

Delineation of Potential Jurisdictional Waters La Honda Creek Parking and Trailhead Feasibility Study



La Honda Creek Open Space Preserve San Mateo County, California

Prepared for:

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ACRONYMS

ACOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GPS	Global Positioning Systems
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LSA	Lake and Streambed Alteration
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
NWP	Nationwide Permit
OHWM	Ordinary High Water Mark
PRISM	Parameter-Elevation Regressions on Independent Slopes Model
RHA	Rivers and Harbors Act
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SWANCC	Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County
TNW	Traditional Navigable Waters
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VNLC	Vollmar Natural Lands Consulting
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements

Note: for National Wetlands Inventory habitat acronym definitions, see the following website: https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/decoders/wetlands.aspx

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents the methods and results of the delineation of potential jurisdictional Waters of the United States and/or State of California within proposed project sites associated with the La Honda Creek Parking and Trailhead Access Feasibility Study. The project sites are within the La Honda Creek Open Space Preserve (Preserve), located within central San Mateo County (**Figure 1**), and is owned and managed by the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (MROSD). The delineation was conducted within four separate project sites (study area) within the Preserve, in order to identify and map any potentially jurisdictional Waters within the sites. The delineation was conducted by staff from Vollmar Natural Lands Consulting (VNLC) on behalf of MROSD, which is carrying out the projects. The proposed projects involve the following primary activities:

- 1. A potential new parking for equestrian trailers and future expansion for vehicles when use of the existing Sears Ranch Road lot exceeds its capacity. The project area is referred as "Site B" and is in the Sears Ranch Road area near the existing parking lot, as described in more detail below.
- 2. A potential new picnic area and family-friendly equestrian area, including interpretive amenities. This project area is referred to as "Site C."
- 3. Addition of a small parking lot with trailhead access and restroom facilities. This project area is referred to as "Site D."
- 4. Replacement of a dilapidated bridge along a trail that crosses La Honda Creek. This project area is simply referred to as the "Bridge Site."

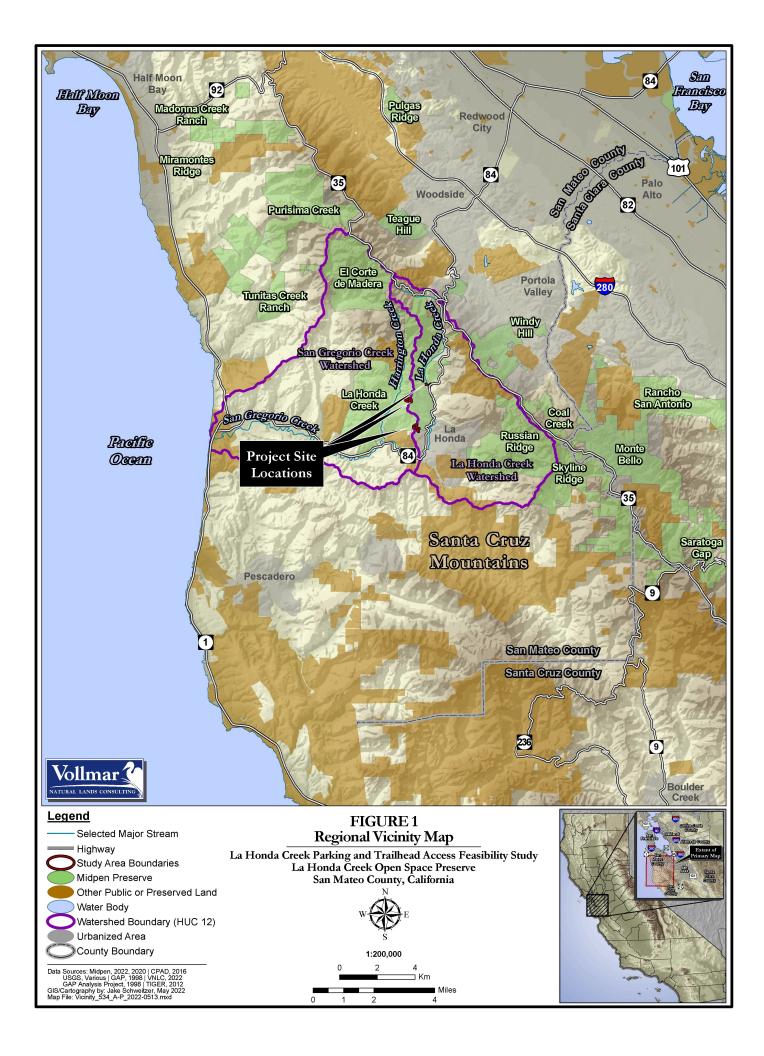
All Waters delineated within the study area may be subject to federal jurisdiction by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and may also be subject to State jurisdiction by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and/or the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) through state regulations. The results of this delineation are preliminary and must be reviewed and verified in writing by the ACOE to be considered an official delineation.

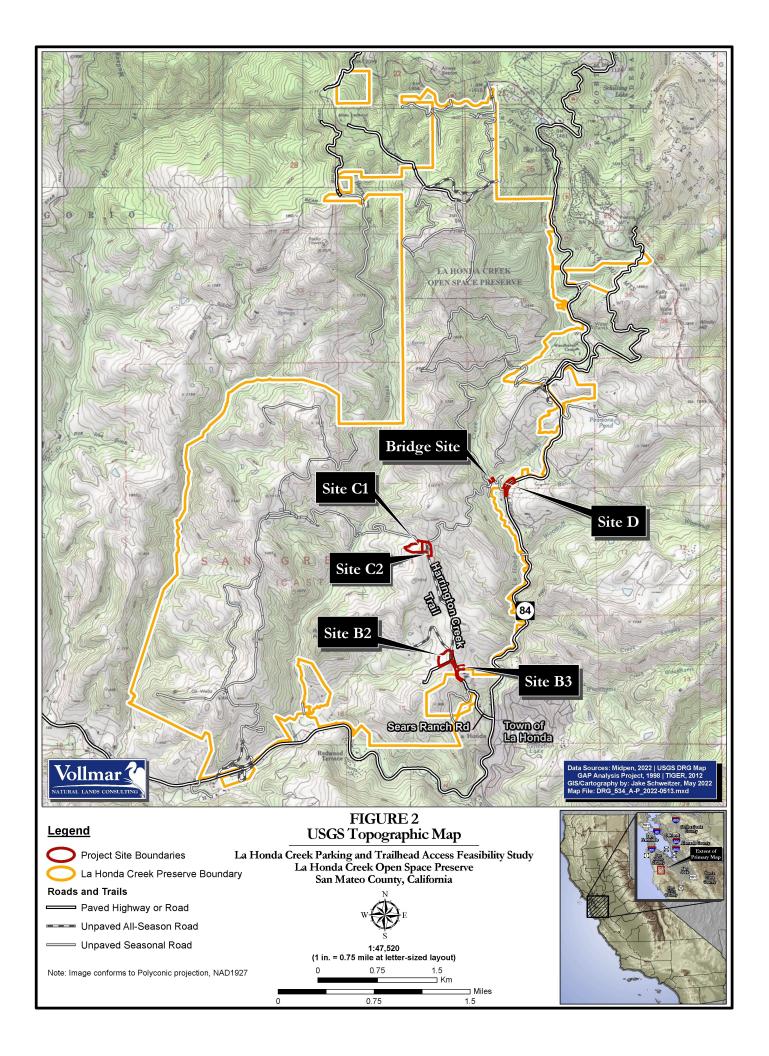
The delineation resulted in the documentation of a total of 0.433 acre of potentially jurisdictional Waters, consisting of 0.226 acre of wetlands and 0.044 acre of other Waters, and including habitats that are likely only jurisdictional at the State level as well as habitats that would also be jurisdictional at the federal level. In addition, the delineation resulted in the documentation of 0.079 acre of riparian habitat that lies above the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of stream habitat.

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Extent and Location of Study Area

The Preserve lies in the outskirts of the Town of La Honda and is bounded by State Highway 84. The study area is comprised of four distinct project areas within the Preserve, encompassing a total of 20.9 acres (**Figure 2**). The southern-most and largest of the four sites is Site B, which consists of B2 and B3, two adjacent sites near the existing parking lot at the Preserve's southern entrance. Site B2 is 6.6 acres and Site B3 is 2.0 acres, and one of them would be chosen as the new parking area (see above). From Highway 84, Site B can be accessed by heading north from Sears Ranch Road near the western edge of "downtown" La Honda, and continuing 0.44 mile from the highway intersection (**Figure 2**). Sites C1 and C2 are 3.9 acres and 5.1 acres, respectively, and one of them will be chosen as a picnic area and/or the equestrian area. Site C is bisected by Harrington Creek Trail, approximately 0.8 mile north of Site B and the existing parking lot that is located at the northern terminus of Sears Ranch Road. The 2.9-acre Site D is near the central western portion of the Preserve and is immediately adjacent to and accessible from Highway 84. The 0.4-acre Bridge Site is west of Site D and is accessible via an earthen trail. All of the project sites are mapped on the La Honda 7.5' United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle within the San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant (no township, range, or section designations) (**Figure 2**). The project sites boundaries are shown in detail in **Figure 3**, **Section 5.1**.





2.2 General Setting of Study Area

The study area is situated within rolling to steep hills in the Santa Cruz Mountains, in the Central Coast Ranges. Elevation ranges from approximately 630 to 890 feet above sea level (USGS 2018), with the lowest elevation occurring within the Bridge project site and the highest elevation occurring within Site C2. Being just over six air miles from the Pacific Ocean, the region is considered to be within the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region as mapped by the ACOE (ACOE 2010). Climate within the region is described below.

The predominant plant communities within the study area are non-native annual and perennial grasslands; coastal scrub; and mixed hardwood and conifer forest. Both the Site B and Site C sites occur within predominantly grassland habitats that are bounded by coastal scrub. Site D follows a Eucalyptus windbreak backed up to mixed evergreen forest and scrub, while the Bridge Site lies within a stream canyon that is cloaked in a mosaic of mixed evergreen forest and Redwood forest along La Honda Creek.

2.2.1 Land Use

Consistent with the primary objectives set forth by the MROSD for grazing and recreation, land use in the vicinity of the study area is reflective of the Preserve's legacy as publically-accessible open space as well as a working cattle ranch. The Preserve encompasses a network of recreational trails and is dotted with structures such as barns, sheds, and watering stock ponds and troughs. The property is bounded and crisscrossed by a mix of barbed wire and wooden fences with steel tube gates. Land use in the study area includes conservation livestock grazing as well as low-impact recreational use. Land use surrounding the study area consists of additional preserve lands managed by MROSD and other entities as well as low density rural residential development associated with the Town of La Honda. Aside from fencing and the old bridge, infrastructure within the project sites is limited to a few old farm/ranch structures at Site C.

2.2.2 Watersheds

As shown in **Figure 1**, the study area straddles the San Gregorio Creek and La Honda Creek Watersheds, both of which are in turn contained within the Greater San Gregorio Creek watershed (USGS 2013). Specifically, Site D and the Bridge Site are within the La Honda Creek Watershed, and the latter site is immediately adjacent to the eponymous stream itself. Sites B and C both straddle the ridge that divides the two watersheds.

La Honda Creek is a tributary of San Gregorio Creek, flowing southward from the bridge and Site D along Highway 84. Ephemeral to seasonal streams conduct water from Site C1 and Site B3 southeastward toward La Honda Creek. La Honda Creek merges with San Gregorio Creek where the highway turns west, just south of La Honda and approximately one mile south of Site B (**Figure 2**). Overland flows within Site B2 and Site C1 are conducted via ephemeral drainages southwestward into Harrington Creek, a major tributary of San Gregorio Creek. In turn, San Gregorio Creek flows westward, discharging into the Pacific Ocean approximately eight miles west of its confluence with La Honda Creek.

