Delineation of Waters of the U.S. and State

SPECIALTY GRANULES (IONE) LLC - IONE QUARRY EXPANSION PROJECT AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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Date:

October 2020





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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

Corps United States Army Corps of Engineers

CSRL California Soil Resources Lab

CWA Clean Water Act

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

FAC Facultative plant species

FACU Facultative Upland plant species
FACW Facultative Wetland plant species

GHCN Global Historical Climatological Network

HTL High Tide Line

HUC Hydrologic Unit Code

NL/UPL Not Listed/Upland plant species

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency NRCS National Resources Conservation Service

NWI National Wetlands Inventory
OBL Obligate plant species
OHW Ordinary High Water
OHWM Ordinary High Water Mark

PI Prevalence Index

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board USDA United States Department Agriculture USFWS United Stated Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS United States Geological Survey

WRA WRA. Inc.

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Study Background

This report presents the results of a delineation of Waters of the U.S. ("waters") at the Specialty Granules (lone) LLC (SGI) mine expansion site (Study Area), located approximately 3 miles west of the City of Ione, in unincorporated Amador County, California.

The approximately 390-acre Study Area is composed of an existing open-pit quarry, materials stockpiles, processing plant, and associated roads and drainage ditches, and surrounding undisturbed land consisting generally of non-native annual grassland, and blue oak woodland and savanna. The Study Area is located at 1900 CA HWY 104, approximately 3 miles west of lone.

On May 15, 2019, and June 9 and 10, 2020 WRA, Inc. (WRA) conducted a delineation within the Study Area to identify wetlands and non-wetland waters potentially subject to jurisdiction by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). In addition, this report identifies wetlands and other features potentially subject to jurisdiction of the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) as defined in the *State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State* (State Wetland Policy, SWRCB, 2019). The following sections describe the regulatory background and methods used to guide the delineation and provide a summary of wetlands and non-wetland waters within the Study Area. This delineation is considered "potential" subject to the approval of the Corps of Engineers and, where appropriate, RWQCB¹.

This report may depict wetland or non-wetland features which are not jurisdictional under the CWA and State Wetland Policy. Such features may include, but are not limited to, ditches dug on uplands and not draining any wetlands, irrigation canals and areas subject to irrigation, and other man-made wetlands that are considered exempt under the 1986 Final Rule (Federal Register 1986) that defines "waters of the United States". In addition, this report has not taken into consideration wetlands or non-wetland waters that may be excluded from federal jurisdiction as either isolated features and/or features that lack a significant nexus to navigable waters.

2.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

2.1 Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act gives the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Corps regulatory and permitting authority regarding discharge of dredged or fill material into "navigable waters of the United States." Section 502(7) of the CWA defines "navigable waters" as "waters of the United States, including territorial seas." The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of "Waters of the United States" published April 21, 2020, and effective June 22, 2020 (Federal Register Vol. 85, No. 77), provides the final rule defining the scope of waters federally regulated under the Clean Water Act. Section 328 of Chapter 33 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) defines the term "waters of the United States" as it applies to the jurisdictional

¹ Per the State Wetland Policy, the SWRCB or local RWQCB is required to verify any wetlands present that are not included on delineation maps verified by the Corps (Lines 77-81 of the State Wetland Policy).

limits of the authority of the Corps under the CWA. The definition of "waters of the United States" in 33 CFR 328.3 is:

- (1) The territorial seas and traditional navigable waters;
- (2) Perennial and intermittent tributaries that contribute surface water flow to such waters;
- (3) Certain lakes, ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters;
- (4) Wetlands adjacent to other jurisdictional waters.

The Navigable Waters Protection Rule clarifies that the following are not considered waters of the U.S.:

- (a) Groundwater, including groundwater drained through subsurface drainage systems;
- (b) Ephemeral features that flow only in direct response to precipitation, including ephemeral streams, swales, gullies, rills, and pools;
- (c) Diffuse stormwater runoff and directional sheet flow over upland;
- (d) Ditches that are not traditional navigable waters, tributaries, or that are not constructed in adjacent wetlands, subject to certain limitations.
- (e) Prior converted cropland;
- (f) Artificially irrigated areas that would revert to upland if artificial irrigation ceases;
- (g) Artificial lakes and ponds that are not jurisdictional impoundments and that are constructed or excavated in upland or non-jurisdictional waters;
- (h) Water-filled depressions constructed or excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters incidental to mining or construction activity, and pits excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters for the purpose obtaining fil, sand, or gravel;
- (i) Stormwater control features constructed or excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters to convey, treat, infiltrate, or store stormwater run-off;
- (j) Groundwater recharge, water reuse, and wastewater recycling structures constructed or excavated in upland or in non-jurisdictional waters;
- (k) Waste treatment systems.

2.1.1 Wetlands

Wetlands are defined in 33 CFR 328.3 (b) as:

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

The basis for determining whether a given area is a wetland for the purposes of Section 404 of the CWA is outlined in the Corps *Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Delineation Manual* for the respective region (Arid West). As defined in 33 CFR 328.4 (c), the extent of federal jurisdiction within wetlands is defined as extending to the limit of the wetland as determined using the methods outlined in the manuals.

2.1.2 Non-Wetland Waters

The limit of federal jurisdiction in non-tidal non-wetland waters extends to the OHWM which is defined in 33 CFR 328.3 (e) as:

...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.

2.2 Waters of the State

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act gives the State Water Resources Control Board authority to regulate discharge of dredged or fill material that may affect the quality of "waters of the state". "Waters of the State" are defined broadly as:

any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state.

In April 2019 the SWRCB adopted the State Wetland Policy, which provides a State wetland definition, procedures and requirements for regulation of the discharge of dredge or fill material to wetlands and non-wetland waters of the State. The State Wetland Policy also includes exemptions from regulation of dredge and fill discharges for certain types of wetland and waters features, as well as for certain classes of activities, such as activities covered by an existing RWQCB or SWRCB Order. The state wetland definition that became effective May 28, 2020 is similar to, but slightly different from that used by the Corps of Engineers:

An area is wetland if, under normal circumstances, (1) the area has continuous or recurrent saturation of the upper substrate caused by groundwater, or shallow surface water, or both; (2) the duration of such saturation is sufficient to cause anaerobic conditions in the upper substrate; and (3) the area's vegetation is dominated by hydrophytes or the area lacks vegetation.

The State Wetland Definition and Procedures utilize existing Corps delineation procedures (Environmental Laboratory 1987, Corps 2008a, 2010). According to the State Wetland Policy, the SWRCB and RWQCBs generally rely on the Corps for verification of wetland and waters as part of an aquatic resource report. Any potential wetland area not identified in a report verified by the Corps is required to be delineated using Corps methods for consideration as a state wetland and verification by SWRCB or RWQCB staff. This report includes wetlands and non-wetland waters meeting both the Corps and State wetland definitions. Some features mapped as non-wetland waters under the Corps wetland definition may be considered wetlands under the State definition.

This report identifies wetlands and non-wetland waters according to the Corps definitions and criteria, consistent with the State Wetland Policy's reliance of these criteria. This report also recognizes that some non-wetland waters features may meet the wetland definition of the State Wetland Policy. Regardless of how they are defined, wetlands and non-wetland waters deemed jurisdictional may be regulated by the RWQCB and/or SWRCB under the State Wetland Policy.

3.0 METHODS

Prior to conducting field surveys, reference materials were reviewed, including the *Soil Survey of Amador Area, California* (USDA 1965, CSRL 2020), the Goose Creek, Carbondale, Irish Hill, and lone USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle (USGS 2020a-d), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data

(USFWS 2020), and historical aerial photographs (Google Earth 2020). Following the background data search, WRA biologists performed a focused field evaluation of indicators of wetlands and non-wetland waters in the Study Area. This field evaluation occurred on May 15, 2019, and June 9 and 10, 2020.

The methods used to delineate potentially jurisdictional wetlands and non-wetland waters were based on the *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* ("Corps Manual"; Environmental Laboratory 1987), the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* ("Arid West Supplement"; Corps 2008a), and the *Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark in the Arid West Region of the United States* (Corps 2008b). The routine method for wetland delineation described in the Corps Manual was used to identify areas potentially subject to Corps Section 404 jurisdiction within the Study Area. The general description of the Study Area, described below in Section 4.0, was generated during the field visit. Additionally, methods for evaluating the presence of wetlands and non-wetland waters employed during the delineation are described in detail below.

3.1 Wetlands

3.1.1 Routine Methods

WRA followed the Routine Method to evaluate the Study Area for the presence or absence of indicators of the three wetland parameters described in the Corps Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and Arid West Supplement (Corps 2008). Data on vegetation, hydrology, and soils were collected at sample points within potential wetland communities and adjacent upland areas. Sample points that contained positive indicators for hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology were considered to be wetland. Except in cases of atypical or problematic wetland situations (i.e., difficult wetland situations, as described below), sample points that lacked one or more indicators were considered to be upland. Sample point data were reported on Arid West Supplement data forms. Sample point locations were recorded using a handheld GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy.

Wetland boundaries were identified using a combination of indicators observed on the ground, most often corresponding to changes in topography and dominant vegetation, in addition to other indicators. The presence or absence of the primary or secondary indicators described in the Arid West Supplement was utilized to determine if sample points within the Study Area met the wetland hydrology criterion.

3.1.2 Difficult Wetland Situations

The Arid West Supplement (Corps 2008) includes recommended procedures for completing wetland delineations in areas of "difficult wetland situations" in which wetlands may lack one or more indicators due to natural or anthropogenic factors; these are discussed as atypical or problematic wetland conditions in the Corps Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987). Although the Corps Manual and Arid West Supplement (Corps 2008) were utilized in the wetland determination, they do not provide exhaustive lists of the difficult situations and problem areas that can arise during delineations in the Arid West. In these situations, the Corps Manual and Regional Supplements stress the importance of using best professional judgment and knowledge of the ecology of the wetlands in the region during the collection and interpretation of data in difficult sites.

The Study Area contained one wetland feature which did not meet an applicable hydric soil indicator. In this case, the difficult situations methodology for soils with faint or no indicators was applied. The soil sample was characteristic of a man-made, recently developed wetland feature, exhibiting apparent fill material with a mixed matrix exhibiting chroma that was too light to meet a hydric soil indicator, despite the presence of redoximorphic concentrations. At this location, the soil sample was presumed hydric due to the presence of wetland hydrology and hydrophytic vegetation indicators, and the feature was determined to be wetland.

3.1.3 WETS Analysis

A hydrologic analysis (i.e., WETS analysis; USDA 1997; Sprecher and Warne 2000) was conducted to determine whether precipitation levels during the three months prior to each aerial image used by WRA and prior to each site visit were above, below, or within the 30-year average for the region. Long-term precipitation data (i.e., the WETS table) were obtained from the weather station in nearby Camp Pardee located approximately 12 miles southeast of the Study Area. Daily precipitation data for the three months preceding the site visits by WRA, were obtained from the Sutter Hill CalFire weather station located approximately 11 miles east of the Study Area. A summary of the results of the WETS analysis is provided as Appendix E.

3.2 Non-Wetland Waters

This study also evaluated the presence of non-wetland waters using Corps manuals and guidance for the identification of ordinary high water mark (OHWM) indicators (Lichvar and McColley 2008). Examples of non-wetland waters include lakes, rivers, and streams in addition to all areas below the HTL in areas subject to tidal influence. Non-wetland water types potentially subject to both Corps and RWQCB/SWRCB jurisdiction were investigated and identified in the field and as part of this report.

3.2.1 Ordinary High Water Mark

Consistent with Corps delineation methodology, the OHWM was used to identify the limits of non-wetland waters. The location of the OHWM was determined based on a combination of indicators observed on the ground (e.g., bed and bank, scour marks, and sediment sorting). Where direct access to the OHWM was feasible, it was mapped in the field using a GPS unit with sub-meter accuracy. Where direct access to the OHWM was not feasible, the location of the OHWM was hand drawn in the field on aerial photographs and topographical maps for subsequent digitizing in ArcGIS. For smaller streams, the width between the OHWM was visually estimated in the field and recorded for each feature. For larger features, the OHWM was mapped directly and the average width measured with ArcGIS.

4.0 STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

4.1 Location

The Study Area is on approximately 390 acres at 1900 State Route (SR) 104, approximately 3 miles west of the city of lone, in unincorporated Amador County, California (see Figure 1). The Study Area is accessed from the access road off SR 104 just south of the intersection of Michigan Bar Road and SR 104, and is located within the Arroyo Seco Land Grant on the Goose Creek, Carbondale, Irish Hill, and lone U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle maps.

The Study Area is surrounded by undeveloped open space, agriculture, industrial, low-density residential development, and commercial uses. The Study Area consists of an active quarry; materials stockpiles; a plant for processing aggregate (i.e., cap rock) and material for granules production; a scale; equipment, fuel storage, maintenance, and storage building; a solar field, constructed drainage ditches and stormwater containment; access roads; and surrounding undisturbed land.

4.2 Vegetation

The majority of the Study Area consists of developed areas, including the quarry pit, a solar array, and existing roads which have been altered from their natural state. The surrounding vegetation is dominated by non-native annual grassland, and blue oak woodland and savanna interspersed with seasonal wetland, vernal pools, and intermittent stream features. Other upland tree- or shrub-dominated communities present in the Study Area include interior live oak woodland, and buckbrush chaparral.

Dominant species present in upland within the Study Area primarily consisted of non-native annual upland (UPL) or not-listed (NL) grasses including Medusa head (*Elymus caput-medusae*, NL), and slim oat (*Avena barbata*, NL). Dominant species within areas delineated as wetland included facultative (FAC) to obligate (OBL) hydrophytitc grasses, graminoids and forbs including Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*, FAC), Mediterranean barley (*Hordeum marinum* ssp. *gussoneanum*, FAC), watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*, OBL), and narrow leaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*, OBL).

4.3 Soils

SoilWeb (CSRL 2020) indicates that the Study Area contains eight mapping units consisting of seven soil series, as well as water, placer diggings and riverwash. Soil mapping units within the Study Area include: Auburn-Argonaut silt loams, 0 to 16 percent slopes; Auburn-Argonaut very rocky silt loams, 3 to 31 percent slopes; Inks loam and Rock land, 3 to 45 percent slopes; Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31 percent slopes; Pentz gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 16 percent slopes; Pentz sandy loam, 16 to 31 percent slopes; Pentz sandy loam, 2 to 16 percent slopes; Red Bluff-Mokelumne complex, 5 to 16 percent slopes, water, placer diggings, and riverwash (Appendix A – Figure 2). The soil series that makes up the mapping units within the Study Area are described below.

