to d	ocument the i	ndicat	or or conf	irm the ab	sence of	f indicat	ors.)					
Depth	Matr	rix				Red	ox Fea	tures									
(inches)	Color (moist	<u>t)</u>	<u>%</u>	Co	lor (Mo	<u>ist) %</u>		Type ¹	Loc	2	Textur	<u>e Rer</u>	<u>marks</u>				
<u>0-4</u>	<u>2.5Y 4/1</u>	9	<u>99.5</u>	<u>10</u>)YR 2.5	<u>/1</u> <u>0.5</u>		<u>C</u>	M		<u>Clay</u>						
<u>4-10</u>	<u>10YR 3/1</u>		<u>99</u>	<u>7</u> .	.5YR 4/	<u>'3 1</u>		<u>C</u>	M		Loam	<u>Redox d</u>	epletions				
		_					_			_							
		_					_			_							
							_			_							
							_			_							
¹ Type: C= Co	ncentration, D=I	Depletio	n, RM=	Reduce	ed Matr	ix, CS=Covere	d or Co	pated San	d Grains.	² Locatior	n: PL=Po	ore Lining, M=Ma	atrix.				
Hydric Soil II	ndicators: (App	olicable	to all L	.RRs, u	Inless	otherwise not	ed.)				Indi	cators for Prob	lematic H	lydric S	Soils ³ :		
Histoso	ol (A1)					Sandy Redox	x (S5)					1 cm Muck (A	A9) (LRR	C)			
Histic E	pipedon (A2)					Stripped Mat	rix (S6)				2 cm Muck (A	A10) (LRF	₹В)			
Black H	listic (A3)					Loamy Muck	y Mine	ral (F1)				Reduced Ver	rtic (F18)				
☐ Hydrog	en Sulfide (A4)					Loamy Gleye	ed Matr	ix (F2)				Red Parent M	Material (T	F2)			
□ Stratifie	ed Layers (A5) (I	LRR C)				Depleted Ma	trix (F3	3)			\boxtimes	Other (Explai	in in Rem	arks)			
🔲 1 cm M	luck (A9) (LRR [D)				Redox Dark	Surface	э (F6)									
Deplete	ed Below Dark S	Surface ((A11)			Depleted Da	rk Surfa	ace (F7)									
Thick D	ark Surface (A1	2)				Redox Depre	essions	; (F8)				³ Indiactors of	hudrophu		tation	ممط	
Sandy I	Mucky Mineral (S1)				Vernal Pools	(F9)					³ Indicators of wetland hy		-			
□ Sandy (Gleyed Matrix (S	S4)											isturbed o			ι,	
Restrictive L	ayer (if presen	t):															
Туре:																	
Depth (Inches	s):								Hydric S	oils Pres	sent?		Yes	\boxtimes	No]
Remarks:	Some redox de	pletions	are pre	sent in	clay so	oils.											
HYDROLO	CV.																
	Irology Indicate	ors:															
-	ators (minimum		equired	: check	all that	t apply)					Secor	ndary Indicators	(2 or more	e reauir	ed)		
-	e Water (A1)			,		Salt Crust (B	11)					Water Marks (B			,		
_	/ater Table (A2)					Biotic Crust (-				_	Sediment Depos			۵)		
_	tion (A3)					Aquatic Inve		es (B13)				Drift Deposits (E			0)		
	Marks (B1) (Nor	nriverin	(م			Hydrogen Su						Drainage Patter					
	ent Deposits (B2			、		Oxidized Rhi		. ,	Living Root	e (C3)		Dry-Season Wa	. ,	(C2)			
_	ent Deposits (B2) eposits (B3) (No		-	,		Presence of	-	-	-	.3 (00)		Crayfish Burrow		(02)			
						Recent Iron I		``	,			Saturation Visib		ol Imoa	on/ (C(2)	
	e Soil Cracks (B ition Visible on A	-	ogory (I	97)		Thin Muck S			u 30115 (CO)			Shallow Aquitar		ai imay	ery (Cs	")	
			agery (L)		Other (Explai											
Field Observ	Stained Leaves	(09)				Outer (Expla		sinarks)				FAC-Neutral Te	ar (D0)				
		Voc		No		Dopth (ii	achoc);										
	urface Water Present? Yes I No I Depth (inches): later Table Present? Yes I No I Depth (inches):																
		Yes		No	\boxtimes	Depth (II	icries):										
Saturation Pro (includes capi		Yes		No	\boxtimes	Depth (ir	nches):			Wetla	nd Hydr	ology Present?	?	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
	corded Data (stre	eam gau	ige, mor	nitoring	, well, a	erial photos, p	revious	inspection	ns), if availa	ble:							