2.2.3 Climate

The climate of the study area and surrounding vicinity is characterized by cool, wet winters and relatively warm summers that are arid but subject to frequent fog and moderate to high winds. The region is subject to high inter- and intra-annual variability in weather conditions, particularly with respect to precipitation. Being within the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region, the climate may be defined for floristic analyses as "coastal Mediterranean." On average, the area receives 31.5 inches of precipitation on an annual basis, with over 97 percent occurring during the "wet season," from October through April (PRISM 2022). However, because the study area is significantly influenced by coastal maritime weather

patterns, considerable moisture is available as fog through the "dry" summer season. In turn, the moisture serves to moderate temperatures, maintaining relatively cool average summer temperatures with minimal fluctuations. The average annual temperature in the area (from 1981 to 2010) is 54.0 degrees, and average monthly temperatures range from a low of 50.3 degrees Fahrenheit in December to a high of 64.6 degrees in September. The highest average monthly temperature is in September because summertime fog serves to suppress temperatures, such that June, July, and August experience average temperatures of only 60.0, 63.1, and 63.6 degrees, respectively (ibid).

The 2021-2022 wet season (from October through April), experienced lower than average precipitation and slightly higher than average temperatures. Specifically, total precipitation during the timeframe amounted to just under 79 percent of the 30-year normal (22.7 verses 28.9 inches), and temperatures were 101 percent of normal (54.2 versus 53.9 degrees). Moreover precipitation in particular was highly inconsistent, with October, December, and April all experiencing considerably higher than average rainfall, but January, February, and March all experiencing much lower than average rainfall, **Table 1** below presents the WETS analysis of weather for the timeframe prior to the first round of delineation surveys (more general climate analysis is provided by the PRISM data, which provides more complete data). The WETS analysis confirms that, overall, the region experienced "normal" precipitation, because exceptionally wet periods balanced out exceptionally dry periods, ultimately leading to conditions conducive to a wetland delineation. The timing of the precipitation in the three months leading up to the January survey (and ultimately April as well) was generally conducive to plant germination and growth, if not in a manner that supported vigorous growth. A large storm in late December was just in time to initiate germination of annual plants, which aided the growth that began following heavy rains in early November. Following a mid-winter drought in January and February, precipitation resumed in peak spring (April) to extend the plant blooming period.

	pitation Data 30 Years (1991		Recent Field Conditions Compared to Precipitation Data from the Last 30 Years, and Analy					ysis ¹
Date	30 th Percentile (inches)	70th Percentile (inches)	Date	Rainfall Compared C		Numeric Condition Value ³	Weighting Factor ⁴	Product of Condition Value and Weighting Factor ⁵
Dec	2.15	5.97	Dec 2021	11.31	Wet	3	3	9
Nov	1.42	2.89	Nov 2021	0.84	Dry	Dry 1 2		2
Oct	0.38	0.48	Oct 2021	5.29	Wet	1	3	
Oct 0.38 0.48 Oct 2021 5.29 Wet 3 1 1 Precipitation data is obtained from the Half Moon Bay, CA Weather Station 2 Below 30th percentile = dry; between 30th and 70th percentile = normal; above 70th percentile = wet. 3 Relative rainfall conditions are then translated to a numeric condition value, as follows: dry = 1, normal = 2, wet = 3. 4 Greater weight is given to the most recent month as this would most likely influence what hydrologic or vegetative characteristics are observed. 5 The numeric condition value is then multiplied by the weighting factor, then the subtotals are added to get the total value. Total value equivalents: 6-9 = dry; 10-14 = normal; 15-18 = wet								

TABLE 1. WETS Weather Analysis

2.3 Project Personnel

The wetland delineation was conducted by VNLC Senior Ecologist Jake Schweitzer and Staff Ecologist Christopher Jamison.

3.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

3.1 Federal Regulatory Framework

The federal government, through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA), has jurisdiction over all Waters of the United States. Waters of the United States are divided into four subsets – territorial seas and traditional navigable waters (TNWs); tributaries to TNWs; lakes, ponds, and impoundments of TNWs; and wetlands adjacent to territorial seas and TNWs. Section 404 of the CWA regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into Waters of the United States. The CWA grants dual regulatory authority of Section 404 to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and ACOE. The ACOE is responsible for issuing and enforcing permits for activities in jurisdictional Waters in conjunction with prior permitting authorities in navigable Waters under the RHA of 1899. The EPA is responsible for providing oversight of the permit program. In this capacity, the EPA has developed guidelines for permit review (Section 404 [b][1] Guidelines) and has the authority to veto permits by designating certain sites as non-fill areas (Section 404[c] of the CWA). The EPA also has enforcement authority under Section 404.

The ACOE generally extends its jurisdiction to all areas meeting the criteria for Waters of the United States. Waters of the U.S. by definition exclude isolated Waters that are not hydrologically connected to navigable rivers and streams. Rulings by the U.S. Supreme Court (SWANCC, Rapanos, and Carabell decisions) reduced or eliminated federal jurisdiction over 'Isolated Waters' such as isolated ponds that have no hydrologic connection to tributary Waters serving an interstate function. The rulings concluded that such Waters are to be regulated by the individual state in which the isolated water occurs rather than by the federal government. Additionally, the ACOE jurisdiction over wetlands created by artificial means is decided on a case-by-case basis. The ACOE generally does not assume jurisdiction over areas that are (1) artificially irrigated and would revert to upland habitat if the irrigation ceased; or, (2) artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking of dry land to collect and retain water, used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Other areas that are not considered jurisdictional Waters of the United States include waste treatment ponds, ponds formed by construction activities including borrow pits until abandoned, and ponds created for aesthetic reasons such as reflecting or ornamental ponds (33 CFR Part 328.3). It should be noted that the Navigable Waters Protection Rule, which was codified under Federal Register and effective as of 02/12/2020, has been paused and will likely be reversed. That rule states that Waters of the U.S. exclude features that lack hydrological surface connection to territorial seas and TNWs. The ACOE is in the process of crafting specific regulations that modify this ruling, but that still adhere to recent Supreme Court rulings.

Projects which propose activities that fall under the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the CWA and/or Section 10 of the RHA must obtain approval from the ACOE through the individual or nationwide permit (NWP) process. Individual permits entail a full public interest review that includes consultation with other federal and state agencies.

3.2 California State and Regional Regulatory Framework

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

The CDFW regulates river, stream, and lake habitats through Fish and Game Code section 1600 *et seq*. Fish and Game Code section 1602 requires an entity to notify the CDFW prior to commencing any activity that may do one or more of the following:

- Substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream, or lake;
- Substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or
- Deposit debris, waste, or other materials that could pass into any river, stream, or lake.

A "river, stream, or lake" includes those that are episodic (i.e., they are dry for periods of time) as well as those that are perennial. The definition includes ephemeral streams, desert washes, and watercourses with a subsurface flow (CDFW 2016) and may also apply to work undertaken within the flood plain of a body of water, the boundary of which may be identified as a topographic feature or as riparian vegetation. In addition, the CDFW does not distinguish between a "pond" and a "lake," such that relatively small bodies of water, including both natural and artificial features, may be regulated under section 1600.

The CDFW requires a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement when it determines that the activity, as described in a complete LSA Notification, may substantially adversely affect existing fish or wildlife resources (ibid). A LSA Agreement includes measures necessary to protect existing fish and wildlife resources. The CDFW may suggest ways to modify a project that would eliminate or reduce harmful impacts to fish and wildlife resources. Before issuing a LSA Agreement, CDFW must comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Regional Water Quality Control Board

The study area is located within the San Francisco Bay (Region 2) Regional Water Board which has authority to regulate projects that could potentially impact wetlands and/or other Waters. According to the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board, 2006), the authority derives from the following:

- The state's Porter-Cologne through Waste Discharge Requirements to protect Waters of the state;
- The CWA under Section 4013;
- Governor's Executive Order W-59-93 (i.e., the "California Wetland's Policy" which requires "No Net Loss of Wetlands");
- Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 28; and
- California Water Code Section 13142.5 (applies to coastal marine wetlands).

In addition to the state directives to protect wetlands, for individual permits (but not NWPs), the Basin Plan also directs the State Water Board staff to use the EPA's CWA 404(b)(1) guidelines to determine circumstances under which the filling of wetlands may be permitted and requires that attempts be made to avoid, minimize, and only lastly to mitigate for adverse impacts (ibid).

California's jurisdiction to regulate its water resources is much broader than that of the federal government. While the U.S. Supreme Court's 2001 decision in Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) vs. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the "SWANCC" Decision) called into question the extent to which the federal government may regulate isolated, intrastate, non-navigable waters as "Waters of the United States" under the CWA, state law is unaffected by that decision. The State Water Board's Executive Director issued a memorandum directing the Regional Water Boards to regulate such waters under Porter-Cologne authorities. Porter-Cologne extends to "Waters of the State," which is broadly defined as "any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state." This definition includes isolated wetlands and any action that may impact isolated wetlands is subject to the Water Board's jurisdiction, which may include the issuance of Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). For projects that will impact less than 0.2 acre of "isolated" wetlands, the State Water Board issued Order No. 2004-004-DWQ, WDRs for Dredged or Fill Discharges to Waters Deemed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to be Outside of Federal Jurisdiction (General

WDRs). These General WDRs streamline the permitting process for low impact projects in isolated wetlands (ibid).

Activities or discharges from a project that could affect California's surface, coastal, or ground waters, require a permit from the local RWQCB (Region 2, San Francisco Bay Region). Discharging pollutants (or proposing to) into surface water requires the applicant to file a complete National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit application form with the RWQCB. Other types of discharges, such as those affecting groundwater or from diffused sources (e.g., erosion from soil disturbance or waste discharges to land) are handled by filing a Report of Waste Discharge with the RWQCB in order to obtain WDRs. For specified situations, some permits may be waived and some discharge activities can be handled through enrollment in an existing general permit (ibid).

4.0 METHODS

4.1 Preliminary Review and Field Preparation

Prior to conducting the field delineation, the project ecologists reviewed site aerial photography, topographic data, existing preliminary wetland and watershed mapping, and geology and soil survey maps of the study area and surrounding areas. High-resolution topographic data was available for the study area, in the form of 1-meter pixel resolution light detection and ranging (LiDAR) data (USGS 2018). The LiDAR data were processed to render detailed topographic, hill shade, depression, and slope data. All of these data were used to help characterize the study area, identify any potential jurisdictional Waters on a preliminary basis, and guide the field surveys. Background imagery and project features were loaded onto professional GPS units (Trimble Geo7x) for use in navigation and mapping in the field. A GPS data dictionary was utilized to facilitate and standardize data collection.

4.2 Field Surveys

The delineation field surveys were conducted over the course of two field surveys, during the winter and spring of 2022. Specifically, the surveys were conducted on January 13 and April 20, 2022.

During the surveys, the ecologists traversed all portions of each of the four project sites on foot, primarily using topographic and soils data as well as aerial photography as guides. The ecologists particularly focused on investigating topographic depressions and linear drainages identified remotely with the LiDAR digital elevation models (DEM). At each such feature, detailed habitat information and digital photographs were recorded using GPS to document the locations of the features. The information recorded at each feature included dominant plant species, indicators of wetland hydrology, habitat connectivity, and other habitat characteristics of interest.