<u>Auburn Series</u>: The Auburn series consists of well-drained, shallow to moderately deep silt loam soils formed in material weathered from amphibolite schist. These soils occur on foothills and have slopes of 2 to 75 percent. In a representative profile, the surface layer (A-horizon) is a slightly acidic (pH 6.4) reddish brown (5YR 4/4) silt loam from 0 to 9 inches. This is underlain by Bw-horizon of slightly acidic (pH 6.5) yellowish red (5YR 4/6) silt loam from 9 to 14 inches. This is underlain by partly weathered amphibolite schist bedrock at 14 to 28 inches. Rock fragments within the soil profile range from 0 to 25 percent and consist of pebbles, cobbles and stones (CSRL 2019). The two soil mapping units containing Auburn Series soils are considered hydric soils (USDA 2019).

<u>Argonaut Series</u>: The Argonaut series consists of well-drained, moderately deep gravelly loam soils formed in materials weathered from meta-andesite. These soils occur on undulating to hilly broad ridges to slightly concave slopes of 2 to 30 percent. In a representative profile, the surface layer (A-horizon) is a slightly acidic (pH 6.1 to 6.3) dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) to yellowish red

(5YR 3/6) gravelly loam with 20 percent pebbles from 0 to 6 inches. This is underlain by Bthorizon of slightly acidic (pH 6.1 to 6.2) yellowish red (5YR 3/6), and yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) to brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly heavy loam to gravelly clay from 6 to 21 inches. Rock fragments within the Bt-horizon range from 8 to 22 percent pebbles, cobbles, and stones. This is underlain by deeply weathered meta-andesite bedrock from 21 to 27 inches (CSRL 2019). The two soil mapping units containing Argonaut Series soils are considered hydric soils (USDA 2019).

<u>Inks Series</u>: The Inks series consists of well-drained, shallow soils that formed in material weathered from consolidated or cemented sediments from volcanic rocks. These soils occur on undulating to hilly tabular volcanic ridges and sideslopes. In a representative profile, the surface layer (A-horizon) is a moderately acid (pH 5.9), dark brown (10YR 3/3), very cobbly sandy clay loam with 20 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles from 0 to 6 inches depth. This is underlain by a BAt/Bt-horizon of moderately acid (pH 5.9), dark brown (10YR 3/3) very gravelly clay loam to very cobbly loam with up to 35 percent gravels and up to 25 percent cobbles from 6 to 13 inches. This is underlain by a 2Cr-Horizon of partly weathered weakly consolidated tuff from basic igneous rock sources 13 to 18 inches (CSRL 2019). Inks Loam and Rock Land is not considered a hydric soil (USDA 2019).

Mokelumne Series: The Mokelumne series consists of moderately deep, well or moderately well drained soils formed in hillslope alluvium underlain by material weathered from sandstone and weakly consolidated clayey marine sediments. These soils occur on dissected terraces, hills, sideslopes of terrace remnants, and in swales with slopes of 2 to 35 percent. In a representative profile, the surface layer (A-horizon) is a slightly to strongly acid (pH 6.5 to 5.5), brown (7.5YR 4/4), gravelly loam with 25 to 30 percent pebbles, and up to 5 percent cobbles from 0 to 10 inches. This is underlain by a 2Bt-horizon of strongly acid to very strongly acid (pH 5.2 to 4.5), red (2.5YR 5/6) to reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) and light gray (2.5Y 7/2) clay from 10 to 31 inches. This is underlain by a 2BCt and 2Cr layer consisting of clay and weakly consolidated clayey sediments from 31 to 46 inches (CSRL 2019). Red Bluff-Mokelumne complex, 5 to 16 percent slopes is considered a hydric soil (USDA 2019).

Pardee Series: The Pardee series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in mixed alluvium. These soils occur on terrace remnants and eroded fan remnants on hills with slopes of 0 to 30 percent. In a representative profile, the surface layer (A-horizon) is a slightly acid (pH 6.3), dark brown (7.5YR 3/4), gravelly to cobbly loam with 10 to 15 percent gravels, and 5 to 15 percent cobbles from 0 to 9 inches. This is underlain by a Bt-horizon of moderately acid (pH 6.0 to 5.8), reddish brown (5YR 4/4) very cobbly to extremely cobbly loam with 10 to 20 percent rounded indurated gravels, and 45 to 60 percent rounded indurated cobbles from 9 to 17 inches. This is underlain by a 2Bt-layer of strongly acid (pH 5.3) brown (7.5YR 4/2) very cobbly clay with flecks of light gray (10YR 7/2) weathered sand, 5 percent mixed rounded indurated gravel, and 35 percent mixed rounded indurated cobbles from 17 to 18 inches. Finally, this is underlain by a 2R-layer of moderately acid (pH 6.0) very pale brown (10YR 7/3), light brownish gray (10YR 6/2), light brownish gray (10YR 6/2), brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) and gray (5Y 5/1) consolidated andesitic conglomerate from 18 to 41 (CSRL 2019). Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31 percent slopes is not considered a hydric soil (USDA 2019).

<u>Pentz Series</u>: The Pentz series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in colluvium or residuum derived from basic tuff. These soils occur on hills with mound and swale topography and on backslopes of hills with slopes of 2 to 60 percent. In a representative profile, the surface layer (A-horizon) is a moderately acid (pH 6.0), very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), to dark brown (10YR 3/3) fine sandy loam with 5 percent gravel from 0 to 9 inches. This is underlain by Bwand Bt-horizons of slightly acid (pH 6.5) very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) to very dark brown

(10YR 2/2), fine sandy loam from 9 to 16 inches depth. Finally, this is underlain by a Cr-Horizon of slightly acid (pH 6.5), variegated olive brown (2.5Y 4/4), very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) and light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) consolidated, basic tuff from 16 to 22 inches (CSRL 2019). Of the three soil mapping units containing Pentz series soils, only Pentz gravelly sandy loam, 2 to 16 percent slopes is considered hydric (USDA 2019).

Red Bluff Series: The Red Bluff series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in old mixed alluvium. These soils occur on terraces with slopes of 0 to 9 percent. In a representative profile, the surface layer (A-horizon) is a very strongly acid (pH 5.0), dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4), gravelly loam to loam with 10 to 20 percent pebbles from 0 to 20 inches. This is underlain by a Bt-horizon of strongly acid to very strongly acid (pH 5.2 to 5.0), weak red (IOR 4/4) clay loam to gravelly clay loam from 20 to 37 inches. This is underlain by a 2Bt and 2BCt and 2Cr layer consisting of gravelly clay loam from 37 to 72 inches (CSRL 2019). Red Bluff-Mokelumne complex, 5 to 16 percent slopes is considered a hydric soil (USDA 2019).

<u>Placer Diggings and Riverwash</u>: Areas mapped as placer diggings and riverwash consist of cobbly and gravelly substrate that has been sluiced or dredged for gold and the material left in hummocky mounds or cobbly stringers along streams (USDA 1965). Due to their location in and around streams and floodplains these areas also contain natural alluvium deposited by streams. Placer diggings and riverwash is considered a hydric soil (USDA 2019).

4.4 Hydrology

The majority of the Study Area is within the Cosumnes River watershed (HUC 18040013) with streams and swales draining to the north. However, the southernmost portion of the Study Area, south of the quarry pit is within the Mokelumne River (HUC 18040013) watershed, draining to the south. Sources of hydrology within the Study Area include direct precipitation falling as rain, with occasional, non-persistent snowfall.

Precipitation in the region occurs predominantly as rainfall with an annual average of 22.5 inches recorded at the Camp Pardee station (GHCN USC00041428) in Camp Pardee, Calaveras County, California, located approximately 12 miles southeast of the Study Area (USDA 2020). A WETS analysis for the Sutter Hill CalFire weather station, located approximately 11 miles east of the Study Area, was performed prior to the field investigation. The three-month precipitation period and water year to date preceding the field investigation in May 2019 was considered wet. Therefore, conditions were considered above-normal during that site visit. The three-month precipitation period preceding the field investigation in June 2020 was considered wet with all three months (May, April, and March) registering above normal precipitation. However the total precipitation recorded for water year 2020 to date (i.e. October 1, 2019 to June 4, 2020) at Sutter Hill CalFire weather station was 19.13 inches, or 85 percent of normal. Therefore, conditions observed in the Study Area during 2020 were considered normal.

5.0 RESULTS

Descriptions of all aquatic resources identified within the Study Area are provided in the following sections, including areas meeting both the Corps and RWQCB/SWRCB wetland definitions, and potential non-jurisdictional features. As discussed above, features in this report are classified based on the Corps definition of wetlands. State-defined wetlands include areas lacking vegetation and containing anaerobic substrate. The State Wetland Policy regulates wetlands and non-wetland waters equivalently. Therefore the classification of an unvegetated feature as a

wetland or non-wetland water does not affect the scope of State regulation of that feature. In contrast, feature classification for purposes of Corps jurisdiction can affect some regulatory permitting decisions, such as determining the applicability of Nationwide Permit Program thresholds. Therefore, the Corps definitions are relied upon for feature classifications in this report. In some cases, features mapped and classified as non-wetland waters may meet the State Wetland Policy definition of a wetland, where those features contain anaerobic substrates. Examples of such features include unvegetated lakes, ponds, and some portions of playas and perennial streams. All features satisfying the technical criteria for wetlands and non-wetland waters are mapped as part of this report, including areas regulated by the State but not by the Corps, and features exempted from regulation by the Corps and under the State Wetland Policy.

An overview of potential jurisdictional waters mapped within the Study Area is provided on Figure 3 in Appendix A, and a summary of acreages is provided in Table 1, below. Table 2 provides a summary of features determined to be potentially exempt from regulation under both Corps and State Wetland Policy. Maps showing the location and extent of potential jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional waters mapped within the Study Area are provided in Appendix A. Standard Corps Arid West wetland delineation data forms are included as Appendix B. Representative photographs of the Study Area and photographs of sample points are presented in Appendix C. A list of all plant species observed during the site visit is included as Appendix D. WETS analyses are provided in Appendix E.

Table 1. Summary of Wetlands and Non-wetland Waters Mapped within the Study Area

Feature Type	Classification ¹	Potential Sec of the U.S.	tion 404 Waters	Potential Waters of the State		
		Acres Linear Feet		Acres	Linear Feet	
Wetlands				<u> </u>		
Seasonal Wetland	PEM2C	2.24	-	2.24	-	
Vernal Pool	PEM2C	0.33	-	0.33	-	
Freshwater Marsh	PEM1F	1.01	-	1.01	-	
Total:		3.58	-	3.58	-	
Non-Wetland Waters	S ²					
Intermittent Stream	R4SBA	0.67	12,608	0.67	12,608	
Pond	PUBHx	0.26	-	0.26	-	
Drainage Ditch	R2UBHx	<0.01	65	<0.01	65	
Total:		0.94	12,673	0.94	12,673	

¹See Federal Geographic Data Committee 2013

Based on site investigations and documentation of the creation and use of some features meeting the technical definition of a wetland or non-wetland water, the following features were determined to be exempt from regulation by both the State Wetland Policy and Corps of Engineers.

²Some non-wetland waters may meet the definition of a wetland in the State Wetland Policy.

Table 2. Areas Determined Exempt from Regulation under the State Wetland Policy and Corps Regulations

Feature Name (Type)	Acres	Summary Basis for Exemption
Quarry Detention Basin	4.72	Man-made features excavated in dry land to retain and treat stormwater runoff and store water for reuse on-site as part of the mining operations.
Quarry Drainage Ditch	0.46	Man-made features excavated in dry land to retain and treat stormwater runoff and store water for reuse on-site as part of the mining operations.
Total	5.18	

Wetland and non-wetland waters features observed in the Study Area are located in the Cosumnes River (HUC 18040013), and Mokelumne River (HUC 18040012) watersheds, and presumably tributaries to intermittent or perennial streams which ultimately drain into the Sacramento River, a traditionally navigable water of the U.S..

5.1 Wetlands

Seasonal wetland (PEM2C)

The Study Area contains approximately 2.24 acres of seasonal wetlands (NWI classification = PE2MC, palustrine emergent wetland, seasonally flooded) that are potential waters of the U.S. and State. Within the Study Area, seasonal wetlands typically occur in concave swales, enclosed depressions, and seepage areas, some of which appear to be partially impounded or receiving hydrology inputs from nearby non-jurisdictional quarry detention basins. Seasonal wetlands within the Study Area are typically dominated by FAC to facultative-wetland (FACW) grasses including Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*, FAC), Mediterranean barley (*Hordeum marinum* ssp. *gussoneanum*, FAC), and ditch beardgrass (*Polypogon interruptus*, FAC). Areas mapped as seasonal wetlands typically met the Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric soil indicator, exhibiting brown (7.5YR 4/2) to dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) matrices with distinct or prominent redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix and/or pore linings. Soil textures at sample points ranged from cobbley clay loams to loams. Wetland hydrology indicators observed at areas mapped as seasonal wetlands included Biotic Crust (B12), High Water Table (A2), and Saturation (A3).

Areas mapped as seasonal wetland contained indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils sufficient to satisfy criteria to meet the wetland definition pursuant to the CWA and the State Wetland Policy definition of a wetland.

Vernal pool (PEM2C)

The Study Area contains approximately 0.33 acre of vernal pools (NWI classification = PEM2C, palustrine emergent wetland, seasonally flooded) that are potential waters of the U.S. and State. Vernal pools within the Study Area are natural enclosed depressions situated over cobbly loam

soils with high clay content. Vernal pools within the Study Area were typically dominated by FAC to FACW grasses such as Italian ryegrass and Mediterranean barley with a combination of characteristic vernal pool associated forbs. Characteristic vernal pool forb species present in vernal pools included Fremont's goldfields (*Lasthenia fremontii*, OBL), coyote thistle (*Eryngium vaseyi*, FACW), common hedge hyssop (*Gratiola ebracteata*, OBL), and woolly heads (*Psilocarphus brevissimus* var. *brevissimus*, FACW). Areas mapped as vernal pool met the Depleted Matrix (F3), or Redox Depressions (F8) hydric soil indicators, exhibiting brown (7.5YR 4/2) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) matrices with distinct or prominent redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix and pore linings. Soil textures at sample points ranged from cobbley clay loams to loams. Wetland hydrology indicators observed at areas mapped as seasonal wetlands included Biotic Crust (B12) and Water-stained Leaves (B9).