Remarks: Location is below the high tide line. Saturation was observed during morning high tide. US Army Corps of Engineers

Arid West – Version 2.0

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

				-			
Project Site: Western Stege Marsh			City/Count	ty: Richmond/Contra Costa County	Sampling Date:	<u>11/21/11</u>	
Applicant/Owner: UC Berkeley				State: <u>CA</u>	Sampling Point:	RFS1B	
Investigator(s): Dayna Yocum, Cindi Rose			Section, To	ownship, Range:			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope		Lo	cal relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): <u>convex</u>	Slop	oe (%): <u>1</u>	
LRRC- Subregion (LRR): <u>Mediterranean</u> California	Lat: <u>37.9</u>	<u>11603</u>		Long: <u>-122.344687</u>	Datum: P	AD 83, State lane CA one III	
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Reyes Silty Clay</u>				NWI class	sification: E2EMP		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typi	cal for this tin	ne of year?	Yes 🛛	No 🔲 (If no, explain in Re	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation \Box , Soil \boxtimes , or Hydrology	_	antly disturbed	d? Are"	Normal Circumstances" present?	Ý	No 🗆	
Are Vegetation \Box , Soil \Box , or Hydrology	_ 0	ly problematic		eded, explain any answers in Rema	rks.)		
			x		,		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sl			locations,	transects, important features	, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🛛						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗌	Is the Sam	pled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	⊠ No 🗆	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗌					
Remarks: Soil is primarily bay mud fill placed during n	narsh restorat	tion in 2005.					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s.						
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:			
1. <u>N/A</u>				Number of Dominant Species	0	(4)	
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>2</u>	(A)	
3				Total Number of Dominant			
4				Species Across All Strata:	<u>2</u>	(B)	
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cove	r	Percent of Dominant Species			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>100</u>	(A/B	3)
1. <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
2				Total % Cover of :	Multiply	<u>v by:</u>	
3				OBL species <u>12</u>	x1 =	12	
4.				FACW species 80	x2 =	160	
5				FAC species <u>0</u>	x3 =		
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cove	r	FACU species 0	x4 =		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft)</u>				UPL species	x5 =		
1. Grindelia stricta (latifolium)	<u>40</u>	<u>yes</u>	FACW			172 (B)	
					dox = P/A = 1.0	<u>172</u> (D)	
<u></u>	<u>40</u>	<u>yes</u>	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicato	idex = B/A = <u>1.9</u>		
3. <u>Jaumea carnosa</u>	<u>2</u>	no	<u>OBL</u>				
4. <u>Salicornia virginica</u>	<u>10</u>	no	<u>OBL</u>	Dominance Test is >50			
5				Prevalence Index is <3			
6				Morphological Adaptati data in Remarks or on	ions ¹ (Provide suppo	orting	
7				_			
8	<u> </u>			Problematic Hydrophyt	ic Vegetation ¹ (Expl	ain)	
50% =, 20% =	<u>88</u>	= Total Cove	r	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetla	nd hydrology must		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				be present, unless disturbed or pro			
1							
2				Hydrophytic			
50% =, 20% =		= Total Cove	r	Vegetation	Yes 🛛	No 🗌	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10	% Cover of	of Biotic Crust		Present?			
Remarks:							