The boundaries of all potential Waters were identified using the three primary parameters (soils, hydrology, and vegetation), though topography and vegetation generally served as the primary guides. Soils were investigated in areas where vegetation and hydrology appeared inconclusive with respect to potential jurisdictional status. Delineation data points were established along the boundaries of representative habitat types and within some areas of uncertain jurisdictional status. A total of 18 delineation data points were established throughout the study area. The collection of data points followed the Routine Wetland Determination Method developed by the ACOE and described in the 1987 ACOE Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the Interim regional supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (ACOE 2010). The boundaries of all potential jurisdictional Waters and other habitats identified in the study area were mapped using sub-meter precise GPS units, as required by the ACOE. In areas where topography and tree canopy cover diminished GPS reception and therefore precision, points rather than lines or polygons were recorded along habitat boundaries, with multiple readings for each point to

increase precision. In order to further increase the GPS data precision, all data were differentially corrected using the nearest base station (UNAVCO station in La Honda). Where points were recorded in lieu of polygons, they were later connected to form polygons using GIS software.

In addition to potential jurisdictional Waters, features beyond OHWM boundaries were identified and mapped as potentially jurisdictional habitats under the CDFW. These include stream bank tops and/or the edge of riparian habitat, whichever was found to be further from the OHWM. The top of bank was identified as the break in slope at the top of stream banks, and riparian habitat was identified as the edge of vegetation along a stream corridor that was found to be distinct from the surrounding upland habitats (all of which are hill slopes within the study area) and also occurring along topographic floodplains.

In addition to standard ecological terminology for California wetlands, wetland habitats as well as nonwetland hydrologic features in the study area (e.g., non-wetland drainages) were classified according to the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) system, which is adapted from Cowardin et al. (1979). This is a scalable classification system that was developed to support a detailed inventory and periodic monitoring of the wetland habitats of the United States, using remote sensing. It became a national standard in 1996, but has been the de facto standard for mapping U.S. wetlands and deepwater habitats since 1976, and has also been used internationally.

4.2.1 Soils

Soil profiles were taken at each data point using a tile spade shovel and/or a mattock (for difficult digging situations). Soils were examined for positive hydric soil indicators such as low matrix chromas, reduction-oxidation (redox) features, gleys, and iron and manganese concretions. The color and texture of the soil layers encountered were recorded on the delineation forms. A standardized soil texture chart used by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) for assessing soils (adapted from Brewer and McCann 1982) was used to determine texture (e.g., clay versus clay loam, etc.). Soil color was identified using a Munsell soil color chart (Kollmorgen 2009). All soil samples were moistened before determining the color—or let to dry out a little if saturated. Soil map units were cross-referenced with the California hydric soils list (SCS 1993, USDA 2020) and the national hydric soils list (SCS 1991, USDA 2020). Determination of whether or not the hydric soil criterion was met was based upon the criteria specified by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (ibid) and the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Supplement (ACOE 2010). In most cases, soils with a matrix chroma of 1, and mottled soils with a matrix chromas of 2 or less are considered to meet the hydric soil criteria. Soils that do not have low matrix chromas but are inundated or saturated within 12 inches of the surface are considered to be hydric when those conditions persist for at least 5 percent of the growing season (14 consecutive days).

4.2.2 Hydrology

Indicators of wetland hydrology were noted, such as the presence of surface soil cracks, sediment deposits, sub-surface soil characteristics, and water-stained leaves or vegetation/thatch. Hydrological connectivity was investigated throughout the study area and surrounding habitats. It should be noted that some wetlands in the western U.S. periodically lack indicators of wetland hydrology. If a given theoretical location is in a geomorphic position where a wetland could occur but the site visit was during the dry season and follows a wet season of below-normal rainfall or snowpack, indicators of wetland hydrology might not be present. According to the ACOE regional supplement, "under these conditions, a site that contains hydric soils and hydrophytic vegetation and no evidence of hydrologic manipulation should be considered a wetland" (ACOE 2010). This delineation was conducted during winter and peak spring, following a mix of heavy early winter storms and mid-winter drought, as described above (see **Section 2.2.3**). However, based on plant phenology as well as the WETS analysis, climate conditions appeared to be suitable for assessing wetland habitats, as annual and seasonal wetland plant cover was conspicuous within the study area.

4.2.3 Vegetation

At each delineation data point, all herbaceous plant species within a five-foot radius were identified and a visual estimate of percent coverage for each species was recorded. The nearest trees and shrubs were accounted for at distances of 25 and 15 feet, respectively, as appropriate for the small study area. Plant species and strata cover estimations were calibrated using CNPS percent cover templates—see the following website: http://www.cnps.org/cnps/vegetation/pdf/percent_cover_diag-cnps.pdf.

The indicator status of each species was then checked using the most recent ACOE National Wetland Plant List—Version 3.5 (Lichvar et al. 2020). Indicator status categories are as follows:

OBL = obligate wetland; >99% probability of occurring in a wetland

FACW = facultative wetland; 67%-99% probability of occurring in a wetland

FAC = facultative; 33%-67% probability of occurring in a wetland

- FACU = facultative upland; 1%-33% probability of occurring in a wetland
- UPL = obligate upland; <1% probability of occurring in a wetland
- NL = not listed (plants not listed in Lichvar et al. [2020], including some known to occur occasionally or primarily in wetlands). Note: unlisted taxa are included as UPL on the delineation data forms included in **Appendix G**.

The wetland plant cover criterion is met when the vegetation passes the dominance test: greater than 50 percent of the dominant plants are designated as OBL, FACW, or FAC wetland indicators. The ACOE defines dominant plant species as those that, when included in descending order of their percent cover, together sum up to 50 percent of the total cover in their stratum (tree, sapling/shrub/subshrub, herb, or woody vine). In addition, all species with at least 20 percent coverage of the total canopy within a stratum are always counted as dominants. All scientific and common plant names correspond to Baldwin et al. (2012) and/or the Calflora database (2022).

If the dominance test is not passed, vegetation can be considered hydrophytic if it meets the requirements of the prevalence index, morphological adaptations, or problematic wetland situations (ACOE 2010).

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 Overview

The delineation identified a total of 0.433 acres of potential jurisdictional habitats, including potential Waters of the United States and/or Waters of the State of California (CDFW and/or RWQCB) as well as riparian habitat and tops of banks that include areas beyond OHWM boundaries (**Figures 3a-3c**). Of these potential jurisdictional habitats, there are 0.226 acres of wetland habitats and 0.044 acres of other Waters, which would potentially be jurisdictional under the ACOE as well as the CDFW and RWQCB. In addition, 0.017 acres of incised channel habitat that is beyond the OHWM but below the top of bank which are potentially jurisdictional by the CDFW and RWQCB. Finally, 0.061 acres of riparian habitat are potentially jurisdictional under the CDFW and 0.0.085 acres of non-wetland swales are potentially jurisdictional under the RWQCB (see **Table 2**).

The riparian habitats do not include incised channels or areas of ponded water, but occur as floodplains and consist of vegetation largely unique to stream channel edges. The swale features lack a majority of wetland vegetation, are not incised channels, and lack indicators of an OHWM. One swale at the southeastern edge of Site C does feature a very short stretch of scoured channel, but only because water enters the swale through a narrow culvert that constrains flow and that is well above the swale grade, resulting in concentrated flow and a "waterfall" that has scoured the channel there. There is riparian vegetation in this swale where the channel slope decreases, but the feature is generally not incised and does not otherwise support riparian vegetation. The riparian vegetation is not rooted within the project site

Feature ID	Habitat Type	NWI Code	Acreage	Project Site	Potential Jurisdictional Status
Wetlands					
01	Seep Wetland	PEM1A	0.039	B3	ACOE, CDFW, RWQCB
02	Spring Wetland	PEM1C	0.135	C2	ACOE, CDFW, RWQCB
03	Seep Wetland	PEM1A	0.042	C2	ACOE, CDFW, RWQCB
08	Wetland Channel	R4SBC	0.010	D	ACOE, CDFW, RWQCB
Total Acrea	ige		0.226		
Other Wate	ers				
04	Stream Channel (<5% vegetation)	R3UBH	0.044	Bridge	ACOE, CDFW, RWQCB
13	Stream Channel (<5% vegetation)	R3UBH	< 0.001	Bridge	ACOE, CDFW, RWQCB
Total Acrea					
	nnels above OHWM and Riparian Habi	tats			
05	Riparian Floodplain	N/A	0.021	Bridge	CDFW
07	Riparian Floodplain	N/A	0.025	Bridge	CDFW
09	Riparian Floodplain	N/A	0.002	Bridge-	CDFW
10	Riparian Floodplain	N/A	0.013	C1-	CDFW
14	Stream Channel above OHWM	N/A	0.007	Bridge	CDFW, RWQCB
15	Stream Channel above OHWM	N/A	0.002	Bridge	CDFW, RWQCB
16	Stream Channel above OHWM	N/A	0.009	Bridge	CDFW, RWQCB
Total Acrea	ige		0.079		
None Wetla	nd Swales*				
06	Non-wetland Swale	R4SBA	0.004	Bridge	RWQCB
11	Non-wetland Swale	R4SBA	0.003	C1	RWQCB
12	Non-wetland Swale	R4SBA	0.077	B2 & B3	RWQCB
Total Acrea	ge-		0.084		

TABLE 2. Inventory of Mapped Potential Jurisdictional Habitats

TOTAL ACREAGE

*12 is a roadside drainage channel consisting of a mix of pavement, riprap, and dirt. Dissipates into upland habitat. 12 and 06 are both presumed to be excavated, so NWI code may include the "x" modifier (R4SBAx).

Note: Representative photographs of the habitats and other features are included in Appendix A.

NWI Code Definitions

• P System PALUSTRINE: The Palustrine System includes all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens, and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas where salinity due to ocean-derived salts is below 0.5 ppt. It also includes wetlands lacking such vegetation, but with all of the following four characteristics: (1) area less than 8 ha (20 acres); (2) active wave-formed or bedrock shoreline features lacking; (3) water depth in the deepest part of basin less than 2.5 m (8.2 ft) at low water; and (4) salinity due to ocean-derived salts less than 0.5 ppt.

0.433

- **R** System RIVERINE: The Riverine System includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats contained within a channel, with two exceptions: (1) wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses, or lichens, and (2) habitats with water containing ocean-derived salts of 0.5 ppt or greater. A channel is an open conduit either naturally or artificially created which periodically or continuously contains moving water, or which forms a connecting link between two bodies of standing water.
- 3 Subsystem UPPER PERENNIAL: This Subsystem is characterized by a high gradient. There is no tidal influence, and some water flows all year, except during
 years of extreme drought. The substrate consists of rock, cobbles, or gravel with occasional patches of sand. The natural dissolved oxygen concentration is normally
 near saturation. The fauna is characteristic of running water, and there are few or no planktonic forms. The gradient is high compared with that of the Lower
 Perennial Subsystem, and there is very little floodplain development.
- 4 Subsystem INTERMITTENT: This Subsystem includes channels that contain flowing water only part of the year. When the water is not flowing, it may remain in isolated pools or surface water may be absent.
- EM Class EMERGENT: Characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens. This vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years. These wetlands are usually dominated by perennial plants.
- UB Class UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM: Includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats with at least 25% cover of particles smaller than stones (less than 6-7 cm), and a vegetative cover less than 30%.
- SB Class STREAMBED: Includes all wetlands contained within the Intermittent Subsystem of the Riverine System and all channels of the Estuarine System or of
 the Tidal Subsystem of the Riverine System that are completely dewatered at low tide.
- **1 Subclass Persistent**: Dominated by species that normally remain standing at least until the beginning of the next growing season. This subclass is found only in the Estuarine and Palustrine systems.
- A Water Regime Temporary Flooded: Surface water is present for brief periods (from a few days to a few weeks) during the growing season, but the water table usually lies well below the ground surface for the most of the season.
- C Water Regime Seasonally Flooded: Surface water is present for extended periods especially early in the growing season, but is absent by the end of the growing season in most years. The water table after flooding ceases is variable, extending from saturated to the surface to a water table well below the ground surface
- H Water Regime Permanently Flooded: Water covers the substrate throughout the year in all years.