Areas mapped as vernal pools contained indicators of wetland hydrology and hydric soils sufficient to satisfy criteria to meet the wetland definition pursuant to the CWA and the State Wetland Policy definition of a wetland.

Freshwater marsh (PEM1F)

The Study Area contains approximately 1.01 acres of freshwater marsh wetlands (NWI classification = PEM1F, palustrine emergent wetland, persistent, semi-permanently flooded) that are potential waters of the U.S. and State. Within the Study Area, areas delineated as freshwater marsh typically occur in concave swales, enclosed depressions, and seepage areas, some of which appear to be partially impounded or receiving hydrology inputs from nearby non-jurisdictional quarry detention basins. Freshwater marshes within the Study Area are typically dominated by OBL graminoids, including narrow leaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), and spike rush (*Eleocharis macrostachya*). Areas mapped as freshwater marsh typically contained disturbed soils due to the man-made or man-induced conditions influencing the majority of these features. For instance freshwater marsh FM-03, sampled at SP09 was located in a man-made excavated depression, and the soil sample exhibited a mixed matrix with fill material. Soils sampled at freshwater marsh locations were presumed to be hydric due to the dominance of hydrophytic vegetation and presences of one or more primary wetland hydrology indicators. Wetland hydrology indicators observed at areas mapped as freshwater marsh included High Water Table (A2) and Saturation (A3).

Areas mapped as freshwater marsh contained indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils sufficient to satisfy criteria to meet the wetland definition pursuant to the CWA and the State Wetland Policy definition of a wetland.

5.2 Non-wetland Waters

Intermittent stream (R4SB)

The Study Area contains approximately 0.67 acre of intermittent streams, which are mainly concentrated around the perimeter of the Study Area. Three of these features are mapped as unnamed dashed "blue-line" streams on the lone, Goose Creek, Carbondale, and Irish Hill USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle maps. These streams presumably are tributaries to Laguna Creek or Hadselville Creek to the north and east, respectively. Streams to the west, north, and east of the Quarry pit are located in the Cosumnes River watershed, whereas streams to the South of the Quarry pit are located in the Mokelumne River watershed.

Intermittent streams within the Study Area vary in dimension and form, and range from approximately 2 to 4 feet in width between OHWMs, and approximately 10 to 15 feet between

tops of bank (TOBs). The beds of the intermittent stream channels are variably unvegetated or sparsely vegetated substrate composed of silts and gravels, or vegetated with non-native annual grasses, including Italian ryegrass, soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), and purple false brome (*Brachypodium distachyon*). OHWM indicators included the presence of a bed and bank, scouring, and sediment deposition. Areas mapped as intermittent stream are considered jurisdictional under the State Wetland Policy, and the CWA.

Pond (PUBFx)

The Study Area contains one pond feature occupying approximately 0.26 acre in the northeastern portion of the Study Area. This feature contained an earthen bottom and fringe of emergent marsh vegetation including California bulrush. Historical aerial photographs (Google Earth 2020) indicate that this feature was likely excavated in dry land sometime between 1993 and 1998, possibly related to previous mining activities. Although the pond was likely excavated in dry land, the feature appears to be abandoned, and is currently meeting indicators of OHWM. Therefore, the pond may be considered jurisdictional under the CWA and State Wetland Policy.

Drainage ditch (R4SBCx)

The Study Area contains one very small (less than 0.01 acre) drainage ditch, which is located in the northeastern boundary of the Study Area where an intermittent stream crosses the quarry road. This drainage ditch appears to have been excavated in dry land. However, the ditch has a direct, above ground connection to a potentially jurisdictional stream. Therefore, this single drainage ditch may be considered jurisdictional under the CWA and State Wetland Policy.

5.3 Features Determined Potentially Exempt

Quarry detention basins and drainage ditches

The Study Area contains approximately 4.72 acres of quarry detention basins and drainage ditches. These man-made features, most of which were built between 2003 and 2009 (Google Earth 2020) were excavated in dry land to retain and treat stormwater runoff and store water for reuse on site as part of ongoing mining operations. The principal hydrology sources include runoff from mining-related drainage ditches, overland sheet-flows. The hydroperiod varies from perennial to seasonal. Detention basins with perennial hydrology typically contained emergent marsh vegetation dominated by cattails, California bulrush (*Schoenoplectus californicus*), with occasional Gooding's willow (*Salix gooddingii*) saplings present. Detention basins with seasonally flooded hydrology were typically dominated by hydrophytic grasses and forbs including annual beard grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*), spikerush, Italian ryegrass, and coyote thistle (*Eryngium vaseyi*).

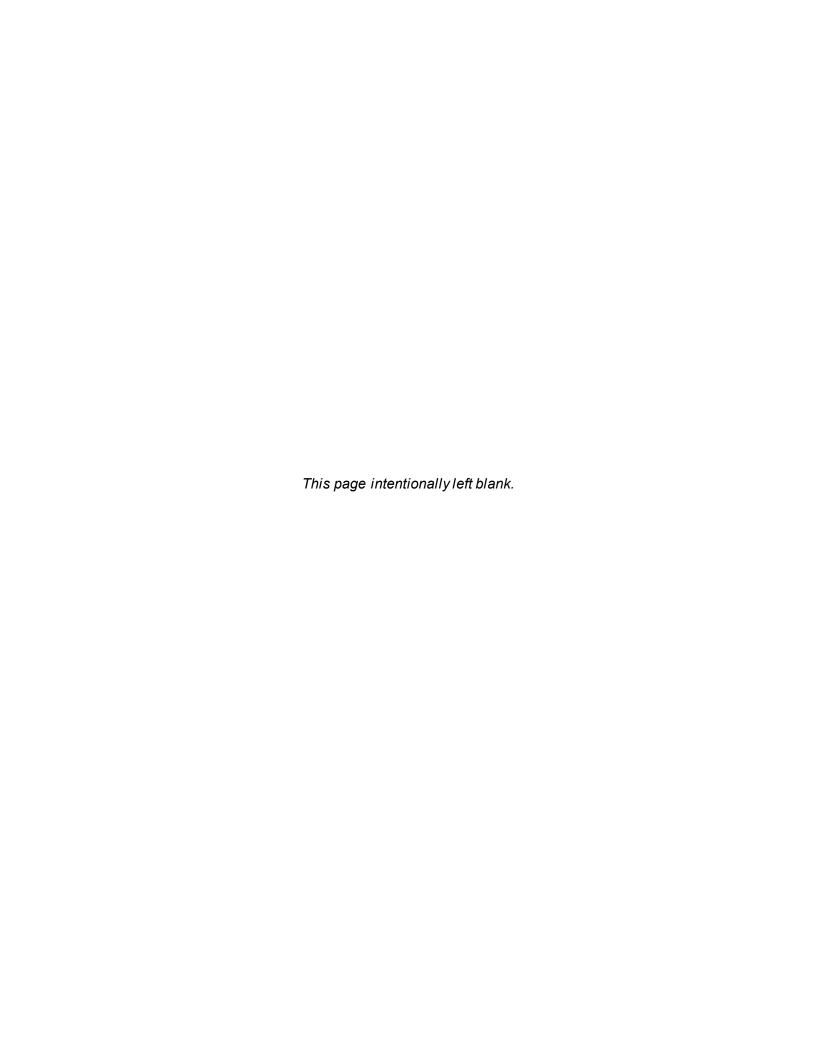
6.0 CONCLUSION

The results of this delineation of aquatic resources was based on conditions observed during the May 15, 2019, and June 9 and 10, 2020 site visits, and information provided to WRA by the Project Proponent. The delineation uses the federal methodology to determine the potential boundaries of wetlands and non-wetland features and is consistent with the approach used by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to determine wetlands subject to the State Wetland Policy. A total of 3.58 acres of potentially jurisdictional wetlands, and 0.94 acre (12,673 linear feet) of non-wetland waters features were determined to be potentially jurisdictional features under the CWA and State Wetland Policy.

7.0 REFERENCES

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- [USGS] U.S. Geological Survey. 2020b. Carbondale 7.5-minute quadrangle.
- [USGS] U.S. Geological Survey. 2020c. Irish Hill 7.5-minute quadrangle.
- [USGS] U.S. Geological Survey. 2020d. lone 7.5-minute quadrangle.
- [WRA] WRA, Inc. 2020. Biological Resources Assessment, Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC lone Quarry Expansion Project, Amador County, California. August.