Project Site: Western Stege Marsh

2011

SOIL											S	Sampling	Point:	<u>RFS</u>	<u>1B</u>
Profile De	escription: (Descri	be to th	e depth	n need	ed to d	ocument the indicator or conf	irm the abs	ence of	indica	itors.)					
Depth	Matr	ix				Redox Features									
(inches)) <u>Color (moist</u>)	<u>%</u>	Co	lor (Moi	<u>st) % Type¹</u>	Loc ²		Textu	ure <u>Re</u>	emarks				
<u>0-9</u>	<u>2.5Y 6/3</u>		<u>100</u>		<u>N/A</u>				Sandy	<u>Clay</u>					
<u>9-12</u>	<u>2.5Y 3/2</u>		100		<u>N/A</u>			_	Cla	У					
		_						_							
		_						_							
		_						_							
		_						_							
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=I	Depletio	n, RM=	Reduce	ed Matri	ix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand	d Grains. 2	Locatior	n: PL=F	Pore Lining, M=N	Matrix.				
Hydric So	oil Indicators: (App	licable	to all L	RRs, u	inless o	otherwise noted.)			Ind	licators for Pro	blematic	Hydric S	ioils ³ :		
Hist	tosol (A1)					Sandy Redox (S5)				1 cm Muck	(A9) (LRR	C)			
Hist	tic Epipedon (A2)					Stripped Matrix (S6)				2 cm Muck	(A10) (LR	RB)			
Black	ck Histic (A3)					Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)				Reduced V	ertic (F18)				
🛛 Hyd	Irogen Sulfide (A4)					Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)				Red Parent	Material (TF2)			
□ Stra	atified Layers (A5) (L	RR C)				Depleted Matrix (F3)				Other (Expl	ain in Ren	narks)			
□ 1 cm	m Muck (A9) (LRR D	D)				Redox Dark Surface (F6)									
🗌 Dep	leted Below Dark S	urface (A11)			Depleted Dark Surface (F7)									
Thic	ck Dark Surface (A1	2)				Redox Depressions (F8)				³ Indicators of	of hydroph	vtic vege	tation	and	
🔲 San	ndy Mucky Mineral (S1)				Vernal Pools (F9)					nydrology i				
🔲 San	ndy Gleyed Matrix (S	64)									disturbed				
Restrictiv	ve Layer (if present	:):													
Type:															
Depth (Inc	ches):						Hydric So	oils Pres	sent?		Yes		No	\boxtimes	ł
Remarks:	No hydric soil in	ndicators	s preser	nt.											
HYDROI															
	Hydrology Indicato	ors:													
	ndicators (minimum		eauired	: check	all that	apply)			Seco	ondary Indicator	s (2 or mo	re reauire	ed)		
	face Water (A1)			,		Salt Crust (B11)				Water Marks (I			/		
	h Water Table (A2)					Biotic Crust (B12)				Sediment Dep		-	_)		
_	turation (A3)					Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)				Drift Deposits		-	-,		
	ater Marks (B1) (No r	niverin	e)			Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)				Drainage Patte					
	diment Deposits (B2		-	`	\boxtimes	Oxidized Rhizospheres along	l iving Root	s (C3)		Dry-Season W					
_	ft Deposits (B3) (No		-	,		Presence of Reduced Iron (C4	-			Crayfish Burro		(02)			
	face Soil Cracks (B		10)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled				Saturation Visi		rial Image	any (CQ	`	
	ndation Visible on A		agery (I	87)		Thin Muck Surface (C7)				Shallow Aquita		nai imaye	siy (03)	
	ater-Stained Leaves		agery (L	57)		Other (Explain in Remarks)				FAC-Neutral T					
	servations:	(03)									est (D5)				
	/ater Present?	Yes		No		Depth (inches):									
	ble Present?					Depth (inches):									
	n Present?	Yes		No	Ä	Depth (inches):							_		_
	capillary fringe)	Yes		No	\boxtimes	Depth (inches):		Wetlar	nd Hyd	Irology Presen	t?	Yes	\boxtimes	No	