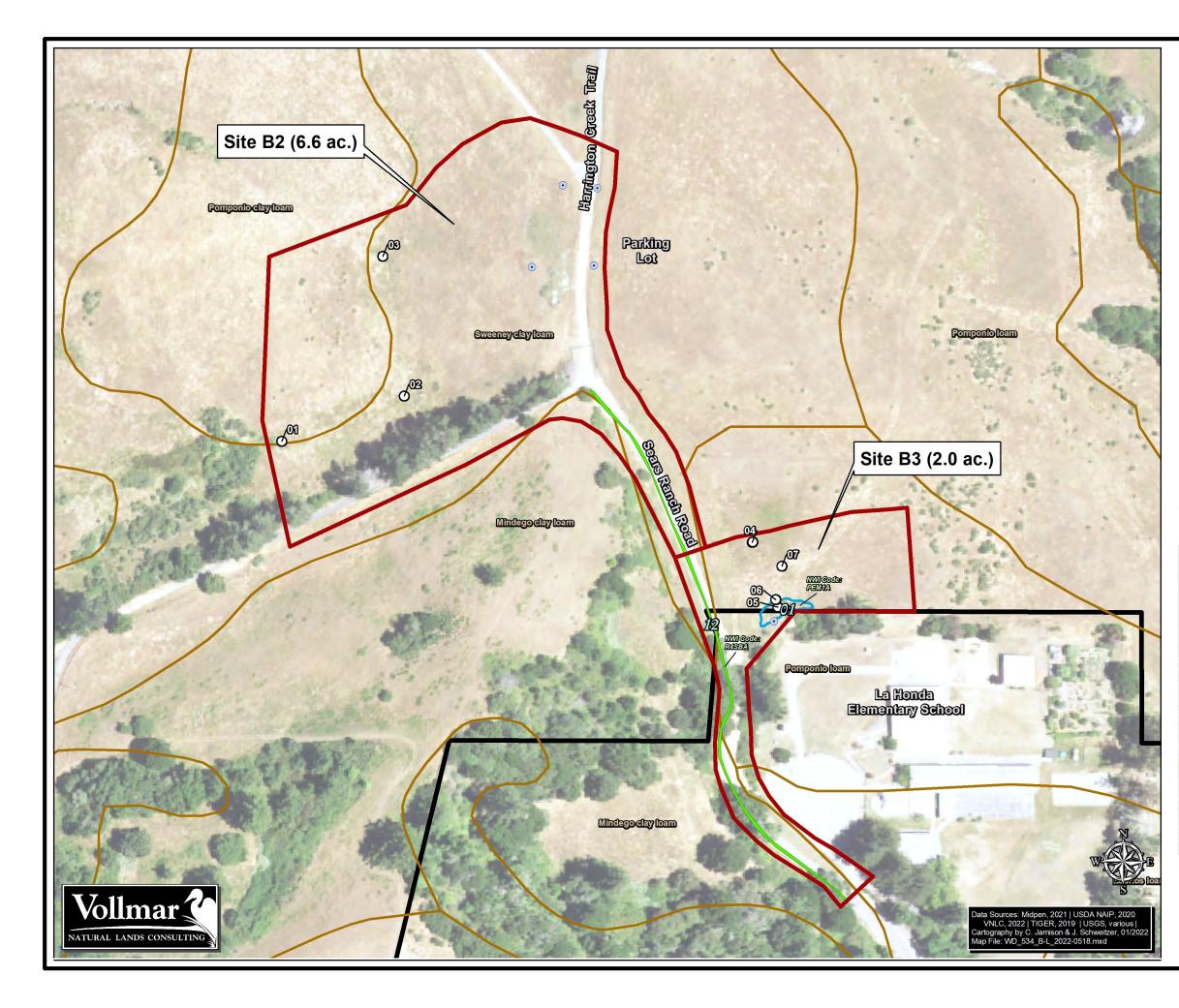


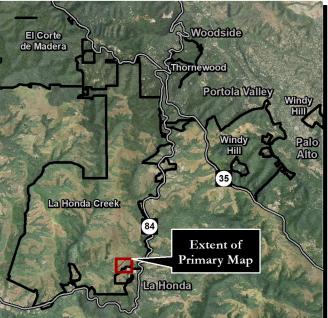
FIGURE 3a Potential Jurisdictional Waters Site B

La Honda Creek Parking and Trailhead Access Feasibility Study La Honda Creek Open Space Preserve San Mateo County, California

Legend

O Delineation Data Point (with point ID label) Soil Unit Boundary Study Area Boundary (20.9 ac.) La Honda Creek Preserve Boundary Potential Jurisdictional Habitats* Spring or Seep Wetland (0.216 ac.) Non-wetland Swale (0.084 ac.)

* NWI is National Wetland Inventory. For code definitions, see Table 2 in report. Table 2 also presents acreage for individual features.



1:1,800							
0	12.5	25	50				
			Meters				
			Feet				
0	50	100	200				

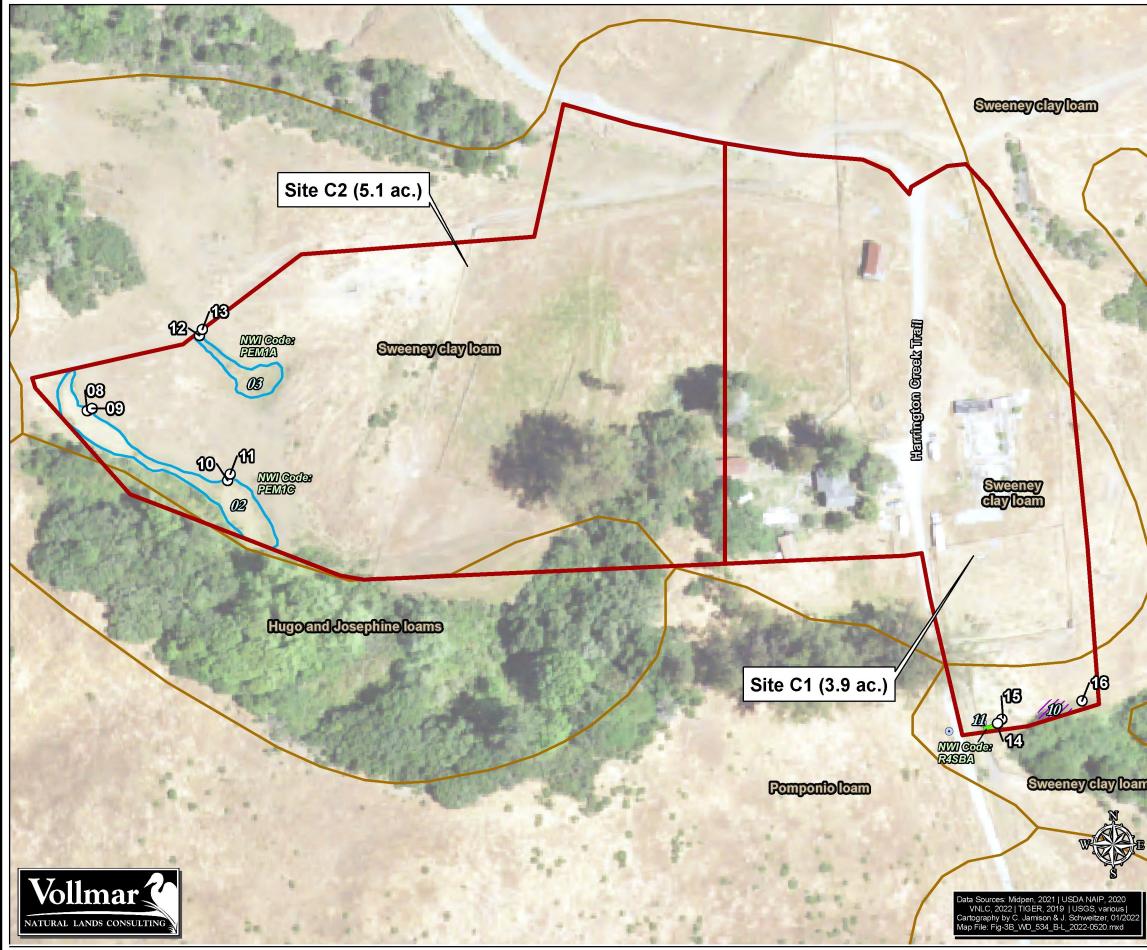


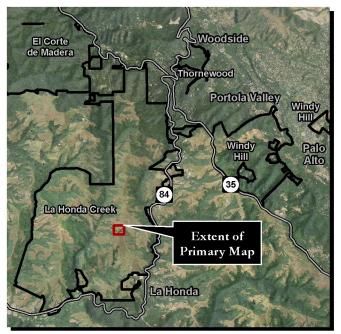
FIGURE 3b Potential Jurisdictional Waters Site C

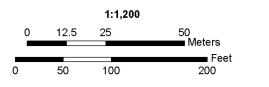
La Honda Creek Parking and Trailhead Access Feasibility Study La Honda Creek Open Space Preserve San Mateo County, California

Legend

O Delineation Data Point (with point ID label) Soil Unit Boundary Study Area Boundary (20.9 ac.) La Honda Creek Preserve Boundary Potential Jurisdictional Habitats* Spring or Seep Wetland (0.216 ac.) Non-wetland Swale (0.084 ac.) //// Riparian Habitat (0.061 ac.)

* NWI is National Wetland Inventory. For code definitions, see Table 2 in report. Table 2 also presents acreage for individual features.