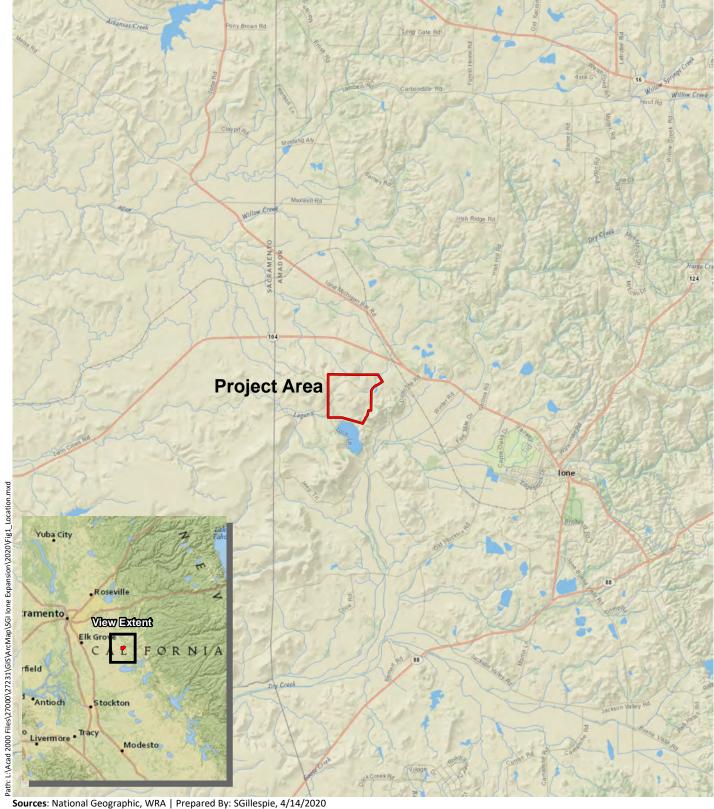


Figure 1. Project Area Regional Location Map





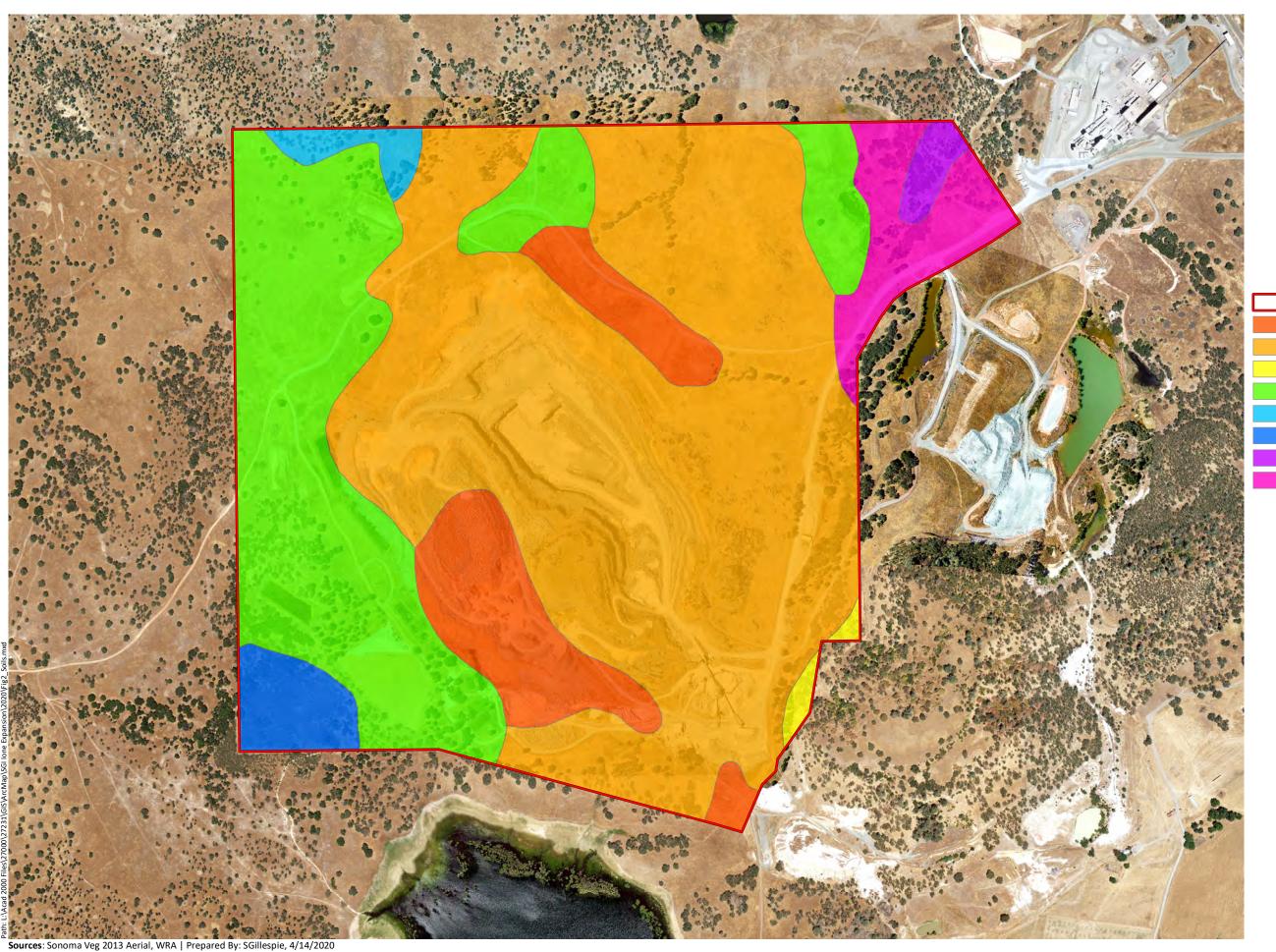


Figure 2. Soils

SGI Ione Quarry Expansion Amador County, California

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATION



Auburn-Argonaut silt loams, 0 to 16 percent slopes

Auburn-Argonaut very rocky silt loams, 3 to 31 percent slopes

Inks loam and Rock land, 3 to 45 percent slopes

Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31 percent slopes

Pentz sandy loam, 16 to 31 percent slopes

Pentz sandy loam, 2 to 16 percent slopes

Placer diggings and Riverwash

Red Bluff-Mokelumne complex, 5 to 16 percent slopes

0 600 1,200

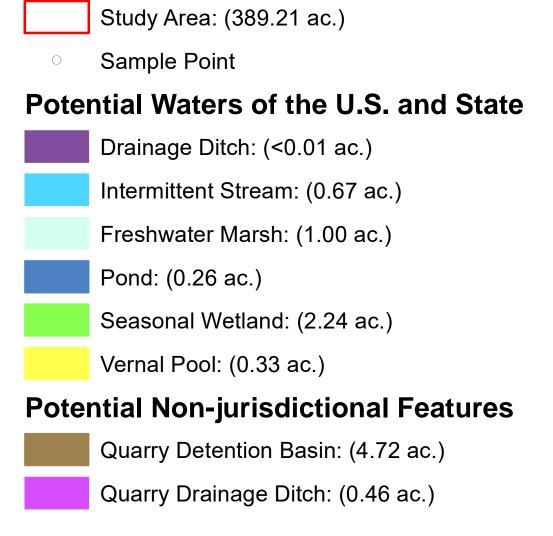


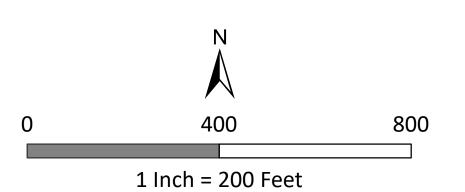


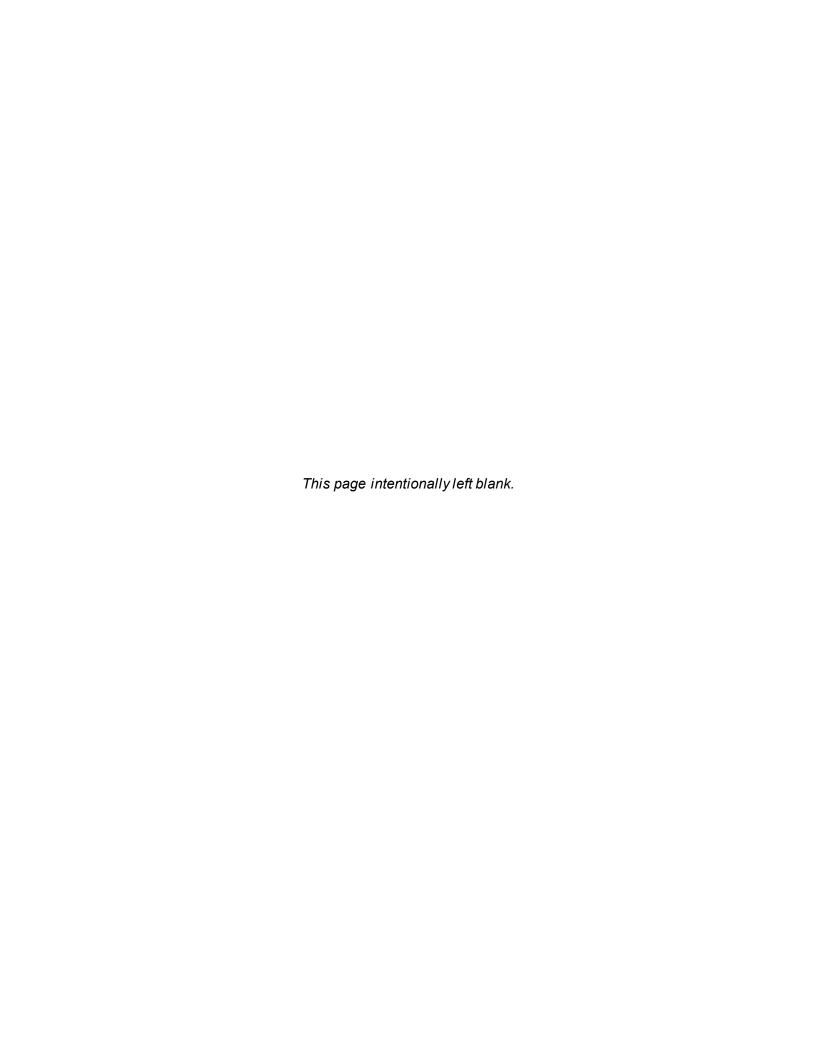
Appendix A. Figure 3 Potential Section 404 Jurisdictional Features

SGI Ione Quarry Expansion Amador County, California

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATION









Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cour	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>5/15/2019</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SG	GI)		Sta	ate <u>CA</u> Sampling Point <u>SP01</u>
Investigator(s) S. Yarger, R. Scampavia		Section	on,Township,I	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) depression	Loc	al Relief (concav	e, convex, no	ne) concave Slope(%) 2
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u>	5782	Long:	21.00272 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31 p	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of yea	r? ☐ Yes 🏻	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	Irology Are	e "Normal Circumstances" present? ☑ Yes ☐ No
	•	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	•	(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing sar	nple point loca		
savanna and non-native annual grassla	No No point, paired w nd dominated la n, and presence	withing with upland sample and scape. The body of wetland hydrone with the control of the contro	oundary of the ology indicate	
VEGETATION (use scientific names)		•		
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species 2 (A)
1 ·				that are OBL, FACW, or FAC? Total number of dominant
3				species across all strata?
				% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				Prevalence Index Worksheet
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
1. 2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4.				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				FACU species x4
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				UPL species x5
1. Festuca perennis	25	Y	FAC	Column Totals (A) (B)
2. Hordeum marinum	15	Y	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Eryngium castrense	10	N	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
4. Lasthenia fremontii	10	N	OBL	☑ Dominance Test is >50%
5. Ranunculus bonariensis	3	N	OBL	☐ Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1
6. Psilocarphus brevissimus	2	<u>N</u> -	FACW	☐ Morphological adaptations (provide
7. Downingia sp.	2	N	FACW	supporting data in remarks)
8. Brodiaea nana	1	N	NL	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
Herb Stratum Total Cover:				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A			must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. 2.		·——		
Woody Vines Total Cover:				Hydrophytic N
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0		oiotic crust 15		Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: At the time of the site visit, the herb stra hydrophytic vegetation. Trace amounts algal mat (biotic crust) covered 15% of	of spike rush (I	Eleocharis macro	stachya; OBL) also present within the herb stratum plot. A dried

SOIL Sampling Point SP01 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Type Texture (inches) Color (moist) 10YR 3/4 5YR 4/6 M. PL Sandy loam high gravel content 0 - 485 15 С ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: hardpan/compacted gravel Depth (inches): 4 ☑ Yes □ No **Hydric Soil Present?** Remarks: Hard, dry, gravelly soils resulted in shovel refusal at 4-inch depth. No hydrogen sulfide odor was present. Prominent redox features met the requirements for hydric soil indicator F8 (Redox Depressions); therefore hydric soil is present. **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) ☑ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): N/A ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): N/A Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): N/A ☑ Yes □ No Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: The presence of a biotic crust (B12) indicates wetland hydrology is present.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	ınty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>5/15/2019</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (S	GI)		Sta	tte CA Sampling Point SP02
Investigator(s) S. Yarger, R. Scampavia		Sect	tion,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.)foothills	Local I	Relief (conca	ve, convex, nor	ne) <u>none</u> Slope(%) <u>2</u>
Subregion(LRR) <u>LRR C (Medit. CA)</u>	Lat: 38.3758	02	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.002672 Datum: WGS 84
• , ,				NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical fo				o, explain in remarks)
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation ☐		`	"Normal Circumstances" present? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation ☐	•	0,	If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	•	•		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: Sample point SP02 is an upland sample grassland, adjacent to a vernal pool, sa	No No No point, paired with ampled at SP01. Tron, and presence con, and	Is the with with wetland same boundary of wetland hydronic water than the wetland hydronic water	e Sampled A in a Wetland uple point SP01 of the vernal po drology indicato	rea 🗆 Yes 🖾 No
		- Tomai proc	эрналон.	
VEGETATION (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A 1.	% cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species 0 (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2 3				Total number of dominant species across all strata?
4Tree Stratum Total Cover:				% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:				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:				FACU species x4 UPL species x5
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				Column Totals (A) (B)
1. Elymus caput-medusae	45	Y	NL	
2. Bromus hordeaceus	12	N	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Leontodon saxatilis	8	<u>N</u>	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
4. Festuca perennis	5	N	FAC	☐ Dominance Test is >50%
5. Erodium brachycarpum	1	<u>N</u>	NL	☐ Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1
6. Trifolium sp.	1	<u>N</u>		☐ Morphological adaptations (provide
7. Brodiaea nana	1	N	NL NI	supporting data in remarks)
8. Avena barbata		N	NL	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size: 1.	N/A			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.				
Woody Vines Total Cover: % Bare ground in herb stratum 10	% cover of bio	tic crust <u>0</u>		Hydrophytic ☐ Yes ☒ No Vegetation Present ?
of amole (Chlorogalum pomeridianum;	NL), silvery hairgra	ass (Aira cary	ophyllea; FACl	I s species. The herb stratum also included trace cover J), narrov leaved owl clover (Castilleja attenuata; NL), s; NL). Thatch covered 16% of the herb stratum plot.

SOIL Sampling Point SP02 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Type Texture Color (moist) (inches) 10YR 3/4 5YR 4/6 M. PL Sandy loam high gravel content 0-7 85 15 С ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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) Depleted Matrix (F3) ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)(LRR C) ☐ 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) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: none Depth (inches): N/A ☐ Yes ☒ No **Hydric Soil Present?** Remarks: No hydric soil indicators were identified; hydric soil was not present. **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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): N/A ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): N/A Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): N/A ☐ 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 identified; wetland hydrology was not present.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	ınty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>5/15/2019</u>	
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (S	GI)		Sta	te <u>CA</u> Sampling Point <u>SP03</u>	
Investigator(s) S. Yarger, R. Scampavia		Sect	tion,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillsope	Loca	l Relief (conca	ve, convex, nor	ne) concave Slope(%) 5	
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.374</u>	.019	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.000528 Datum: WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name Auburn-Argonaut very rocky	silt loams, 3 to 31	l percent slope	s	NWI classification N/A	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for			_	o, explain in remarks)	
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation		•	"Normal Circumstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No	
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation	•	37	If needed, explain any answers in remarks)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	•	•	•		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ✓ Yes					
Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes ☐	No		e Sampled A in a Wetland'		
Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐	No				
Remarks: Sample point SP03 is a wetland sample point, paired with upland sample point SP04. The sample point was taken within a seasonal wetland swale at the head of an ephemeral stream. The boundary of the seasonal wetland was delineated based on an observed shift in vegetative composition from facultative grass species to upland species associated with a slight shift in local relief from concave to convex. Climatic conditions for the three-month preceding period and water year to date were characterized by above normal precipitation.					
VEGETATION (use scientific names)					
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A	Absolute — % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1		•		Number of Dominant Species1 (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?	
2.				Total number of dominant 1 (B)	
3				species across all strata?	
4Trac Stratum Total Covery				% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?	
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				Prevalence Index Worksheet	
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:				Total % cover of: Multiply by:	
				OBL species x1	
3.				FACW species x2	
4.				FAC species x3	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				FACU species x4	
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				UPL species x5	
1. Festuca perennis	95	Y	FAC	Column Totals (A) (B)	
2. Bromus hordeaceus	2	N	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =	
3. Elymus caput-medusae	1	N	NL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	
4. Hordeum marinum	1	N	FAC	☑ Dominance Test is >50%	
5. Leontodon saxatilis	1	N	<u>FACU</u>	☐ Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1	
6				☐ Morphological adaptations (provide	
7				supporting data in remarks)	
8 Herb Stratum Total Cover:				☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation¹ (explain)	
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology	
1				must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
2.					
Woody Vines Total Cover:	0			Hydrophytic ⊠ Yes □ No	
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	_ % cover of b	iotic crust 0		Vegetation Present ?	
Remarks: Italian ryegrass-dominated herb stratur	n meets the Dom	inance Test for	r hydrophytic ve	egetation; therefore hydrophytic vegetation is present.	
			·		

SOIL Sampling Point SP03 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Type¹ Texture Color (moist) (inches) M, PL 10YR 4/2 20 0-5 80 5YR 4/6 С Clay loam 5-10 5YR 3/4 94 10YR 4/2 5 D M Clay loam С Μ relict Manganese concentrations 10YR 2/1 ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: none Depth (inches): N/A Yes □ No **Hydric Soil Present?** Remarks: Depletions in the soil horizon from 5-10 inches in depth met the criteria for the depleted matrix (F3) hydric soil indicator. **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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): N/A ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): N/A Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): N/A ☑ Yes □ No **Wetland Hydrology Present?** (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: Wetland hydrology indicators were obscured by dense Italian ryegrass cover within most of the feature. Surface soil cracks (B6) were visible in an isolated patch of bare ground within the depression.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>5/15/2019</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SC	GI)		Sta	te CA Sampling Point SP04
Investigator(s) S. Yarger, R. Scampavia		Secti	ion,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillsope	Loc	al Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) convex Slope(%) 2
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u>	4083	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.000666 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name <u>Auburn-Argonaut very rocky s</u>	silt loams, 3 to 3	31 percent slopes	3	NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for				o, explain in remarks)
			,	
	•	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	37	"Normal Circumstances" present? ☒ Yes ☐ No
	•	Soil Hyd	••	If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map		npie point loc	ations, trans	sects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Ye			Sampled A	
Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☒		Withi	n a Wetland	<i>?</i>
to a seasonal wetland swale sampled a vegetative composition from facultative	t SP03. The bo grass species to	undary of the de o upland species	lineated wetlar s associated w	. The sample point was taken on a hillsope, adjacent nd was mapped based on an observed shift in the a slight shift in local relief from concave to convex. Characterized by above normal precipitation.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A	_ /0 OOVCI	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species0 (A)
1				that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2 3.				Total number of dominant species across all strata?
3. 4.				% of dominant species that 0 (A/B)
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A			Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of:Multiply by:
2				OBL species x1 FACW species x2
3				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:	0			FACU species x4
				UPL species x5
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius 1. Leontodon saxatilis	40	Υ	FACU	Column Totals (A) (B)
2. Bromus diandrus	15	N	NL	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Bromus hordeaceus	10	N	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
4. Trifolium dubium	8	N	UPL	☐ Dominance Test is >50%
5. Festuca bromoides	8	N	FACU	☐ Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1
Elymus caput-medusae Festuca perennis	<u>5</u> 5	N	NL FAC	☐ Morphological adaptations (provide
8.	<u> </u>		170	supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover:	91			Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.				
Woody Vines Total Cover:		_		Hydrophytic ☐ Yes ☒ No
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	_ % cover of I	biotic crust 0		Vegetation Present ?
				rbs; therefore hydrophytic vegetation was not present. nina; FAC) and wild geranium (Geranium dissectum;