Remarks: Location is below the high tide line, however drift deposits (styrafoam, plastic, woody debris) are the only indicator present. US Army Corps of Engineers

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

Arid West - Version 2.0

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

							•					
Project Site: Western Stege Marsh					City/Count	ty: <u>Richmon</u>	d/Contra Costa	Sampli	ng Date:	<u>11/21</u>	/11	
Applicant/Owner: UC Berkeley							State: CA	Samplir	ng Point:	RFS2	B	
Investigator(s): Dayna Yocum, Cindi Rose					Section, To	ownship, Ran	ge:					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope				Lo	cal relief (cor	ncave, convex	k, none): <u>convex</u>		Slo	pe (%):	<u>1</u>	
LRRC- Subregion (LRR): <u>Mediterranean</u> California	Lat: <u>3</u>	7.91	<u>0839</u>			Long: <u>-1</u>	22.344272	D	atum: F	IAD 83 Plane C. Cone III		<u>9</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Reyes Silty Clay</u>							NWI	classification:		<u></u>		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ	ical for this	s time	e of ye	ar?	Yes 🛛	No [] (If no, explain i	n Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation □, Soil ⊠, or Hydrology	□ sign	nifica	ntly dis	sturbed	l? Are "	Normal Circu	mstances" present	?	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology	natu	urally	proble	ematic	? (If ne	eded, explair	any answers in Re	emarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing s	sam	pling	point	locations,	, transects,	important featu	ires, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	\boxtimes	No									
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes		No	\boxtimes	Is the Sam	npled Area w	ithin a Wetland?		Yes		No	\boxtimes
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes		No	\boxtimes								
Remarks: Soil is primarily bay mud fill placed during r	narsh resto	oratio	on in 2	005.								
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s											
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute		Domin		Indicator	Dominance	e Test Worksheet:					
	<u>% Cover</u>		Specie	es?	Status							
1. <u>N/A</u>							Dominant Species BL, FACW, or FAC		<u>1</u>		((A)
2					—			•				
3					—		er of Dominant ross All Strata:		<u>1</u>		((B)
4			T - 4 -									
50% =, 20% = <u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size:)		:	= I ota	I Cove	r	Percent of I That Are O	Dominant Species BL, FACW, or FAC	:	<u>100</u>		((A/B)
1. <u>N/A</u>						Prevalence	e Index worksheet	:				
2.							Total % Cover of :		Multiply	/ by:		
3.						OBL specie		-	x1 =	1		
4.						FACW spec			x2 =	130		
5						FAC specie			x3 =		_	
50% =, 20% =			= Tota	l Cove	r	FACU spec	ies <u>0</u>		x4 =			
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5 ft)						UPL specie			x5 =		_	
1. Grindelia stricta (latifolium)	<u>15</u>		yes		FACW	Column To				131	(B)	
2. <u>Disticlus spicata</u>	50		yes		FACW	Column 10		e Index = B/A	= 2 0	<u></u> ,	(-)	
3. Jaumea carnosa	1		no		OBL	Hydrophyt	ic Vegetation Indi		<u></u>			
4. <u>Bromus diandrus</u>	<u>.</u> 10		no		UPL		Dominance Test is					
5.	<u></u>					_	Prevalence Index i					
6.												
7.							Morphological Ada data in Remarks of			orting		
8							Duch la va eti a la value		· · · 1 / - · · ·	1-:>		
50% =, 20% =	66		Toto	l Cove			Problematic Hydro	pnytic vegetat	ion (Exp	iain)		
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	<u>66</u>		= 101a	10000			of hydric soil and w		gy must			
1.						be present,	unless disturbed o	r problematic.				
2.												
2 50% =, 20% =			- Toto	l Cove	, —	Hydrophyt Vegetation		Yes		No		
	% Cov					Present?			-			_
_	70 COV		DIULIC	Crust	<u>0</u>	I						
Remarks:												