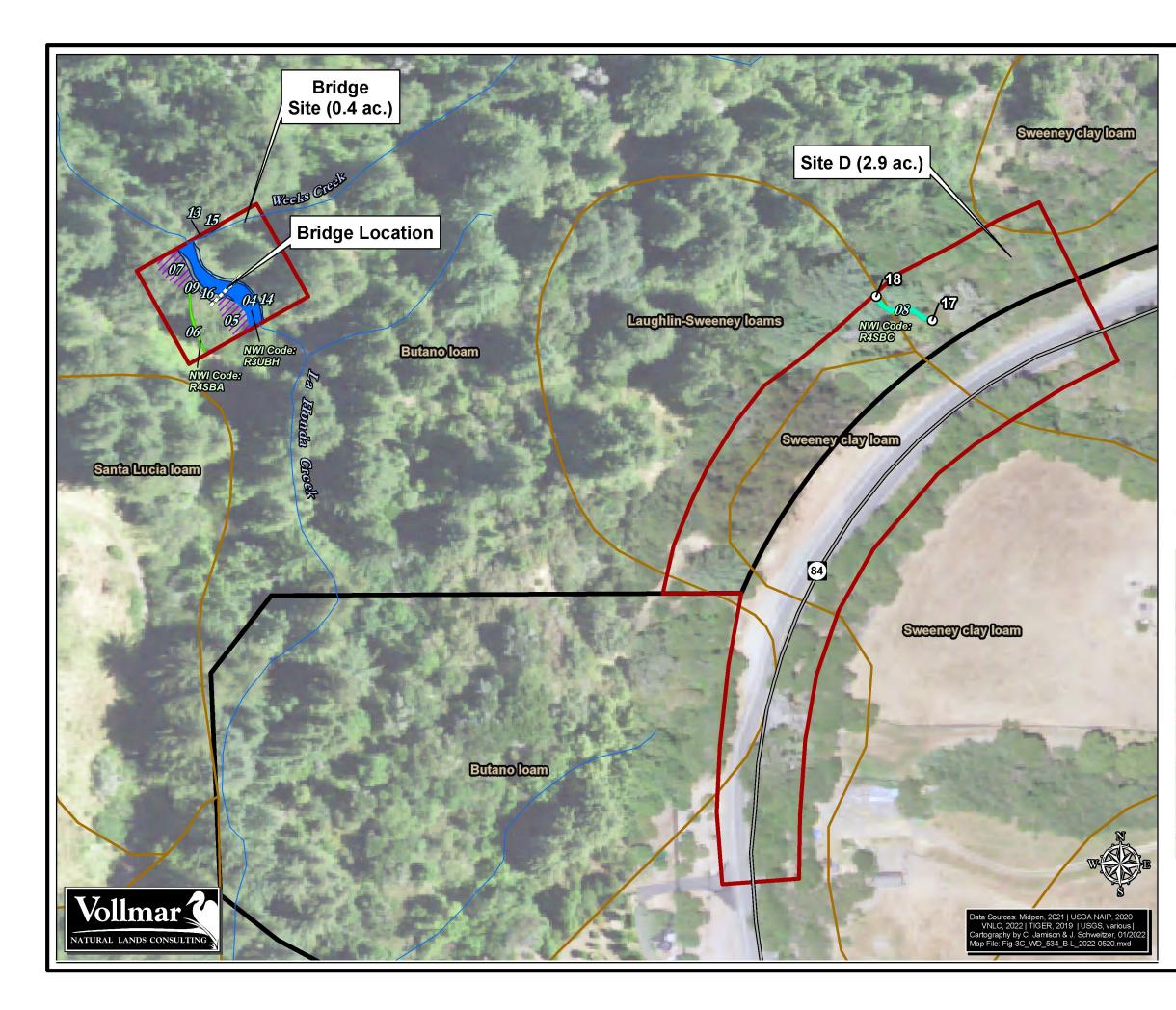


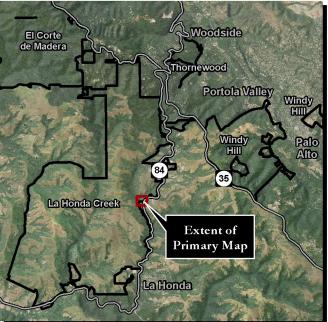
FIGURE 3c Potential Jurisdictional Waters Site D and Bridge Site

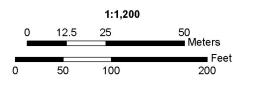
La Honda Creek Parking and Trailhead Access Feasibility Study La Honda Creek Open Space Preserve San Mateo County, California

Legend

Delineation Data Point (with point ID label)
 Stream
 Highway
 Soil Unit Boundary
 Study Area Boundary (20.9 ac.)
 La Honda Creek Preserve Boundary
 Potential Jurisdictional Habitats*
 Wetland Channel (0.010 ac.)
 Non-wetland Swale (0.084 ac.)
 Non-wetland Stream Channel with OHWM (0.044 ac.)
 Stream Channel Beyond OHWM (0.029 ac.)
 Riparian Habitat (0.061 ac.)

* NWI is National Wetland Inventory. For code definitions, see Table 2 in report. Table 2 also presents acreage for individual features.





boundaries and does not form a wetland by virtue of the fact that hydric soils and wetland hydrology are lacking. The only true stream habitat within the study area is at the Bridge Site, along La Honda Creek and Weeks Creek, a tributary to La Honda Creek (**Figure 3**). Within the study area, both streams are perennial and feature well-defined bed and bank topography, but both support less than five percent cover of vegetation within the site (and thus wetlands are lacking). All of the identified wetlands feature dominance of wetland vegetation as well as hydric soils and indicators of wetland hydrology, and all appeared to be hydrologically connected to streams. Representative photographs of the onsite habitats and features of interest are presented in **Appendix A**.

5.2 Potential Jurisdictional Waters

5.2.1 Soils

Including all sub-units based on slope and other modifiers, eight distinct soil units are mapped in the study area. Soil units are mapped on **Figures 3a-3c**. As indicated in bold text in **Table 3** below, none of the eight soil units are classified as "hydric," though field observation revealed that hydric soils were present within localized areas of wetlands within the study area.

Soil Unit ¹	Surface Texture ²	Hydric?	Drainage Class	Pct of Study Area
Sweeney clay loam, moderately steep, eroded	Clay loam	No	Well-drained	73.0%
Pomponio loam, sloping, eroded	Loam or Clay loam No		Moderately well-drained	13.3%
Butano loam, very steep	Loam	No	Well-drained	5.4%
Laughlin-Sweeney loams, steep, eroded	Loam	No	Well-drained	4.4%
Mindego clay loam, steep	Clay loam	No	Well-drained	2.1%
Hugo and Josephine loams, very steep	Loam	No	Well-drained	1.1%
Lobitos loam, moderately steep, eroded	Loam	No	Well-drained	0.6%
Santa Lucia loam, moderately steep, eroded	Chanerry loam	No	Well-drained	0.1%

TABLE 3. Mapped Soil Units in the Study Area

1. Includes all sub-units (primarily separate slope classes)

2. Top 24 inches of soil unit

Consistent with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) classification, soil textures were typically some forms of clay, though often with silt and/or some amount of loam (i.e., some gritty material). The generally fine texture of the soils, particularly within Sites B and C, contributes to reduced downward percolation of water from the surface. As a result, ponded water is presumed to be widespread following rain events. This was confirmed during the first survey in January, which was conducted approximately one week after a rain event—ponded water was found even in clear non-wetland habitats. An exception to the fine-textured soils was noted within La Honda Creek and its adjacent tributary (Weeks Creek), which feature sandy soils with high gravel content within and adjacent to the bed, and silty soils at and beyond the tops of the banks. Cobbles, stones, and boulders are also prevalent within the stream channels.

In general, soils examined at soil pits were found to be very dark with frequent redox features. Soil samples generally had yellow to red (YR) hues with value/chromas of 2/1, 2.5/1 and 3/1, where identified hydric soils had chromas and values of 2/1 and 2.5/1. Identified wetland soils varied; while predominate hues and values were similar, some soils examined had hues of 7.5 YR. In site B, soils in the mesic grassland habitats were moist but with minimal to no redox features. Redox features across sites B and C all had hues of 7.5YR with high contrast values of 5/6 or 6/6 within the Munsell soil color chart. Wetland and non-wetland soils across Sites B and C had predominately the same hues and values as the upland

sites; however, Site C wetland features consistently had redox features in the pore linings of the upper 4 inches of soil as well as high redox concentrations in the matrix. In site D, soils had hues of 5YR-7.5YR with values of 4/1 and 2.5 over 1, with similar redox features as other sites. Soil color variation was largely due to a difference in habitat as Site D delineation points were located within a *Sequoia sempervirens* grove around a wetland channel. Overall, redox features were common, with 12 of the 18 sites exhibiting at least some redox features. The sites had experienced rainfall within two weeks of the first survey in January, and tended to be moist if not saturated, with considerable standing water at two of the soil pits within Site B.

5.2.2 Hydrology

Located on the windward side of ridge of the Santa Cruz Mountains, the study area encompasses multiple drainages that originate upslope of the preserve and converge into larger watercourses. The macro-scale watershed hydrology is described in detail in **Section 2.2.2**.

Indicators of wetland hydrology noted within wetlands identified in the study area include surface water, oxidized rhizospheres along living roots, and redox concentrations. In addition, high soil moisture or saturation was prevalent across the study area wetlands, often resulting in the presence of deep hoof prints left by the grazing cattle.

The wetlands are primarily fed by springs or seeps but are augmented by direct precipitation and overland sheet-flow, which is facilitated by widespread fine-textured soils (see section above). Groundwater was most apparent within La Honda Creek and Weeks Creek—it was present only near the surface of the spring and seep wetlands, and only following the January rain event and near ponded water in the spring wetland. Springs are hereby distinguished from seeps by the presence of flowing and/or standing water.

The OHWM lines as identified within La Honda Creek and Weeks Creek were mapped using the presence of clear changes in topography as well as soil texture. Topographic changes occurred as breaks in slopes at the OHWM, and soil changes occurred as a shift from more sandy and gravelly soils to more of a clay loam and, farther upward and outward along the bank slopes, increasing silt. The presence of increased moss cover was also noted above the OHWM.

5.2.3 Vegetation

<u>Wetland</u>

Three spring and seep wetlands and one channel wetland were identified and mapped within the study area, forming potentially jurisdictional habitats at both the state and federal levels. Two seep wetlands were identified within Site B3 (**Figure 3a**), and a spring wetland was identified in Site C3 (**Figure 3b**). The channel wetland was identified within Site D (**Figure 3c**). The total area of these habitats amounts to 0.226 acre, consisting of 0.216 acre of spring and seep and 0.010 acre of channel wetland.

Vegetation within the spring and seep wetland consisted primarily of plant species associated with seasonal wetlands within grassland ecosystems, with occasional FACU and even upland species. Example wetland species include Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*) [FAC], Mediterranean barley (*Hordeum marinum* ssp. gussoneanum) [FAC], spreading rush (*Juncus patens*) [FACW], and spiny fruit buttercup (*Ranunculus muricatus*). Within the spring wetland, which held water into the April survey, the obligate western manna grass (*Glyceria Xoccidentalis*) was also present. Examples of plants that only occasionally occur in wetlands or that do not generally occur at all in wetlands include bur-clover (*Medicago polymorpha*) [FACU], cutleaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*) [NL], and shamrock (*Trifolium dubium*) [FACU]. The mix of seasonal wetland species and upland species was also found within upland habitats throughout much of the study area (especially in Sites B and C), often in shallow depressions but

occasionally even along convex hill slopes. These were not mapped as wetlands because the upland species were dominant and/or there were no hydric soils and/or signs of wetland hydrology.

Vegetation within the single-channel wetland is dominated by mesic forest species. The overstory is dominated by coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) [NL] and tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) [NL]. The shrub stratum is fairly disturbed, consisting primarily of the noxious French broom (*Genista monspessulana*) [NL] and the native but often weedy poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*) [FAC]. The only herb species noted is giant chain fern (*Woodwardia fimbriata*) [FACW], a native fern that is typically associated with saturated soils.

Other Waters

The stream channels of La Honda Creek and Weeks Creek within the Bridge Site form potentially jurisdictional other Waters of the U.S. They are navigable Waters, but do not support sufficient vegetation to be classified as wetlands (i.e., they support less than 5% vegetation cover). The total area of stream habitat below OHWM is 0.044 acres (**Figure 3c**).

Though very sparse, there are plants within the stream channels along the lower bank slopes. Species observed include giant horsetail (*Equisetum telmateia*) [FACW], California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*) [FACU], stream dogwood (*Cornus sericea*) [FACW], giant chainfern [FACW], and western burning bush (*Euonymus occidentalis*) [FACW].

Stream Channel above OHWM and Riparian Habitat

Aside from the wetlands and other Waters, habitats potentially subject to CDFW jurisdiction include streamside riparian habitats and areas above OHWM along streams that are also below the tops of banks. There are several such areas within the Bridge Site that are associated with La Honda and Weeks Creek (**Figure 3c**), and one riparian area adjacent to a swale in Site C1 (**Figure 3c**). The total area for these habitats amounts to 0.079 acre.