SOIL Sampling Point SP04 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Type Texture Color (moist) (inches) 5YR 4/4 10YR 4/3 Clay loam 0-8 95 Μ ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: none Depth (inches): N/A ☐ Yes ☒ No **Hydric Soil Present?** Remarks: No hydric soil indicators were present. **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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): N/A ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): N/A Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): N/A ☐ 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.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	inty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/9/2020</u>		
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (Se	GI)		Sta	tte CA Sampling Point SP05		
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Sect	tion,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) depression	Local	l Relief (conca	ve, convex, nor	ne) concave Slope(%) 1		
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.371</u>	907	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.008938 Datum: WGS 84		
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of year?	? ⊠ Yes □	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)		
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation [☐ Soil ☐ Hy	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? X Yes No		
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation [□ Soil □ Hy	drology ((If needed, explain any answers in remarks)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing sam	ple point loc	ations, trans	sects, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☑ Yes ☐	No	ls the	e Sampled A	rea 🖂		
Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes □	No		in a Wetland			
Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐	No					
seasonal wetland swale, at the confluent delineated based on an observed shift in	Remarks: Sample point SP10 is a wetland sample point, paired with upland sample point SP11. Sample point was taken in a depression within a seasonal wetland swale, at the confluence of two wetland swales, one of which is blocked by a berm. The boundary of the wetland was delineated based on an observed shift in vegetative composition from hydrophytic grasses and forbs to upland grasses, and a shift in microtopography from concave to convex.					
i i	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Deminance Test Westsheet		
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A	_ % cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test Worksheet Number of Dominant Species 3 (A)		
1				that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
2				Total number of dominant species across all strata?		
3				0/ of dominant operator that		
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:				Prevalence Index Worksheet		
1				Total % cover of:Multiply by:		
2.				OBL species x1		
3				FACW species x2 FAC species x3		
4				FACU species x4		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				UPL species x5		
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				Column Totals (A) (B)		
Festuca perennis Hordeum marinum	15 	Y Y	FAC FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =		
3. Eryngium vaseyi	10	<u>т</u> Ү	FACW			
4. Lythrum hyssopifolia	2	N	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators Dominance Test is >50%		
5. Juncus bufonius	2	N	FACW	Prevalence Index is = 3.01</td		
6.				☐ Morphological adaptations (provide		
7				supporting data in remarks)		
8				☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation¹ (explain)		
Herb Stratum Total Cover:				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology		
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:				must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
1. 2.						
Woody Vines Total Cover:				Hydrophytic N		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 41		otic crust 5		Vegetation Present ?		
Remarks: Sample point was dominated by faculta		<u> </u>	Dominanco To	I		
Tremaine. Cample point was dominated by lacane	are grade openie	o, meeting the	Dominianos re	octifulopity and vogotation indicator.		

SOIL Sampling Point SP05 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Type¹ Texture (inches) Color (moist) 7.5YR 4/2 2.5YR 3/6 20 M. PL Silty clay loam Prominent redox concentrations. 0-8 80 С ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Shovel refusal at 8 inches due to high cobble content. Sample point meets Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric soil indicator. **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) ☐ High Water Table (A2) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): ☑ Yes □ No **Wetland Hydrology Present?** (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: Sample point meets Biotic Crust (B12) wetland hydrology indicator.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/9/2020</u>		
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (lone) LLC (So	GI)		Sta	te CA Sampling Point SP06		
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Sect	ion,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.)hillslope	Loca	l Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) <u>convex</u> Slope(%) <u>4</u>		
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.372</u>	171	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.008995 Datum: WGS 84		
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of year	?] No (If no	o, explain in remarks)		
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation 【	☐ Soil ☐ Hy	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No		
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation 【	☐ Soil ☐ Hy	drology (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing sam	ple point loc	ations, trans	sects, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		Is the	e Sampled A	rea ☐ Yes ☒ No		
Hydric Soil Present?			n a Wetland			
Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐			to metal CD40	OB44 was tallow and a monthly plant additionable of		
seasonal wetland swale, sampled at SF composition from hydrophytic grasses a lacked hydrophytic vegetation and wetla	Remarks: Sample point SP11 is an upland sample point, paired with wetland sample point SP10. SP11 was taken on a gentle slope adjacent to a seasonal wetland swale, sampled at SP10. The boundary of the wetland was delineated based on an observed shift in vegetative composition from hydrophytic grasses and forbs to upland grasses, and a shift in microtopography from concave to convex. Sample point lacked hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology indicators, but contained hydric soils, likely relict from a prior wetter climate.					
VEGETATION (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	- washing		
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: 25' radius	_ % cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test Worksheet Number of Dominant Species 0 (A)		
1. Quercus douglasii	35	Y	NL	that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
2. 3.				Total number of dominant species across all strata?		
3. 4.				% of dominant species that 0 (A/B)		
Tree Stratum Total Cover:	35			are OBL, FACW, or FAC?		
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A			Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % cover of: Multiply by:		
1				OBL species x1		
2. 3.				FACW species x2		
3. 4.				FAC species x3		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				FACU species x4		
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				UPL species x5		
1. Bromus diandrus	30	Υ	NL	Column Totals (A) (B)		
2. Avena barbata	30	Y	NL	Prevalence Index = B/A =		
3. Elymus caput-medusae	30	Y	NL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators		
4. Bromus hordeaceus			<u>FACU</u>	Dominance Test is >50%		
5 · 6 ·				Prevalence Index is = 3.01</td		
7.				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)		
8				Problematic hydrophytic vegetation¹ (explain)		
Herb Stratum Total Cover:				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology		
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:1.				must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
1. 2.						
Woody Vines Total Cover:				Hydrophytic □ Voc ☑ No.		
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0		iotic crust		Vegetation Present ? ☐ Yes ☑ No		
Remarks: Sample point was dominated by upland	I grass species, la	acking hydroph	ytic vegetation	. Thatch covered 8% of herb stratum.		

SOIL Sampling Point SP06 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Type¹ Texture (inches) Color (moist) 7.5YR 4/2 7.5YR 4/6 M. PL Silty clay loam Prominent redox concentrations. 0-8 98 С ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Shovel refusal at 8 inches due to high gravel and cobble content. Sample point meets Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric soil indicator. Hydric soils may be relict from a previous wetter climate or due to other alterations in the landscape. **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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No **Wetland Hydrology Present?** (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: No hydrology indicators observed.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	inty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/9/2020</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SG		Sta	te CA Sampling Point SP07	
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Sect	ion,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) depressional swale	E Loca	l Relief (concav	ve, convex, nor	ne) concave Slope(%) 3
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.366</u>	895	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.004763 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31 p	ercent slopes			NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of year	? ⊠ Yes □	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation 【	☐ Soil ☐ Hy	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? 🛮 Yes 🔲 No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation 【	☐ Soil ☐ Hy	drology (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing sam	ple point loc	ations, trans	sects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☐			e Sampled A in a Wetland	
Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐	No			
within a non-native annual grassland an	d blue oak savar	nna landscape.	The boundary	Sample point was taken in a seasonal wetland swale, of the wetland was delineated based on a distinct and a distinct shift in microtopography from concave to
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species 2 (A)
1 2				that are OBL, FACW, or FAC? Total number of dominant
3.				species across all strata? 2 (B)
4				% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				Prevalence Index Worksheet
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:1.	<u> </u>			Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4				FAC species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover: _				UPL species x5
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 3' x 10'		V	ODI	Column Totals (A) (B)
Nasturtium officinale Polypogon interruptus	<u>50</u> 20	Y 	OBL FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Polypogon monspeliensis	10	N	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
4. Eleocharis macrostachya	10	N	OBL	☑ Dominance Test is >50%
5. Festuca perennis -	10	N	FAC	☐ Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1
6				☐ Morphological adaptations (provide
7				supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover:				Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.				
Woody Vines Total Cover: _ % Bare ground in herb stratum 0	_	iotic crust		Hydrophytic ☑ Yes ☐ No Vegetation Present ?
				Led by FACW/OBL species, thus meeting Dominance

SOIL Sampling Point SP07 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Type Texture Color (moist) (inches) M, PL 10YR 4/2 5YR 4/4 15 Prominent redox concentrations. 0-8 85 С Silty clay 15 8-14 5/10GY 70 2.5Y 5/4 С M, PL Silty clay Prominent redox concentrations. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Lower stratum contained black (2.5/N) organic matter staining covering 15% of the ped surface. Sample point meets Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric soil indicator. Soil sample was very saturated. **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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☑ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☑ Yes ☐ No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No Depth (inches): 0 ☑ Yes □ No Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: Sample point meets Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3), High Water Table (A2), and Saturation (A3) wetland hydrology

US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West

indicators.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/9/2020</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (Section 2)	GI)		Sta	tte CA Sampling Point SP08
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Secti	on,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Loc	al Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) <u>convex</u> Slope(%) <u>4</u>
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.36</u>	686	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.00474 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of yea	ar? □ Yes □	No (If n	- o, explain in remarks)
		☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	`	"Normal Circumstances" present? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	ŭ	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	37	If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	·	•	•	•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐	No No No	Is the	e Sampled A n a Wetland	rea ☐ Yes ☒ No ?
Remarks: Sample point SP13 is an upland sample wetland swale, sampled at SP12. The hydrophytic grasses and forbs to upland	boundary of the	wetland was del	ineated based	on a distinct shift in vegetative composition from
VEGETATION (use scientific names)				
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A	Absolute — % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1		•		Number of Dominant Species 0 (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant 2 (B)
3				species across all strata?
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1 FACW species x2
3		·		FAC species x3
4. Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				FACU species x4
' •		•		UPL species x5
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius 1. Elymus caput-medusae	20	Υ	NL	Column Totals (A) (B)
2. Cynosurus echinatus	15	Y	NL	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Hypochaeris radicata	10	N	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
4. Centaurea solstitialis	5	N	NL	☐ Dominance Test is >50%
5. Carduus pycnocephalus	5	. <u>N</u>	UPL	☐ Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1
6. Torilis arvensis	5	. <u>N</u>	NL NL	☐ Morphological adaptations (provide
7. Avena barbata 8. Bromus madritensis	tr tr	. <u>N</u>	NL UPL	supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover:		·		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:1.	N/A	•		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.				
Woody Vines Total Cover: % Bare ground in herb stratum 40		biotic crust		Hydrophytic ☐ Yes ☒ No Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: Sample point dominated by upland gra	sses, and lackir	ng hydrophytic sp	ecies.	

SOIL Sampling Point SP08 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) _ % Loc¹ Texture (inches) Color (moist) 0-12 10YR 3/3 100 Clay ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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) ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) ☐ 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) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Sample point does not meet 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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish Burrows (C8) Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🖾 No **Wetland Hydrology Present?** (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: Sample point does not meet wetland hydrology indicators.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/9/2020</u>	
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SGI)		State CA		te <u>CA</u> Sampling Point <u>SP09</u>	
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Sect	on,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Loc	al Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) concave Slope(%) 1	
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u>	1083	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.008167 Datum: WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31 p	ercent slopes			NWI classification N/A	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of yea	r? ⊠ Yes □	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)	
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hye	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? ☒ Yes ☐	No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hy	drology (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing sar	nple point loc	ations, trans	sects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☐			e Sampled A		
Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐	No				
	etation. The hy of the wetland	drology source was delineated b	of the wetland	feature appeared to be seepage through a levee use shift in vegetative composition from emergen	from
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?	(A)
2				Total number of dominant	(B)
3				species across all strata? % of dominant species that	(A (D)
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				are OBL, FACW, or FAC?	(A/B)
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A			Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % cover of: Multiply by:	_
1. 2.				OBL species x1	_
3.				FACW species x2	
4.				FACULARISIS X3	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover: _				FACU species x4 UPL species x5	-
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				Column Totals (A)	- (B)
Distichlis spicata Typha angustifolia	65 20	<u>Y</u> Y	FAC OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A =	_
3. Eleocharis macrostachya	40	N	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	
4. Polypogon interruptus	5	N	FACW	Dominance Test is >50%	
5				Prevalence Index is = 3.01</td <td></td>	
6				☐ Morphological adaptations (provide	
7 8				supporting data in remarks)	
Herb Stratum Total Cover:				☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (exp	_ʻ lain)
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size: 1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrolog must be present, unless disturbed or problema	
2.					
Woody Vines Total Cover:				Hydrophytic ⊠ Yes □ No	
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	% cover of b	oiotic crust		Vegetation Present ?	
Remarks: Sample point meets Dominance Test.					