Project Site: Western Stege Marsh

SOII

SOIL															Samplin	g Point:	RFS	2 <u>B</u>
Profile	e Description: (Descr	ibe to th	e depth	neede	ed to d	ocument t	he indicat	or or conf	irm the abs	sence	of indica	tors.)						
De	epth Mat	rix				F	Redox Fea	tures										
<u>(inc</u>	hes) Color (mois	<u>t)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Col</u>	or (Moi	i <u>st)</u>	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	-	Textu	<u>ire</u>	Re	<u>marks</u>				
<u>0</u>	<u>-8 10YR 4/4</u>		<u>99</u>	<u>gley</u>	2 2.5%	<u>6PB</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Sandy</u>	Clay						
		-				-				_		_						
		_				_				_								
		-				-				_		<u> </u>						
		-				-				_		_						
			<u> </u>			_												
	: C= Concentration, D=							pated Sand	d Grains.	² Location	on: PL=F							
_	c Soil Indicators: (Ap	plicable	to all L	RRs, u	_		-								Hydric	Soils ³ :		
	Histosol (A1)					Sandy Re	edox (S5)					1 cm	n Muck	(A9) (LR	R C)			
	Histic Epipedon (A2)					Stripped	Matrix (S6)				2 cm	n Muck	(A10) (Ll	RR B)			
	Black Histic (A3)					Loamy M	lucky Mine	ral (F1)						ertic (F18				
	Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)					Loamy G	leyed Matr	ix (F2)				Red	Parent	Material	(TF2)			
	Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)				Depleted	Matrix (F3	3)				Othe	er (Expl	ain in Re	marks)			
	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR	D)				Redox Da	ark Surface	e (F6)										
	Depleted Below Dark S	Surface ((A11)			Depleted	Dark Surf	ace (F7)										
	Thick Dark Surface (A	12)				Redox De	epressions	; (F8)				³ Indi	cators c	of hydrop	hytic veg	etation	and	
	Sandy Mucky Mineral	(S1)				Vernal Po	ools (F9)					we	etland h	ydrology	must be	presen	t,	
	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)										I	unless o	disturbed	or proble	ematic.		
Restr	ictive Layer (if presen	ıt):																
Type:																		
Depth	(Inches):								Hydric So	oils Pr	esent?			Yes		No	X	1
Rema	rks: No hydric soil i	ndicators	s preser	nt.														
HYD	ROLOGY																	
Wetla	nd Hydrology Indicat	ors:																
Prima	ry Indicators (minimum	of one r	equired	check	all that	t apply)					Seco	ondary In	dicators	s (2 or m	ore requi	red)		
	Surface Water (A1)					Salt Crus	st (B11)					Water M	Marks (E	31) (Rive	erine)			
	High Water Table (A2))				Biotic Cru	ust (B12)					Sedime	nt Depo	osits (B2)	(Riverin	ne)		
	Saturation (A3)					Aquatic Ir	nvertebrate	es (B13)				Drift De	posits (B3) (Riv	erine)			
	Water Marks (B1) (No	nriverin	ie)			Hydroger	n Sulfide O	dor (C1)				Drainag	ge Patte	rns (B10)			
	Sediment Deposits (B	2) (Nonr	viverine))		Oxidized	Rhizosphe	eres along	Living Root	s (C3)		Dry-Sea	ason W	ater Tabl	e (C2)			
	Drift Deposits (B3) (No	onriverir	ne)			Presence	e of Reduc	ed Iron (C4	4)			Crayfish	h Burro	ws (C8)				
	Surface Soil Cracks (E	36)				Recent In	ron Reduct	ion in Tille	d Soils (C6)			Saturati	ion Visi	ble on Ae	erial Imag	gery (Cs	9)	
	Inundation Visible on	Aerial Im	agery (E	37)		Thin Muc	k Surface	(C7)				Shallow	/ Aquita	rd (D3)				
	Water-Stained Leaves	s (B9)				Other (Ex	xplain in Re	emarks)				FAC-Ne	eutral T	est (D5)				
Field	Observations:																	
Surfac	ce Water Present?	Yes		No	\boxtimes	Dept	th (inches):											
Water	Table Present?	Yes		No	\boxtimes	Dept	th (inches):	:										
(includ	ation Present? des capillary fringe)	Yes		No	\boxtimes	•	th (inches):				and Hyd	Irology F	Present	?	Yes		No	\boxtimes
Descr	ibe Recorded Data (str	eam gau	uge, mor	nitoring	well, a	erial photos	s, previous	inspection	ns), if availa	ble:								