Topography adjacent to the two streams in the Bridge Site consists of both steep slopes and flat terraces that form high floodplains. Where the stream is immediately bounded by slopes, vegetation is consistent with the surrounding upland hill slopes. Plant species in the tree stratum consist primarily of coast redwood [NL], tanoak [NL], California bay (*Umbellularia californica*) [FAC], and bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*) [FACU]. The underlying shrub/vine and herb strata consist of beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*) [FACU], California blackberry [FACU], western swordfern (*Polystichum munitum*) [FACU], brackenfern (*Pteridium aquilinum*) [FACU], creeping snowberry (*Symphoricarpos mollis*) [FACU], redwood sorrel (*Oxalis oregana*) [FACU], and redwood violet (*Viola sempervirens*) [NL]. Enough of these species also occur along the more level terrace/floodplain that the areas do not qualify as wetlands (and thus were not investigated for hydric soils—no indicators of wetland hydrology were observed either). However, a number of distinct, slightly more mesophytic species were noted in the flatter areas. Examples include scattered western burning bush [FACU], stream dogwood [FACW], leopard lily (*Lilium pardalinum*) [FACW], and thimbleberry (*Rubus parviflorus*) [FACU] (this generally does not occur along hill slopes in the area).

The one riparian habitat outside of the La Honda Creek corridor was found along the non-wetland swale in the southeastern corner of Site C1 (**Figure 3b**). This area features a dense stand of arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) [FACW] that overhangs over the study area—the trees are not rooted in the study area. The primary understory plant species observed in this area is poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) [FAC], and this extends into the study area. A delineation point taken within the poison hemlock revealed it to be an upland habitat as a result of a lack of hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

Non-wetland Swale

This habitat includes 0.084 acre of non-wetland drainages in the study area. While the drainages convey water, at least during and perhaps shortly after rain events, they do not feature hydric soils and therefore do not support a predominance of wetland vegetation. The drainages also do not feature bed and bank topography and do not otherwise have OHWM features. In addition, while some of the features are natural, a majority are anthropogenic, having been excavated for the purpose of consolidating and redirecting water away from roads or trails (see **Figure 3a** and **3d**). Plants observed within the swales are primarily weedy herbaceous species, including slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*) [NL], common vetch (*Vicia sativa*) [FACU], English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) [FACU], and bedstraw (*Galium aparine*) [FACU]. The few native and/or wetland plants that were observed in the swales include limited numbers of spreading rush [FACW], California blackberry [FACU], creeping snowberry [FACU], and woodland strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*) [FACU]. All of these latter species were found within the swale near the Bridge Site.

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APPENDIX A:

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE STUDY AREA (Recorded January 13 and April 20, 2022)



Inundated upland habitat (due to fine-textured soils) on Jan. 13. Delineation Data Point 02, southern edge of Site B2. Facing north.



Overview of upland area facing Delineation Data Points 01 and 02. Jan. 13. Western section of Site B2. Facing west.



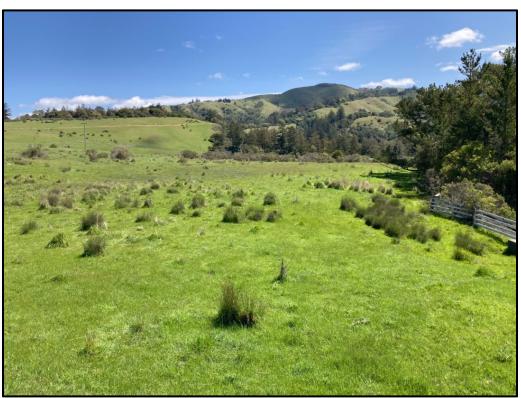
Seep wetland at Delineation Data Point 01 on Jan. 13. Site B3 adjacent to school. Facing south



Hydric soils at Delineation Data Point 05 on Jan. 13. Site B3.



Upland habitat adjacent to seep wetland at Delineation Data Point 01 on Jan. 13. Site B3. Facing west.



View from above Site B3 on Jan. 13. Facing east.



Non-wetland swale along trail at Bridge Site on April 20. Facing southwest.



View bank under bridge at La Honda Creek on April 20. Bridge Site. Facing east.



Stream channel of La Honda Creek bed and bank on April 20. Bridge Site. Facing south.



La Honda Creek junction with Weeks Creek north of bridge on April 20. Facing north.



Ponded spring wetland facing Delineation Data Point 10 on April 20. Western edge of Site C2. Facing southeast.



Non-wetland swale below culvert at Delineation Data Points 14 and 15 on April 20. Site C1. Facing east.

APPENDIX B:

LIST OF PLANT TAXA IDENTIFIED DURING THE FIELD SURVEYS

APPENDIX B: LIST OF PLANT TAXA IDENTIFIED DURING THE FIELD SURVEYS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Origin	Wetland Indicator Statu	
Acer macrophyllum	Big leaf maple	native	FACU	
Baccharis pilularis	Coyote brush	native	Not listed	
Corylus cornuta	Beaked hazelnut	native	FACU	
Cornus sericea	Stream dogwood	native	FACW	
Euonymus occidentalis	Western burning bush	native	FACW	
Fragaria vesca	Woodland strawberry	native	FACU	
Galium aparine	Bedstraw	native	FACU	
Juncus mexicanus	Mexican rush	native	FACW	
Juncus patens	Spreading rush	native	FACW	
Lilium pardalinum Oxalis oregana	Leopard lily Redwood sorrel	native	FACW FACU	
Maianthemum stellatum	Starry false lily of the valley	native native	FAC	
Notholithocarpus densiflorus	Tan oak	native	Not listed	
Symphoricarpos mollis	Creeping snowberry	native	FACU	
Salix lasiolepis	Arroyo willow	native	FACW	
Polystichum munitum	Western swordfern	native	FACU	
Pteridium aquilinum	Brackenfern	native	FACU	
Rosa Californica	California wildrose	native	FAC	
Rubus ursinus	California blackberry	native	FACU	
Sequoia sempervirens	Redwood	native	Not listed	
Toxicodendron diversilobum	Poison oak	native	FAC	
Woodwardia fimbriata	Giant chainfern	native	FACW	
Viola sempervirens	Redwood violet	native	Not listed	
Avena barbata	Slender oat	naturalized	Not listed	
Bromus diandrus	Ripgut brome	naturalized	UPL	
Bromus hordeaceus	Soft brome	naturalized	FACU	
Carduus pycnocephalus	Italian plumeless thistle	naturalized	Not listed	
Cirsium vulgare	Bull thistle	naturalized	FACU	
Conium maculatum	Poison hemlock	naturalized	FAC	
Convolvulus arvensis	Field bindweed	naturalized	Not listed	
Festuca bromoides	Brome fescue	naturalized	FACW	
Festuca perennis	Italian ryegrass	naturalized	FAC	
Genista monspessulana	French broom	naturalized	Not listed	
Geranium dissectum	Cutleaf geranium	naturalized	Not listed	
Geranium molle	Dovefoot geranium	naturalized	Not listed	
Glyceria Xoccidentalis	Western manna grass	naturalized	OBL	
Helminthotheca echioides	Bristly oxtongue	naturalized	FAC	
Hordeum marinum	Mediterranean barley	naturalized	FAC	
Linum bienne	Pale flax	naturalized	Not listed	
Medicago arabica	Spotted medick	naturalized	Not listed	
Medicago polymorpha	Burclover	naturalized	FACU	
Phalaris aquatica	Bulbous canarygrass	naturalized	FACU	
-		-	FACU	
Plantago lanceolata	Narrowleaf plantain	naturalized		
Ranunculus muricatus	Spinyfruit buttercup	naturalized	FACW	
Rumex conglomeratus	Clustered dock	naturalized	FACW	
Rumex crispus	Curly dock	naturalized	FAC	
Rumex pulcher	Fiddle dock	naturalized	FAC	
Silybum marianum	Blessed milkthistle	naturalized	Not listed	
Trifolium angustifolium	Narrowleaf crimson clover	naturalized	Not listed	
Trifolium dubium	Shamrock	naturalized	FACU	
Trifolium repens	White clover	naturalized	FAC	
Trifolium subterraneum	Subterranean clover	naturalized	Not listed	
Vicia sativa	Garden vetch	naturalized	UPL	

APPENDIX C:

DELINEATION DATA FORMS

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

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open Space Preserve, Site B	City/County: San Mateo County Sampling Date: 01/13/2022				
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	State:CA Sampling Point: 01				
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Christopher Jamison, VNLC	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Undulating Slope (%): 1-5				
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast Lat: U	TM: 4131222 Long: UTM: 563619 Datum: NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Clay Loam	NWI classification: N/A				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology significant	ly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No No				
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology naturally p	roblematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes 💿 No 🔘					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes 💿 No 💿	Is the Sampled Area				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Mo	within a Wetland? Yes O No 💿				

Remarks:

Mesic uplands with fine textured soils and some hydrophytic vegetation.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test w	orksheet	t:		
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominan	t Species	6		
1. <u>N/A</u>				That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FA	C: 3		(A)
2.				Total Number of Do	minant			
3.				Species Across All S		5		(B)
4.				Percent of Dominan	t Crossian			
	%			That Are OBL, FAC	•) %	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet					,			(* * - 7
1. Toxicodendron diversilobum	6	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index v				
2. Baccharis pilularis	3	Yes	Not Listed	Total % Cover of	of:	Multiply		-
³ . Rosa californica	1	No	FAC	OBL species		x 1 =	0	
4.			-	FACW species	30	x 2 =	60	
5.				FAC species	27	x 3 =	81	
Total Cove	r: 10 %			FACU species	23	x 4 =	92	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species	3	x 5 =	15	
1. Juncus patens	30	Yes	FACW	- Column Totals:	83	(A)	248	(B)
2. Bromus hordaceous	20	Yes	FACU	_		. ,		
3. Hordeum marinum	20	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Inc	$dex = B/\lambda$	A =	2.99	
4. Avena barbata	10	No	Not Listed	Hydrophytic Veget	ation Inc	licators:		
5. Vicia sativa	3	No	UPL	X Dominance Tes	t is >50%	6		
6. Geranium molle	1	No	Not Listed	× Prevalence Inde	ex is ≤3.0)1		
7. Plantago lanceolata	1	No	FACU	Morphological A	•	`		ing
8. Cirsium vulgare	+	No	FACU			n a separate s	,	
Total Cove	r: 85 %			Problematic Hy	drophytic	Vegetation ¹ (Explair	1)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	0.5 %							
1. Rubus ursinus	2		FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric	soil and	l wetland hyd	rology	must
2.				be present.				
Total Cove	r: 2 %			Hydrophytic				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 15 % % Cove	r of Biotic C	ruet	0/	Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 〇		
		/ust	%	Fiesent	ies 🕒			
Remarks:								