SOIL Sampling Point SP09 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Loc1 Remarks Color (moist) Texture Color (moist) (inches) 10YR 5/2 Sandy clay loam Mixed matrix 0-3 80 5YR 4/6 20 3-9 5YR 4/6 80 Mixed matrix 10YR 5/2 20 ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) ³Indicators of hydric vegetation and ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) wetland hydrology must be present. Restrictive Layer (if present): **Type:** compacted gravel Depth (inches): 9 ☑ Yes ☐ No **Hydric Soil Present?** Remarks: A compacted gravel restrictive layer is present at 9 inches. The reddish color in the soil sample appeared to be red parent material comprising a portion of the mixed matrix, as opposed to redoximorphic concentrations, though redox may be masked by red soil color. **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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☑ Yes ☐ No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No Depth (inches): 0 ⊠ Yes □ No Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: Sample point meets High Water Table (A2), and Saturation (A3) hydric soil indicators. Hydrogy source appears to be seepage through berm

US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West

from detention basin.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/9/2020</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SGI)			Sta	te <u>CA</u> Sampling Point <u>SP10</u>
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Secti	on,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Loc	al Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) convex Slope(%) 5
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u>	0996	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.008279 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of yea	ır? ⊠ Yes □	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	drology (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing sar	nple point loc		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Remarks: Sample point SP15 is an upland sample	No No	withi	e Sampled An a Wetland	
seepage through a levee from a quarry composition from emergent marsh vego	detention basin	. The boundary o	of the wetland v	ogy source of the wetland feature appeared to be was delineated based on a diffuse shift in vegetative nd grasses.
VEGETATION (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A 1.		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2.				Total number of dominant 1 (B)
3				species across all strata?
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				% of dominant species that 0 (A/B are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:				Prevalence Index Worksheet
1				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2				OBL species x1 FACW species x2
3. 4.				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				FACU species x4
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				UPL species x5
1. Avena barbata	70	Y	NL	Column Totals (A) (B
2. Elymus caput-medusae		N		Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Bromus hordeaceus				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
4 5				☐ Dominance Test is >50%
6.				Prevalence Index is = 3.01</td
7				☐ Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
8				☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation¹ (explain)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size: 1.	N/A			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
la .				
Woody Vines Total Cover: % Bare ground in herb stratum 0				Hydrophytic ☐ Yes ☒ No Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: Thatch covers 15% of herb stratum plo	t.			

SOIL Sampling Point SP10 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Loc¹ Texture Color (moist) (inches) 0-10 7.5YR 4/4 100 Clay loam ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Sample point does not meet 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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish Burrows (C8) Recent Iron Reduction in PLowed Soils (C6) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🖾 No **Wetland Hydrology Present?** (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: Sample point does not meet wetland hydrology indicators.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cour	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/9/2020</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (Se	GI)		Sta	te CA Sampling Point SP11
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Secti	on,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) hillslope	Loca	al Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) convex Slope(%) 3
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.370</u>)383	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.008002 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31 p	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of year	? ⊠ Yes □	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? ☒ Yes ☐ No
	☐ Vegetation	•	0,	If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	•	_	•	sects, important features, etc.
	No No e point taken in a	within within area investiga		? Light Yes Light No d conditions. The sample point was taken across the
road from an area mapped as seasonal indicators. VEGETATION (use scientific names)	wetland. The sa	ample point did I	not meet hydro	ophytic vegetation, hydric soil, or wetland hydrology
` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species1(A)
1. 2.				that are OBL, FACW, or FAC? Total number of dominant
3.				species across all strata? 2 (B)
				% of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				Prevalence Index Worksheet
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:				Total % cover of: Multiply by:_
2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4	-			FAC species x3 FACU species x4
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				UPL species x5
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius 1. Elymus caput-medusae	40	Y	NL	Column Totals (A) (B
Elymus caput-medusae Festuca perennis	35			Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Avena barbata	10			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
4. Bromus hordeaceus	5	N	FACU	☐ Dominance Test is >50%
5				☐ Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1
6				☐ Morphological adaptations (provide
8.				supporting data in remarks) Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
Herb Stratum Total Cover:	90			
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2				
Woody Vines Total Cover: % Bare ground in herb stratum 0		iotic crust		Hydrophytic ☐ Yes ☒ No Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: Thatch covers 10% of herb stratum plo	t. Sample point d	loes not meet hy	drophytic veg	etation indicators.

SOIL Sampling Point SP11 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Type¹ Texture (inches) Color (moist) 10YR 5/3 7.5YR 5/6 20 M. PL Clay loam 0-8 80 С ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Shovel refusal at 8 inches due to high cobble and gravel content. Although redoximorphic concentrations are present, the soil matrix color is has a chroma that is too light to meet 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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): ☐ 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 observed.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cour	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/10/2020</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (Section 2)	GI)		Sta	tte CA Sampling Point SP12
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Secti	on,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) depressional swal	e Loc	al Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) concave Slope(%) 3
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u>	2542	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.007629 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of yea	ır? 🛛 Yes 🗌	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	drology ((If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing sar	mple point loc	ations, trans	sects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Nemarks: Sample point SP20 is a wetland sample	No No	withi	e Sampled An a Wetland	
wetland swale was delineated based or to upland grasses.	•			oslope of the sample point. The boundary of the onvex, and a diffuse shift in vegetation from facultative
VEGETATION (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Daminanaa Taat Waykahaat
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A	_ % cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test Worksheet Number of Dominant Species 1 (A)
1				that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2. 3.				Total number of dominant species across all strata?
1.				% of dominant species that 100 (A/B)
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				are OBL, FACW, or FAC? Prevalence Index Worksheet
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A			Total % cover of: Multiply by:
1				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4.				FAC species x3 FACU species x4
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				UPL species x5
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 3' x 10'		V	540	Column Totals (A) (B)
Festuca perennis Bromus hordeaceus		<u>Y</u> N	FACU FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
Bromus hordeaceus Elymus caput-medusae				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
4. Briza minima	_	N	FAC	☑ Dominance Test is >50%
5				☐ Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1
6				☐ Morphological adaptations (provide
8.				supporting data in remarks) Problematic hydrophytic vegetation (explain)
Herb Stratum Total Cover:				
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vines Total Cover: % Bare ground in herb stratum 0				Hydrophytic ⊠ Yes □ No Vegetation Present ?
Remarks: Sample plot size selected to encompas	s narrow swale	feature. Thatch i	s 10% of the h	erb stratum plot.

SOIL Sampling Point SP12 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Type¹ Texture (inches) Color (moist) 7.5YR 4/2 7.5YR 4/6 20 M. PL Sandy loam Prominent redox concentrations. 0-8 80 С ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Very cobbly. Shovel refusal at 8 inches. Sample point Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric soil indicator. **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) ☐ High Water Table (A2) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): ☑ Yes □ No **Wetland Hydrology Present?** (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: Sample point meets Biotic Crust (B12) hydric soil indicator.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	nty <u>Amador</u>	S	Sampling Date <u>6/10/202</u> 6	0
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SGI)			Sta	te <u>CA</u> Samp	oling Point SP13	
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Sect	ion,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arro	yo Seco	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.)hillslope	Loca	al Relief (conca	e, convex, nor	e) convex	Slope(%) <u>7</u>	
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u>	256	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.007661	Datum: WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	r this time of yea	r? ☐ Yes ☐	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)		
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hy	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances'	"present? ☐ Yes ☐	No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hy	drology (If needed, explain any ar	nswers in remarks)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing san	nple point loc	ations, trans	sects, important feat	ures, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Remarks: Sample point SP21 is an upland sample	No No	withi	e Sampled An a Wetland ple point SP20	? □ res l		
to a wetland swale, sampled at SP21. point. The boundary of the wetland swavegetation from facultative to upland gr	ale was delineate	•				
VEGETATION (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Wo	arkahaat	
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A 1.		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Sthat are OBL, FACW,	Species1	(A)
2.				Total number of domir		(B)
3				species across all stra	ita?	(5)
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				% of dominant specie are OBL, FACW, or F		(A/B)
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:				Prevalence Index W		
1				Total % cover of:		
2				OBL species		_
3					x3	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:					x4	_
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				UPL species	x5	_
1. Elymus caput-medusae	20	Y		Column Totals	(A)	– ^(B)
2. Avena barbata	20	Y		Prevalence Index = B/	/A =	
3. Festuca perennis	20	Y		Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion Indicators	
4. Bromus hordeaceus 5				Dominance Test		
6.				Prevalence Index		
7.					aptations (provide n remarks)	
8					ophytic vegetation ¹ (exp	olain)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A				oil and wetland hydrolog ss disturbed or problema	
1				. ,	•	
Woody Vines Total Cover:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present	? ☐ Yes ☒ No	ı
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	_ % cover of b	Diotic crust				
Remarks: Sample point does not meet hydrophyt	ic vegetation ind	licators.				

SOIL Sampling Point SP13 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Texture (inches) Color (moist) 7.5YR 3/3 100 High cobble content 0-8 Loam ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Shovel refusal at 8 inches due to high cobble content. **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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): ☐ 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 observed.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cour	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/10/2020</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SGI)			Sta	ate CA Sampling Point SP14
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Secti	on,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) depression	Loc	al Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) concave Slope(%) 1
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u>	495	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.00875 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of yea	r? ⊠ Yes □	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	drology ((If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing sar	mple point loc	ations, trans	sects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐ Remarks: Sample point SP22 is a wetland sample	No No	withii	e Sampled An a Wetland	
native annual grassland, and blue oak s microtopography from concave to conv indicators.	savanna landsca	ape. The bounda	ary of the verna	al pool was delineated based on a distinct shift in n composition and presence of wetland hydrology
VEGETATION (use scientific names)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species1(A)
1				that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2. 3.				Total number of dominant species across all strata?
4				% of dominant species that 100 (A/B)
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				are OBL, FACW, or FAC? Prevalence Index Worksheet
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:				Total % cover of: Multiply by:
1. 2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3 FACU species x4
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				UPL species x5
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius		V	FA.C	Column Totals (A) (B)
Festuca perennis Eleocharis macrostachya	<u>40</u> 15	Y	FAC OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. Eryngium vaseyi		N	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
4. Hordeum marinum	10	N	FAC	☑ Dominance Test is >50%
5				☐ Prevalence Index is = 3.0<sup 1
6				☐ Morphological adaptations (provide
7. 8.				supporting data in remarks) Problematic hydrophytic vegetation (explain)
Herb Stratum Total Cover:				
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2				
Woody Vines Total Cover: % Bare ground in herb stratum 15		biotic crust 10		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ? Yes □ No
Remarks: Ten percent of herb stratum cover is wa	ater stained leav	es and biotic cru	st.	

SOIL Sampling Point SP14 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Type¹ Texture (inches) Color (moist) M, PL 7.5YR 4/2 2.5YR 4/4 20 0-8 80 С Loam ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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) ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) ☐ 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) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Shovel refusal at 8 inches due to high cobble content. **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) ☐ High Water Table (A2) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): Yes □ No **Wetland Hydrology Present?** (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: Sample point meets Water-Stained Leaves (B9) and Biotic Crust (B12) wetland hydrology indicators.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Coul	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sam	pling Date <u>6/10/2020</u>	
applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SGI)			State CA		Sampling Point SP15	
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Secti	on,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo	Seco	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) foothills	Loc	al Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	e) none	Slope(%) 0	
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u>	4948	Long: <u>-1</u>	21.008663 Date	um: <u>WGS 84</u>	
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31 p	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of yea	r? ⊠ Yes □	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)		
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" pre	esent? 🛛 Yes 🔲 t	No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	drology (If needed, explain any answ	ers in remarks)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing sar	nple point loc	ations, trans	sects, important feature	s, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Memarks: Sample point SP23 is an upland sample grassland adjacent to a vernal pool, san microtopography from concave to conve	No No point, paired wanpled at SP22.	withing with wetland sample. The boundary of	f the vernal po	. Sample point was taken in ol was delineated based on a	upland non-native ar a distinct shift in	
indicators.						
VEGETATION (use scientific names)	A la a a lust a		lu di a ata u			
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A	Absolute — % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Works		(A)
1				Number of Dominant Spe that are OBL, FACW, or F	\	Α)
2				Total number of dominant species across all strata?	1 ((B)
3 4				% of dominant species th		Δ/R)
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				are OBL, FACW, or FAC	?	
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A			Prevalence Index Work Total % cover of:		
1				OBL species		
3.				FACW species		
4.					_ x3	_
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				FACU species UPL species	_ x4 x5	
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				Column Totals		(B)
Elymus caput-medusae Avena barbata	90 tr			Prevalence Index = B/A =	_	
3	<u>.</u>			Hydrophytic Vegetation		
4.				☐ Dominance Test is >		
5				☐ Prevalence Index is	= 3.0<sup 1	
6 7				☐ Morphological adapta		
8.				supporting data in re Problematic hydroph	marks) ytic vegetation ¹ (expl	lain)
Herb Stratum Total Cover:						,
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size: 1.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil a must be present, unless d		
2						
Woody Vines Total Cover: _ % Bare ground in herb stratum 0				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?	☐ Yes 🛛 No	
Remarks: Thatch covers 10 percent of the herb st				Dhytic vegetation indicators.		