Remarks: Location is just above high tide line and drift line. US Army Corps of Engineers

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ATTACHMENT 2

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photograph 2-1: Panorama of Study Area – Photographed from the East Side of the Site on the Connector Trail



Photograph 2-2: Inundation of Lower Marsh during High Tide, November 21, 2011



Photograph 2-3: Drift Deposits of Plastic at High Tide Line



Photograph 2-4: Drift Deposits of Plastic and other Trash below High Tide Line



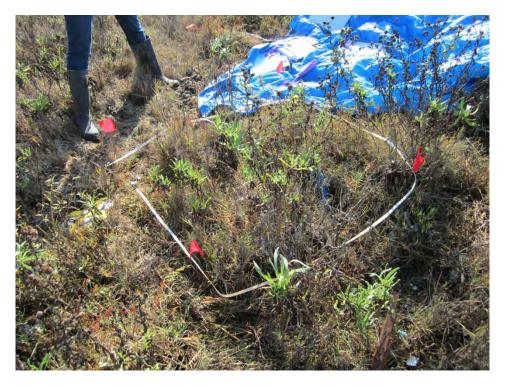
Photograph 2-5: Aquatic Invertebrates below High Tide Line



Photograph 2-6: Sample Location RFS1A – Sandy Redox Conditions



Photograph 2-7: Sample Location RFS1A – Classifying Soil Color of Redox Concentrations



Photograph 2-8: Sample Location RFS1A – Vegetation Plot



Photograph 2-9: Sample Location RFS1B – Soil Core



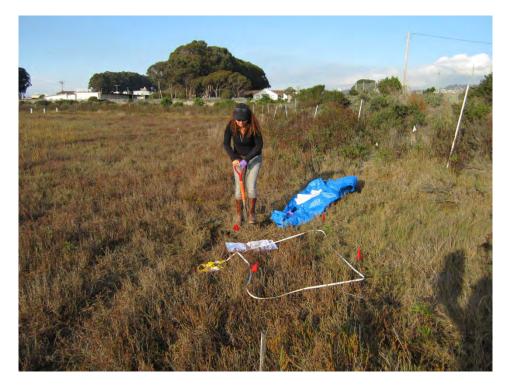
Photograph 2-10: Sample Location RFS1B – Vegetation Plot in Relation to Soil Sampling Point



Photograph 2-11: Sample Locations RFS1A and RFS1B



Photograph 2-12: Sample Location RFS2A – Mottling in Soil Core



Photograph 2-13: Sample Location RFS2A – Vegetation Plot in Relation to Soil Sampling Point



Photograph 2-14: Sample Location RFS2B – Soil Core



Photograph 2-15: Sample Location RFS2B – Vegetation Plot in Relation to Soil Sampling Point



Photograph 2-16: Mudflat in the Northeast Project Area Site – from Southeast