SOIL	

Profile Des	cription: (Descri	be to the dept	h needed to docu	ument the i	indicator of	or confirm	the absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix	(Red	ox Features	5			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks
0-20	10YR 3/1	100					Silty Clay	Moist
	Concentration, D=D	oplotion PM-	Poducod Matrix	² CS=Co	vered or C		d Graine Locati	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	,	• •						n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.
	Indicators: (Applie							Problematic Hydric Soils
Histos			Sandy Red	-				k (A9) (LRR C)
Histic E	Epipedon (A2)			Matrix (S6)				k (A10) (LRR B)
Black I	Histic (A3)		Loamy Mu	ucky Minera	al (F1)			Vertic (F18)
Hydrog	gen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy GI	eyed Matrix	(F2)		Red Pare	nt Material (TF2)
Deplet	ed Below Dark Sur	face (A11)	Depleted	Matrix (F3)			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)
	Dark Surface (A12)			irk Surface	. ,		⁴ Indicators of I	hydrophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1		·	Dark Surfa	. ,			drology must be present.
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4))	Redox De	pressions ((F8)			urbed or problematic
Restrictive	Layer (if present):						
Type: N		-						
Depth (ir							Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes 🔿 No 💿
Remarks:					_			
	ark, fine texture	d mollisol						
	,							
HYDROLO	OGY							
					_			
-	ydrology Indicato							
Primary Ind	icators (any one in	dicator is suffic						ry Indicators (2 or more required)
	e Water (A1)			ained Leav RA 1, 2, 44	. ,			er-Stained Leaves (B9) L RA 1, 2, 4A/B)
	/ater Table (A2)		Salt Crus		ч <i>ы</i>)		(IXWI	LNA 1, 2, 40/D)
	tion (A3)			nvertebrate	s (B13)		Drair	nage Patterns (B10)
	Marks (B1)		·	n Sulfide O	· /		Dry-9	Season Water Table (C2)
	ent Deposits (B2)			Rhizosphe	. ,	iving Roo	ts (C3) Satu	ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	eposits (B3)			e of Reduce	0	0	Geor	norphic Position (D2)
	lat or Crust (B4) posits (B5)			ron Reducti		,		ow Aquitard (D3)
	e Soil Cracks (B6)			or Stressed				Neutral Test (D5)
	tion Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (B7		xplain in Re			Rais	ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
	ly Vegetated Conc	0 , (,		,		1105	t-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Obse	rvations:							
	iter Present?	Yes 🔿 🛛 N	lo 💿 Depth (i	nches).				
Water Table			No (Depth (Depth (·		—		
Saturation F				·				
	apillary fringe)	Yes 🔿 🛛 N	lo 💿 Depth (i	nones).	_	Wetla	and Hydrology Pi	resent? Yes 🔿 No 🖲
	ecorded Data (stre	am gauge, mo	nitoring well, aeria	l photos, pr	evious ins	pections),	if available:	

Remarks:

No indicators of wetland hydrology

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

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Oper	City/County: San Mateo County			Sampling Date: 01/13/2022					
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg		Sta	te:CA	Sampling Point: 02					
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Ch	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant								
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): dep	ression		Local relief (co		Slope (%): <1				
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	ГM: 4131244	Long: UTM: 563679			Datum: NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Sweeney Clay		NWI classification: N/A							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on	the site typical fo	r this time of y	ear?Yes 🖲	No 🔿 (If r	- no, explain in F	Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation Soil or	y disturbed?	Are "Normal Ci	rcumstances"	present? Ye	es 💿 🛛 No 🔿				
Are Vegetation Soil or	Hydrology	naturally pr	oblematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)				(S.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.									
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🍥	No 💿	Is the Sa	ampled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 💿	No 🍥	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲			

Remarks:

Non-wetland shallow depression with some wetland vegetation due to fine textured soils and landscape position (toe of slope likely subject to sheet flow).

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test w	/orksheet	:		
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominar	nt Species			
1. <i>N/A</i>				That Are OBL, FAC				(A)
2.				Total Number of Do	minant			
3.				Species Across All		3		(B)
4.				Percent of Dominar	t Chaning			
	. %			That Are OBL, FAC			3 %	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet					-			(*)
1. <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index				
2		·		Total % Cover	of:	Multiply	/ by:	-
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0	
4.				FACW species	1	x 2 =	2	
5.				FAC species	32	x 3 =	96	
Total Cove	. %			FACU species		x 4 =	0	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
1. Medicago arabica	15	Yes	Not Listed	- Column Totals:	33	(A)	98	(B)
2. Hordeum marinum	15	Yes	FAC		55	()		()
3. Geranium dissectum	12	Yes	Not Listed	Prevalence In	dex = B/A	4 =	2.97	
4. Trifolium repens	10	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Vege	tation Ind	licators:		
5. Rumex crispus	3	No	FAC	Dominance Tes	st is >50%	Ď		
6. Rumex pulcher	4	No	FAC	× Prevalence Ind	ex is ≤3.0	1		
7. Ranunculus muricatus	1	No	FACW	Morphological				ng
8. Vicia sativa	+	No	UPL			n a separate	,	
Total Cover	60 %			Problematic Hy	drophytic	Vegetation	(Explair	1)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	00 /0							
1				¹ Indicators of hydric be present.	c soil and	wetland hyd	Irology	must
. 2				be present.				
Total Cover	. %			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
	r of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔿		
Remarks:								
Marginal wetland vegetation present due	to fine tex	tured soil	s and depre	ession landscape				
position.								

|--|

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	o the depth	needed to docur	nent the indic	ator or confirm	n the absence of i	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Features			
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	<u>%</u> Ty	pe ¹ Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks
0-20	10YR 3/2					Silty Clay	Saturated
				·			
				·			
	oncentration, D=Depl es: Clay, Silty Clay, S						on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.
Histoso Histic E Black H Hydrog Deplete Thick D Sandy I	Indicators: (Applicab I (A1) Epipedon (A2) Iistic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) ed Below Dark Surface Park Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Sandy Redo Stripped Ma Loamy Muc Loamy Glev Depleted M Redox Darl Depleted D	x (S5) atrix (S6) ky Mineral (F1 yed Matrix (F2)		1 cm Muc 2 cm Muc Reduced Red Pare Other (Ex ⁴ Indicators of h wetland hyde	Problematic Hydric Soils k (A9) (LRR C) k (A10) (LRR B) Vertic (F18) nt Material (TF2) plain in Remarks) hydrophytic vegetation and drology must be present. urbed or problematic
Restrictive Type: <u>N/</u> Depth (in						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes 🔿 No 💿
Remarks: Da	ark, fine textured m	ollisol.					
HYDROLO	GY						
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:						
Surface X High Wa		ator is sufficie	Water-Stai (exc. MLR			Wate (RMI	ry Indicators (2 or more required) er-Stained Leaves (B9) L RA 1, 2, 4A/B) nage Patterns (B10)
Sedime Drift De Algal M Iron De Surface Inundat	Marks (B1) nt Deposits (B2) posits (B3) at or Crust (B4) posits (B5) Soil Cracks (B6) ion Visible on Aerial In y Vegetated Concave	0,,,,,	Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence Recent Iro Stunted or Other (Exp	vertebrates (B1 Sulfide Odor (C Rhizospheres a of Reduced Iro n Reduction in Stressed Plan plain in Remark	C1) long Living Ro n (C4) Tilled Soils (C ts (D17) (LRR	ots (C3) Satur Geor 6) Shall A) FAC- Raise	Season Water Table (C2) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) morphic Position (D2) low Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5) ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) t-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:									
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔿	Depth (inches):	1					
Water Table Present?	Yes 💽	No 🔿	Depth (inches):	4					
Saturation Present?	Yes 💿	No 🔿	 Depth (inches):	0	Wether difference Brown (0)				\sim
(includes capillary fringe)			_		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	\bullet	No	U
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:									

Remarks:

Surface water present but not at soil pit. High water table and soil saturation likely not present following extended dry out period.

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Oper	n Space Preserv	ve, Site B	City/County: Sa	n Mateo Count	у	Sampling D	ate: 01/13/2022		
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	ional Open Sp	ace District		Sta	te:CA	Sampling Point: 03			
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Ch	ristopher Jami	son, VNLC	Section, Towns	driguez) La	and Grant				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe	of slope		Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave S				Slope (%): 1-5		
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	sts and Coast	Lat: U]	TM: 4131312	Long: U	TM: 563669		Datum:NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Sweeney Clay	Loam				NWI classific	ation: N/A			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on	climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes 💿 No 🔿 (If no, explain in Remarks.)								
Are Vegetation Soil or	e Vegetation Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes • No								
Are Vegetation Soil or	Hydrology	naturally pr	oblematic?	(If needed, exp	lain any answe	rs in Remark	(S.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site m	ap showing	g sampling p	oint locations	, transects,	importar	nt features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 💿	No 🔘							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💽	No 🔘	Is the Sa	ampled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🍥	No 💿	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲			
Remarks:									
Mesic uplands at toe of	slope.								

	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. <u>N/A</u>				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1	(A)
2				_ Total Number of Dominant	
3				Species Across All Strata: 2	(B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	%			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0 %	(A/B)
1. N/A				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
າ				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
3.					0
4.					0
4 5.					34
5 Total Cove	- 0/				0
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet	r: %				-
1. Medicago arabica	30	Yes	Not Listed		0
2. Hordeum marinum	20	Yes	FAC	– Column Totals: 28 (A) 8	34 (B)
3. Festuca perennis	5	No	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.	.00
4. Rumex pulcher	3	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5. Geranium dissectum	2	No	Not Listed	Dominance Test is >50%	
6.				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
0 7				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supp	
8.				data in Remarks or on a separate shee	
Total Cove	r: 60 %			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	00 %				
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrolo	gy must
. 2				be present.	
Total Cove	r: %			Hydrophytic	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40 % % Cove	r of Biotic (Crust	%	Vegetation Present? Yes No 	
Remarks:					
Marginal wetland vegetation due to fine-t	extured se	oils and la	ndscape po	osition.	l

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirn	n the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			k Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/1	97	2.5YR 3/6	3	С	M	Silty Clay	Very Moist
4-20	10YR 3/1	98	2.5YR 3/6	2	С	M	Silty Clay	Very Moist
				·				
		·		·				
-		·						
	Concentration, D=Depl	,						ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.
						, Clay Lua		
Histoso	Indicators: (Applicab ol (A1)	le to all Li	Sandy Redo					Problematic Hydric Soils k (A9) (LRR C)
	Epipedon (A2)		Stripped Ma)			(A10) (LRR B)
	Histic (A3)		Loamy Muc					Vertic (F18)
Hydrog	jen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley	yed Matr	ix (F2)		Red Pare	nt Material (TF2)
· · ·	ed Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted M		-		Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)
	Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark		. ,		⁴ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted D Redox Dep		. ,			drology must be present.
				163510115	(10)		unless dist	urbed or problematic
Restrictive	Layer (if present):							
Type: N	/A							
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes 💿 No 🔿
Remarks:								
A	rtificially moist soi	ls due to	recent storm.					
HYDROLO	JGY							
Wetland Hy	/drology Indicators:							
Primary Ind	icators (any one indica	ator is suf	•					ry Indicators (2 or more required)
	e Water (A1)		Water-Stai					er-Stained Leaves (B9)
	ater Table (A2)		(exc. MLR		AVD)			LRA 1, 2, 4A/B)
	ion (A3)		Salt Crust		oc (B13)		Drair	nage Patterns (B10)
	Marks (B1)		Hydrogen		· /		Dry-	Season Water Table (C2)
	ent Deposits (B2)				eres along	l ivina Roc	ots (C3)	ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	eposits (B3) lat or Crust (B4)		Presence		0		Geor	morphic Position (D2)
	posits (B5)		Recent Iro	n Reduc	tion in Tille	d Soils (Ce	3) 🖂	low Aquitard (D3)
	Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted or	Stresse	d Plants (D	17) (LRR	A) 🖳	-Neutral Test (D5) ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundat	tion Visible on Aerial I	magery (E	37) 🗌 Other (Exp	olain in R	(emarks)			t-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparse	ly Vegetated Concave	Surface	(B8)					
Field Obse	rvations:							
Surface Wa	ter Present? Y	es 🔿	No 💿 Depth (in	ches):				
Water Table	e Present? Y	es 🔿	No (Depth (ind	ches):				
Saturation F	Present? Yo apillary fringe)	es 🔿	No Depth (ind	ches):		Wet	and Hydrology P	resent? Yes 🔿 No 🖲
	ecorded Data (stream	gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial (ohotos, r	previous ins			

Remarks:

No indicators of wetland hydrology

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Oper	n Space Preserv	ve, Site B	City/County: Sa	n Mateo County	_ Sampling Date: 01/13/2022				
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	gional Open Sp	ace District		Stat	e:CA	Sampling Point: 04			
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Cl	hristopher Jami	son, VNLC	Section, Townsl	nip, Range: San (driguez) Land Grant				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe	of slope		Local relief (cor	icave, convex, noi	ne): None		Slope (%): 1-5		
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fore	sts and Coast	Lat: UT	- FM: 4131307	Long: U	TM: 563698		Datum: NAD83		
bil Map Unit Name: Sweeney Clay Loam NWI classification: N/A									
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on	climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)								
Are Vegetation Soil or	Hydrology	significantly	y disturbed?	Are "Normal Cir	cumstances" p	oresent? Ye	es 💿 🛛 No 🔿		
Are Vegetation Soil or	Hydrology	naturally pr	oblematic?	(If needed, expl	ain any answe	rs in Remark	(S.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	Attach site ma	ap showing	y sampling po	oint locations,	transects,	importar	nt features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🍥	No 🖲	Is the Sa	mpled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 💽	No 🔘	within a Wetland? Yes 🔿 No 💿						
Remarks:									
Mesic uplands at toe of	slope.								