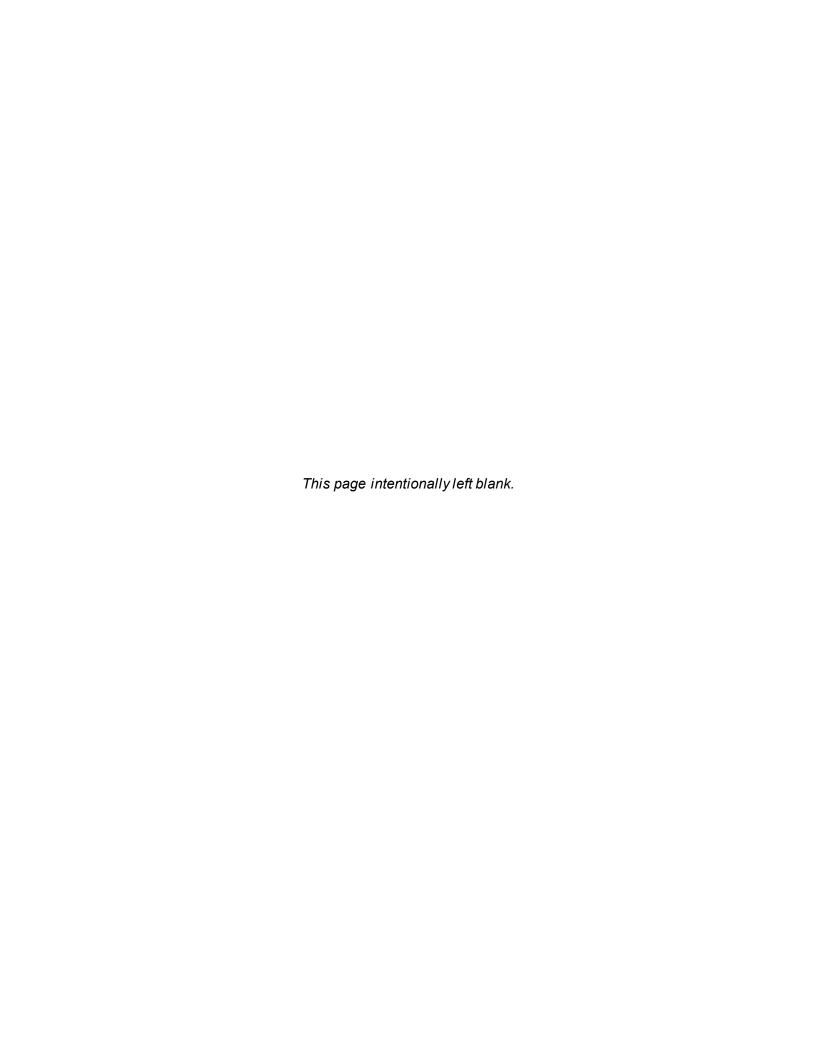
SOIL Sampling Point SP15 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Texture Color (moist) (inches) 0-10 7.5YR 3/3 100 High cobble content. Loam ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: No hydric soil indicators observed. **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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ☐ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes ☐ No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☐ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes ☐ No Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks:

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cou	nty <u>Amador</u>	Sampling Date <u>6/10/2020</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SGI)			Sta	te CA Sampling Point SP16
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Secti	on,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.)depression	Loca	al Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) concave Slope(%) 2
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u> 5	5189	Long: <u>-1</u>	20.995789 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Pardee cobbly loam, 3 to 31	percent slopes			NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for	this time of year	r? ⊠ Yes □	No (If n	o, explain in remarks)
Are any of the following significantly disturbed?	☐ Vegetation	□ Soil □ Hvo	drology Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Are any of the following naturally problematic?	☐ Vegetation	•	37	. If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	•	•		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ✓ Yes Hydric Soil Present? ✓ Yes ✓ Ye			e Sampled A n a Wetland	
Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☐		With	ii a Welland	•
vegetation composition from perennial	marsh vegetation emergent marsh	n. The boundar species to annu	y of the freshw ıal grasses. Th	The sample point was taken in a man-made, ater marsh was delineated based on a distinct shift in the soil sample was characteristic of a man-made of wetland hydrology and hydrophytic vegetation.
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet
1		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species 2 (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
2				Total number of dominant species across all strata?
3. 4.				0/ -f -linttht
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A			Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % cover of: Multiply by:
1				OBL species x1
2. 3.				FACW species x2
4.				FAC species x3
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover:				FACU species x4 x4
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				UPL species x5 Column Totals (A) (B
1. Eleocharis macrostachya				
2. Typha angustifolia				Prevalence Index = B/A =
3. 4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
5				☑ Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is = 3.01</td
7				Morphological adaptations (provide supporting data in remarks)
8				☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation¹ (explain)
Herb Stratum Total Cover: WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1				
Woody Vines Total Cover:				Hydrophytic ⊠ Yes □ No Vegetation Present ?
% Bare ground in herb stratum 0	_ % cover of b	oiotic crust		
Remarks: Thatch is 10% cover of the herb stratur	m plot.			

SOIL Sampling Point SP16 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Type¹ Texture Color (moist) (inches) 7.5YR 4/3 5YR 4/6 Mixed material 0-12 85 С М Clay 6/5GY 5 2.5Y 6/4 ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Soil color has a chroma that is too light to meet hydric soil indicators. However, this may be due to the man-made, excavated nature of the feature. Soils are presumed hydric due to the strong presence of wetland hydrology and hydrophytic vegetation 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) ☑ Biotic Crust (B12) ☐ High Water Table (A2) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): ☑ Yes □ No **Wetland Hydrology Present?** (includes capillary fringe) Describe recorded data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos, etc.) if available. Remarks: Sample points meets Biotic Crust (B12) wetland hydrology indicators.

Project/Site SGI Ione Quarry Expansion	City	Cour	nty Amador	Sampling Date <u>6/10/2020</u>
Applicant/Owner Specialty Granules (Ione) LLC (SG	SI)		Sta	tte CA Sampling Point SP17
Investigator(s) S. Yarger		Secti	on,Township,F	Range Land Grant - Arroyo Seco
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) foothills	Loc	cal Relief (concav	e, convex, nor	ne) <u>none</u> <u>Slope(%)</u> <u>1</u>
Subregion(LRR) LRR C (Medit. CA)	Lat: <u>38.37</u>	75267	Long: <u>-1</u>	20.995712 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Red Bluff-Mokelumne comple	x, 5 to 16 perce	ent slopes		NWI classification N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on-site typical for				- o, explain in remarks)
		☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	•	"Normal Circumstances" present? ☒ Yes ☐ No
	ŭ	☐ Soil ☐ Hyd	3)	If needed, explain any answers in remarks)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	-	-	•	•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☒	No No No	Is the	Sampled An a Wetland	rea ☐ Yes ☒ No ?
based on a distinct shift in vegetation co	water marsh v	egetation, sample	ed at SP24. T	he boundary of the freshwater marsh was delineated
VEGETATION (use scientific names)	Absolute	Danninant	Indicator	T
TREE STRATUM Plot Size: N/A	- % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1				Number of Dominant Species (A) that are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
				Total number of dominant species across all strata? (B)
3		· ·		0/ of dominant on a size that
Tree Stratum Total Cover:				are OBL, FACW, or FAC?
SAPLING/SHRUB STRATUM Plot Size:	N/A	•		Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % cover of: Multiply by:
2.				OBL species x1
3.				FACW species x2
4				FAC species x3 FACU species x4
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Total Cover: _		•		UPL species x5
HERB STRATUM Plot Size: 5' radius				Column Totals (A) (B
1. Elymus caput-medusae				
5				I <u> </u>
6				I =
				supporting data in remarks)
Herb Stratum Total Cover	85	· ——		Problematic hydrophytic vegetation ¹ (explain)
WOODY VINE STRATUM Plot Size:		•		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
-				
Woody Vines Total Cover: _ % Bare ground in herb stratum 0		<u>-</u> '		Hydrophytic ☐ Yes ☒ No Vegetation Present ?
2. Aegilops triuncialis 3. Holocarpha virgata 4	5 tr 85	N N	NL NL	supporting data in remarks) Problematic hydrophytic vegetation¹ (explain ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Hydrophytic

SOIL Sampling Point SP17 Profile description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Color (moist) Loc1 Remarks Texture Color (moist) (inches) 5YR 4/6 100 High cobble content 0-8 Clay ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ☐ Vernal Pools (F9) 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: Shovel refusal at 8 inches due to high cobble content. **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) ☐ Biotic Crust (B12) Drift 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 (B2)(Nonriverine) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3)(Nonriverine) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Cravfish 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 ⊠ No Depth (inches): ☐ Yes 🛛 No Water table present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? ☐ Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): ☐ 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 observed.







Photograph 1. Photograph depicting potentially jurisdictional vernal pool (VP-06) sampled at SP14. The vernal pool was dominated by Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*), with vernal pool indicator species, coyote thistle (*Eryngium vaseyi*) subdominant. Photo direction is north. Photograph taken June 10, 2020



Photograph 2. Seasonal wetland dominated by Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*) in the north-central portion of the Study Area. Upland non-native annual grasslands and blue oak woodland are seen in the background. Photograph taken May 15, 2019. Photo direction is northeast.





Photograph 3. Photograph depicting soil sample exhibiting depleted matrix, hydric soil indicator F3, sampled within vernal pool VP-06. Photograph taken June 10, 2020.



Photograph 4. Photograph depicting potentially jurisdictional freshwater marsh feature, FM-03, sampled at SP09. The feature was dominated by narrowleaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), and saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), and soils were saturated during the sample date. Photograph taken June 9, 2020.





Photograph 5. Photograph depicting an ephemeral stream in the northeastern portion of the Study Area. The ephemeral stream, which was dry during the site visits, flows through blue oak woodland dominated by blue oak (*Quercus douglasii*) and is shown as a 'blue line' stream on the Ione and Irish Hill USGS 7.5-minute Quadrangle maps. Photograph taken May 15, 2019.



Photograph 6. Potentially jurisdictional pond in the north-central potion of the Study Area. This feature appeared to be originally man-made, but is not in active use, and may be considered jurisdictional. Photograph taken June 10, 2020.



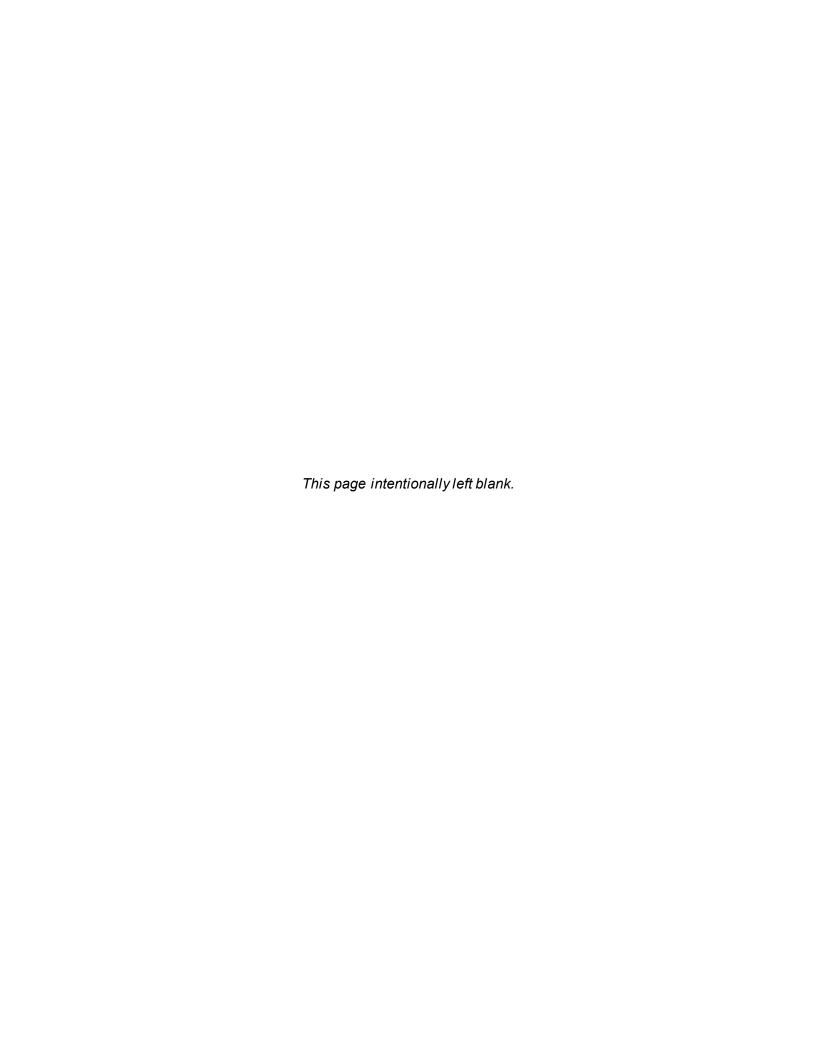


Photograph 7. Non-jurisdictional man-made detention basin (quarry pond) located in the northwest corner of the Study Area. Photograph taken June 10, 2020.



Photograph 8. Non-jurisdictional mining-related drainage ditch located in the southwest portion of the Study Area. This feature terminates in a non-jurisdictional detention basin. Photograph taken May 16, 2019.





APPENDIX D List of Plant Species Observed within the Study Area

Appendix D. Plant Species Observed in the Project Area on May 15, 2019, and June 9 and 10, 2020.

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	native	perennial herb	-	-	FACU
Acmispon americanus var. americanus	Spanish lotus	native	annual herb	-	-	UPL
Acmispon wrangelianus	Chilean trefoil	native	annual herb	=	-	-
Adenostoma fasciculatum	Chamise	native	tree, shrub	-	-	-
Aegilops triuncialis	Goatgrass	non-native (invasive)	annual grass	-	High	-
Aesculus californica	Buckeye	native	tree	-	-	-
Aira caryophyllea	Silvery hairgrass	non-native	annual grass	-	-	FACU
Alopecurus saccatus	Foxtail	native	annual grass	-	-	OBL
Amsinckia intermedia	Common fiddleneck	native	annual herb	=	-	-
Anthemis cotula	Dog fennel	non-native	annual herb	=	-	FACU
Anthriscus caucalis	Bur chervil	non-native	annual herb, vine	-	-	-
Avena barbata	Slim oat	non-native (invasive)	annual, perennial grass	-	Moderate	-

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³
Baccharis pilularis ssp. consanguinea	Coyote brush	native	shrub	-	-	-
Brachypodium distachyon	Purple false brome	non-native (invasive)	annual, perennial grass	-	Moderate	-
Briza minor	Little rattlesnake grass	non-native	annual grass	-	-	FAC
Brodiaea appendiculata	Hoover's brodiaea	native	perennial herb	-	-	-
Brodiaea nana	Dwarf brodiaea	native	perennial herb	-	-	-
Bromus diandrus	Ripgut brome	non-native (invasive)	annual grass	-	Moderate	-
Bromus hordeaceus	Soft chess	non-native (invasive)	annual grass	-	Limited	FACU
Bromus madritensis	Foxtail chess, foxtail brome	non-native	annual grass	-	-	UPL
Carduus pycnocephalus ssp. pycnocephalus	Italian thistle	non-native (invasive)	annual herb	-	Moderate	-
Ceanothus cuneatus	Buck brush	native	shrub	-	-	-
Centaurea solstitialis	Yellow starthistle	non-native (invasive)	annual herb	-	High	-

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³
Centromadia fitchii	Spikeweed	native	annual herb	-	-	FACU
Cerastium glomeratum	Large mouse ears	non-native	annual herb	-	-	UPL
Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. pomeridianum	Common soaproot	native	perennial herb	-	-	-
Cirsium vulgare	Bullthistle	non-native (invasive)	perennial herb	-	Moderate	FACU
Clarkia purpurea ssp. quadrivulnera	Purple clarkia	native	annual herb	-	-	-
Claytonia parviflora ssp. parviflora	Miner'slettuce	native	annual herb	-	-	FACU
Claytonia perfoliata	Miner's lettuce	native	annual herb	-	-	FAC
Cotula coronopifolia	Brass buttons	non-native (invasive)	perennial herb	-	Limited	OBL
Crassula connata	Sand pygmy weed	native	annual herb	-	-	FAC
Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda grass	non-native (invasive)	perennial grass	-	Moderate	FACU
Cynosurus echinatus	Dogtail grass	non-native (invasive)	annual grass	-	Moderate	-
Cyperus eragrostis	Tall cyperus	native	perennial grasslike herb	-	-	FACW

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³
Dactylis glomerata	Orchardgrass	non-native (invasive)	perennial grass	-	Limited	FACU
Daucus pusillus	Wild carrot	native	annual herb	-	-	-
Delphinium variegatum ssp. variegatum	Royal larkspur	native	perennial herb	-	-	-
Deschampsia danthonioides	Annual hairgrass	native	annual grass	-	-	FACW
Dichelostemma capitatum	Blue dicks	native	perennial herb	-	-	FACU
Diplacus aurantiacus	Sticky monkeyflower	native	shrub	-	-	FACU
Dittrichia graveolens	Stinkwort	non-native (invasive)	annual herb	-	Moderate	-
Downingia bicornuta	Bristled downingia	native	annual herb	-	-	OBL
Echinodorus berteroi	Burhead	native	perennial herb (aquatic)	-	-	OBL
Eleocharis macrostachya	Spike rush	native	perennial grasslike herb	-	-	OBL
Elymus caput-medusae	Medusa head	non-native (invasive)	annual grass	-	High	-
Elymus glaucus	Blue wildrye	native	perennial grass	-	-	FACU

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³
Epilobium torreyi	Narrow boisduvalia	native	annual herb	-	-	FACW
Eriodictyon californicum	Yerba santa	native	shrub	-	-	-
Erodium botrys	Big heron bill	non-native	annual herb	-	-	FACU
Erodium brachycarpum	White stemmed filaree	non-native	annual herb	-	-	-
Eryngium vaseyi	Coyote thistle	native	perennial herb	-	-	FACW
Erythranthe guttata	Seep monkeyflower	native	perennial herb (rhizomatous)	-	-	OBL
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy	native	annual, perennial herb	-	-	-
Euphorbia sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Festuca bromoides	Brome fescue	non-native	annual grass	-	-	FACU
Festuca perennis	Italian rye grass	non-native (invasive)	annual, perennial grass	-	Moderate	FAC
Geranium dissectum	Wild geranium	non-native (invasive)	annual herb	-	Limited	-
Glyceria declinata	Waxy mannagrass	non-native (invasive)	perennial grass	-	Moderate	FACW

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³	
Gnaphalium palustre	Lowland cudweed	native	annual herb	-	-	FACW	
Gratiola ebracteata	Common hedge hyssop	native	annual herb	-	-	OBL	
Heterotheca grandiflora	Telegraph weed	native	annual, perennial herb	-	-	-	
Hirschfeldia incana	Short-podded mustard	non-native (invasive)	perennial herb	-	Moderate	-	
Holocarpha virgata	Narrow tarplant	native	annual herb	-	-	-	
Hordeum marinum ssp. gussoneanum	Mediterranean barley	non-native (invasive)	annual grass	-	Moderate	FAC	
Hordeum murinum	Foxtail barley	non-native (invasive)	annual grass	-	Moderate	FACU	
Hypochaeris glabra	Smooth cats ear	non-native (invasive)	annual herb	-	Limited	-	
Juncus bufonius	Common toad rush	native	annual grasslike herb	-	-	FACW	
uncus capitatus Leafy bracted dwarf rush		non-native	annual grasslike herb	-	-	FACU	

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³	
Juncus effusus	Common bog rush	native	perennial grasslike herb	-	-	FACW	
Juncus mexicanus	Mexican rush	native	perennial grasslike herb	-	-	FACW	
Juncus xiphioides	Iris leaved rush	native	perennial grasslike herb	-	-	OBL	
Kickxia elatine	Sharp point fluellin	non-native	perennial herb	-	-	UPL	
Lactuca serriola	Prickly lettuce	non-native	annual herb	-	-	FACU	
Lasthenia fremontii	Fremont's goldfields	native	annual, perennial herb	-	-	OBL	
Lasthenia glaberrima	Smooth goldfields	native	annual herb	-	-	OBL	
Leontodon saxatilis	Hawkbit	non-native	annual herb	-	-	FACU	
Lepidium nitidum	Shining pepper grass	native	annual herb	-	-	FAC	
Logfia gallica	Narrowleaf cottonrose	non-native	annual herb	-	-	-	
Lonicera hispidula	Pink honeysuckle	native	vine, shrub	-	-	FACU	

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³	
Lotus corniculatus	Bird's foot trefoil	non-native	perennial herb	-	-	FAC	
Lupinus microcarpus	Chick lupine	native	annual herb	-	-	-	
Lupinus nanus	Valley sky lupine	native	annual herb	-	-	-	
Lysimachia arvensis	Scarlet pimpernel	non-native	annual herb	-	-	FAC	
Lythrum hyssopifolia	Hyssop loosestrife	non-native (invasive)	annual, perennial herb	-	Limited	OBL	
Madia gracilis	Gumweed	native	annual herb	-	-	-	
Matricaria discoidea	Pineapple weed	native	annual herb	-	-	FACU	
Melica sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Melilotus indicus	Annual yellow sweetclover	non-native	annual herb	-	-	FACU	
Micropus californicus	Q tips	native	annual herb	-	-	FACU	
Montia fontana	Water montia	native	annual herb	-	-	OBL	
Nasturtium officinale	Watercress	native	perennial herb (aquatic)	-	-	OBL	
Navarretia intertexta Interwoven navarretia		native	annual herb	-	-	FACW	

Scientific name Common name		Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³	
Navarretia pubescens	Purple navarretia	native	annual herb	-	-	-	
Navarretia tagetina	Marigold navarretia	native	annual herb	-	-	FACW	
Parentucellia viscosa	Yellow parentucellia	non-native (invasive)	annual herb	-	Limited	FAC	
Pentagramma triangularis	Gold back fern	native	fern	-	-	-	
Perideridia sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Phacelia cicutaria var. cicutaria	Caterpillar phacelia	native	annual herb -		-	-	
Phalaris aquatica	Harding grass	non-native (invasive)	perennial grass	-	Moderate	FACU	
Phoradendron leucarpum ssp. tomentosum	Mistletoe	native	shrub (parasitic)	-	-	-	
Pinus sabiniana	Bull pine	native	tree	-	-	-	
Plagiobothrys nothofulvus	Rusty haired popcorn flower		annual herb	-	-	FAC	
Plagiobothrys stipitatus	Vernal pool allocarya	native	annual herb	-	-	FACW	
Plantago coronopus	Cut leaf plantain	non-native	annual herb	-	-	FAC	
Plantago erecta	erecta California plantain		annual herb	-	-	-	

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³
Pleuropogon californicus	Semaphore grass	native	perennial grass (rhizomatous)	-	-	OBL
Pogogyne zizyphoroides	Sacramento mint	native	annual herb	-	-	OBL
Polypogon interruptus	Ditch beard grass	non-native	perennial grass	-	-	FACW
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual beard grass	non-native (invasive)	annual grass	-	Limited	FACW
Populus fremontii ssp. fremontii	Cottonwood	native	tree tree		-	FAC
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Jersey cudweed	non-native	annual herb	-	-	FAC
Psilocarphus brevissimus var. brevissimus	Woolly heads	native	annual herb	-	-	FACW
Quercus douglasii	Blue oak	native	tree	-	-	-
Quercus wislizeni	Interior live oak	native	tree, shrub	-	-	-
Ranunculus aquatilis	Whitewater crowfoot	native	perennial herb (aquatic)	-	-	OBL
Ranunculus bonariensis var. trisepalus	Vernal pool buttercup	native	annual herb	-	-	OBL
Ranunculus californicus	Common buttercup	native	perennial herb	-	-	FACU

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³
Ranunculus muricatus	Buttercup	non-native	annual, perennial herb	-	-	FACW
Rumex conglomeratus	Green dock	non-native	perennial herb	-	-	FACW
Salix gooddingii	Gooding's willow	native	tree	-	-	FACW
Sanicula bipinnata	Poison sanicle	native	perennial herb	•		-
Sanicula crassicaulis	Pacific sanicle	native	perennial herb	-	-	-
Schoenoplectus californicus	California bulrush	native	perennial grasslike herb	-	-	OBL
Scrophularia californica	California bee plant	native	perennial herb	-	-	FAC
Senecio vulgaris	Common groundsel	non-native	annual herb	-	-	FACU
Sherardia arvensis	Field madder	non-native	annual herb	-	-	-
Sidalcea hartwegii	Hartweg's checkerbloom	native	annual herb	-	-	-
Silene gallica	Common catchfly	non-native	annual herb	-	-	-

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³	
Silybum marianum	Milk thistle	non-native (invasive)	annual, perennial herb	-	Limited	-	
Sisymbrium officinale	Hedge mustard	non-native	annual herb	-	-	-	
Sisyrinchium bellum	Blue eyed grass	native	perennial herb	-	-	FACW	
Sonchus asper ssp. asper	Prickly sow thistle	non-native	annual herb	-	-	FAC	
Sonchus oleraceus	Common sow thistle	non-native	annual herb	annual herb -		UPL	
Spergularia rubra	Purple sand spurry	non-native	annual, - perennial herb		-	FAC	
Torilis arvensis Field hedge parsley		non-native (invasive)	annual herb	-	Moderate	-	
Toxicodendron diversilobum	Poison oak	native	vine, shrub	-	-	FACU	
Trifolium depauperatum	Dwarf sack clover	native	annual herb	-	-	FAC	
Trifolium hirtum	Rose clover	non-native (invasive)	annual herb	-	Limited	-	
Trifolium tomentosum	Woolly clover	non-native	annual herb	-	-	-	
Trifolium variegatum	Variegated clover	native	annual herb	-	-	FAC	
Trifolium willdenovii	Tomcat clover	native	annual herb	-	-	FACW	

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³	
Triglochin scilloides	Flowering-quillwort	native	annual herb (aquatic)	-	-	OBL	
Triphysaria eriantha ssp. eriantha	Butter 'n' eggs	native	annual herb	-	-	-	
Triteleia hyacinthina	Wild hyacinth	native	perennial herb	-	-	FAC	
Triteleia laxa	Ithuriel's spear	native	perennial herb	-	-	-	
Tuberaria guttata	Tuberaria	non-native	annual, perennial herb	-	-	-	
Typha angustifolia	Narrow leaf cattail	non-native	perennial herb (aquatic)	-	-	OBL	
Typha latifolia	Broadleaf cattail	native	perennial herb (aquatic)	-	-	OBL	
Vicia hirsuta	Hairy vetch	non-native	annual herb, vine	-	-	-	
Vicia sativa	Spring vetch	non-native	annual herb, vine	-	-	FACU	
Vicia villosa	Hairy vetch	non-native	annual herb, vine	-	-	-	
Zeltnera muehlenbergii	Muehlenberg's centaury	native	annual herb	-	-	FAC	

Scientific name	Common name	Life form	Origin	Rare Status ¹	Invasive Status ²	Wetland indicator ³
Zeltnera venusta	Charming centaury	native	annual herb	1	1	-

All species identified using the *Jepson Manual*, 2nd Edition (Baldwin et al. 2012) and *The Jepson Flora Project* (Jepson eFlora 2019); nomenclature follows *The Jepson Flora Project* (Jepson eFlora 2019) unless otherwise noted

Sp.: "species", intended to indicate that the observer was confident in the identity of the genus but uncertain which species

Cf.: intended to indicate a species appeared to the observer to be specific, but was not identified based on diagnostic characters

¹Rare Status: The CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2017)

FE: Federal Endangered
FT: Federal Threatened
SE: State Endangered
ST: State Threatened

SR: State Rare

Rank 1A: Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere

Rank 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere Rank 2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere

Rank 2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere

Rank 3: Plants about which we need more information – a review list

Rank 4: Plants of limited distribution – a watch list

²Invasive Status: California Invasive Plant Inventory (Cal-IPC 2006)

High: Severe ecological impacts; high rates of dispersal and establishment; most are widely distributed ecologically.

Moderate: Substantial and apparent ecological impacts; moderate-high rates of dispersal, establishment dependent on disturbance; limited- moderate distribution ecologically

Limited: Minor or not well documented ecological impacts; low-moderate rate of invasiveness; limited distribution ecologically

Assessed: Assessed by Cal-IPC and determined to not be an existing current threat

³Wetland Status: National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands, Arid West Region (Lichvar et al. 2016)

OBL: Almost always a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands

FACW: Usually a hydrophyte, but occasionally found in uplands FAC: Commonly either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte FACU: Occasionally a hydrophyte, but usually found in uplands

UPL: Rarely a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands NL: Rarely a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands

NI: No information; not factored during wetland delineation





WETS historic data from climate station: Camp Pardee, CA 2019 Observed rainfall data from climate station: Sutter Hill CDF

Date of site visit: 5/15/2019

1st month prior 2nd month prior 3rd month prior

		Rainfall D	Data from WE	TS					
	Month	3 yrs in 10 less than	Average	3 yrs in 10 more than	Observed rainfall (inches)	Condition (dry, wet, normal)	Condition Value	Weighting factor	product of previous two columns
r	April	0.89	2.07	2.52	1.84	normal	2	3	6
or	March	1.38	3.46	4.2	5.23	wet	3	2	6
r	February	2.14	3.85	4.69	5.66	wet	3	1	3
•								SUM=	15

Note: If sum is: Condition Values: Dry=1

6-9 prior period has been drier than normal Normal=2
10-14 prior period has been normal Wet=3

15-18 prior period has been wetter than normal

WETS historic data from climate station: Camp Pardee, CA 2020 Observed rainfall data from climate station: Sutter Hill CDF

Date of site visit: 6/9/2020

1st month prior
2nd month prior
3rd month prior

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				SUM=	18
r	March	1.38	3.46	4.2	6.13	wet	3	1	3
or	April	0.89	2.07	2.52	3.16	wet	3	2	6
r	May	0.39	1.2	1.35	2.1	wet	3	3	9
	Month	3 yrs in 10 less than	Average	3 yrs in 10 more than	Observed rainfall (inches)	Condition (dry, wet, normal)	Condition Value	Weighting factor	product of previous two columns
		Rainfall Da	ta from WETS	3					

Note: If sum is: Condition Values: Dry=1

6-9 prior period has been drier than normal Normal=2
10-14 prior period has been normal Wet=3

15-18 prior period has been wetter than normal