	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test w	orksheet	:		
	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominar				
1. N/A				That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FAC	C: 2		(A)
2				Total Number of Do				
3				Species Across All	Strata:	2		(B)
4				Percent of Dominar				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	%			That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FAC	C: 100.	0%	(A/B)
1. <i>N/A</i>				Prevalence Index	workshee	et:		
2.				Total % Cover	of:	Multiply	by:	_
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0	
4.		·		FACW species		x 2 =	0	
5.				FAC species	24	x 3 =	72	
Total Cove	. %		-	FACU species	5	x 4 =	20	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species	5	x 5 =	25	
1. Festuca perennis	12	Yes	FAC	- Column Totals:	34	(A)	117	(B)
2. Hordeum marinum	12	Yes	FAC	_	51	(· ·		. ,
3. Phalaris aquatica	5	No	FACU	Prevalence In	dex = B/A	<i>t</i> =	3.44	
4. Vicia sativa	5	No	UPL	Hydrophytic Vege	tation Ind	icators:		
5. Medicago arabica	3	No	Not Listed	X Dominance Te	st is >50%)		
6. Linum bienne	2	No	Not Listed	Prevalence Ind	ex is ≤3.0	1		
7. Geranium dissectum	1	No	Not Listed	Morphological / data in Rem		is ¹ (Provide s n a separate s		ng
8				Problematic Hy		•	,	1)
Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	40 %						(.,
1				¹ Indicators of hydrid	c soil and	wetland hyd	rology	must
. 2				be present.				
Total Cover	. %			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 60 % % Cover	of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔿		
Remarks:				L				
Mix of seasonal wetland and upland plant	s.							

Profile Des	cription: (Describe t	o the de	oth needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence of i	ndicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix			k Feature			_			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³		Rem	arks
0-20	10YR 2/1	99	7.5YR 6/6	1	C	M	Clay	Very N	Aoist	
				·						
	Concentration, D=Deple res: Clay, Silty Clay, S						nd Grains. Location In, Silty Clay Loam			
Histose Histic E Black H Hydrog Deplete Thick I Sandy Sandy Restrictive Type: N Depth (ii Remarks:	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4) ed Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) • Layer (if present): /A	e (A11)	Sandy Redo Stripped Ma Loamy Muc Loamy Gley Depleted M Redox Darl Redox Dep	x (S5) atrix (S6) xky Miner yed Matr latrix (F3 k Surface ark Surface ressions	ral (F1) ix (F2)) ∋ (F6) ace (F7) (F8)	t runoff.		k (A9) (L k (A10) (Vertic (F nt Materi plain in F nydrophy drology r urbed or	.RR C) (LRR B) 18) ial (TF2) Remarks)	n and
HYDROLO			F							
	vdrology Indicators:									
	icators (any one indica	tor is suf	ficient)				Seconda	v Indicat	tors (2 or mo	re required)
Surface	e Water (A1)		Water-Stai				Wate		d Leaves (B	
	/ater Table (A2) tion (A3)		Salt Crust		_,					
	Marks (B1)		Aquatic Inv	vertebrat	es (B13)			0	terns (B10) Nater Table	(C2)

Wetland Hydrology Indicate	ors:							
Primary Indicators (any one in	ndicator is su	ifficient)				Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)		
Surface Water (A1)			Water-Stained Leave (exc. MLRA 1, 2, 4A/	()		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (RMLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)		
 Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aer Sparsely Vegetated Cond 	ial Imagery (· / 🗆	Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates Hydrogen Sulfide Od Oxidized Rhizosphere Presence of Reduced Recent Iron Reductio Stunted or Stressed F Other (Explain in Ren	or (C1) es along Livi I Iron (C4) n in Tilled Se Plants (D17)	oils (C6)	 Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) 		
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🔿	No 💽	Depth (inches):		-			
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔿	No 💽	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🖲	No 🔿	Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hydi	rology Present? Yes 💿 No 🔿		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:								
Remarks:								
Artificially satura	ted due to 1	ecent rain	and heavy clay soi	ls.				

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	Space Preserv	ve, Site B	City/County: Sa	n Mateo County	Sampling Date: 01/13/2022				
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	ional Open Sp	ace District		State	e:CA	Sampling Point: 05			
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Ch	ristopher Jami	son, VNLC	Section, Townsl	and Grant					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hills	slope		Local relief (cor	Slope (%): 5-15					
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	ts and Coast	Lat: U]	ГМ: 4131140	Long: UT	M: 563863		Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Sweeney Clay]	Loam				NWI classific	cation: N/A			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on	climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)								
Are Vegetation Soil or H									
Are Vegetation Soil or H	Hydrology	naturally pr	roblematic?	(If needed, expla	ain any answe	ers in Remar	ks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site ma	ap showing	g sampling po	oint locations,	transects	, importa	nt features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 💿	No 🔘							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💽	No 🔘	Is the Sa	mpled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 💿	No 🍥	within a	Wetland?	Yes 💿	No C			
Remarks:									
Hillslope seasonal wetla	ind seep								

	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test w	orkshee	t:		
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominar			2	()
1. <u>N/A</u>				That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FA	C:	3	(A)
2				Total Number of Do			-	
3			-	Species Across All	Strata:		3	(B)
4				Percent of Dominar	t Species	5		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	%			That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FA	C: 1	00.0 %	(A/B)
1. N/A				Prevalence Index	workshe	et:		
2.				Total % Cover	of:	Mult	iply by:	-
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0	
4.				FACW species	30	x 2 =	60	
5.				FAC species	32	x 3 =	96	
Total Cove	. %		-	FACU species	2	x 4 =	8	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species		x 5 =	0	
1. Juncus patens	30	Yes	FACW	- Column Totals:	64	(A)	164	(B)
2. Hordeum marinum	25	Yes	FAC	_	•••	. ,		
3. Festuca perennis	5	Yes	FAC	Prevalence In			2.56	
4. Geranium dissectum	2	No	Not Listed	Hydrophytic Veget	tation Inc	dicators:		
5. Medicago polymorpha	2	No	FACU	X Dominance Tes	st is >50%	6		
6. Rumex crispus	1	No	FAC	× Prevalence Ind	ex is ≤3.0) ¹		
7. Helminthotheca echioides	1	No	FAC	Morphological /				ing
8. Ranunculus muricatus	+	No	FACW	data in Rem		•	,	
Total Cove	66 %			Problematic Hy	aropnyud	; vegetatio	on (Explai	1)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet				¹ Indicators of hydrid	a coil one	watland	budrologiu	munt
1				be present.	son and	wellanu	nyurology	must
. 2	_			-				
Total Cove	. %			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 34 % % Cover	r of Biotic (Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🖲	No	\bigcirc	
Remarks:								
Dominant wetland vegetation.								

Sampling Point: 05

Profile Des	cription: (Descrit	e to the de	pth neede	ed to docum	nent the	indicator	or confir	m the abs	sence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix				Feature		. 2	- .	3	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%		(moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Text	ure	Remarks
0-20	10YR 4/1	90	7.5YR :	5/6	10	<u>C</u>	M	Clay		Saturated
								·		
	Concentration, D=D es: Clay, Silty Clay	• •								on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.
Histosc Histic E Black H Hydrog Deplete Thick D Sandy	Indicators: (Applic of (A1) Epipedon (A2) listic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) ed Below Dark Surf Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1 Gleyed Matrix (S4)	ace (A11))		ss otherwise Sandy Redox Stripped Ma Loamy Muc Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depr	k (S5) htrix (S6) ky Mine ved Matr atrix (F3 Surface ark Surface) ral (F1) ix (F2) i) e (F6) ace (F7)		u u u u u u u u u u u v v	1 cm Muc 2 cm Muc Reduced Red Pare Other (Ex cators of l retland hy	Problematic Hydric Soils (A9) (LRR C) (A10) (LRR B) Vertic (F18) nt Material (TF2) plain in Remarks) hydrophytic vegetation and drology must be present. urbed or problematic
Restrictive Type: <u>N</u> Depth (ir		:						Hydri	c Soil Pre	esent? Yes 💿 No 🔿
Remarks:										
-	drology Indicator		ficiant)						0	
Surface High W Saturati Water N Sedime Drift De Algal M Iron De Surface Inundat	Water (A1) ater Table (A2)	al Imagery (I	37)	Water-Stain (exc. MLR/ Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Oxidized R Presence of Recent Iron Stunted or Other (Exp	A 1, 2, 4 (B11) vertebrat Sulfide (thizosph of Reduc n Reduc Stresse	tes (B13) Ddor (C1) teres along ced Iron (C tion in Tille d Plants (E	4) d Soils (C	6)	Wate (RMI	ry Indicators (2 or more required) er-Stained Leaves (B9) LRA 1, 2, 4A/B) hage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) morphic Position (D2) low Aquitard (D3) -Neutral Test (D5) ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) t-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Obser	rvations:									
Surface Wa	ter Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔿	Depth (inc	hes):	1				
Water Table	Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔿	Depth (inc	hes):	3				
Saturation F	Present?	Yes 💿	No 🔿	Depth (inc	hes):	0			–	

Remarks:

Possibly only temporarily saturated, but clear wetland vegetation and hydric soils indicate it is more likely long-term.

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

(includes capillary fringe)

 \odot

No

C

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	Space Preserv	ve, Site B	City/County: San	Mateo County	Sampling Date: 01/13/2022				
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	ional Open Sp	ace District		Stat	e:CA	Sampling Point: 06			
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Ch	ristopher Jami	son, VNLC	Section, Townshi	and Grant					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hills	slope		Local relief (cond	cave, convex, nor	ne): Convex		Slope (%): 10-20		
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	ts and Coast	Lat: UT	M: 4131144	Long: U	FM: 563862		Datum: NAD83		
oil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loam NWI classification: N/A									
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on	the site typical fo	or this time of ye	ear?Yes 💿	No 🔿 (lf n	o, explain in Re	emarks.)			
Are Vegetation Soil or I	re Vegetation Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes • No								
Are Vegetation Soil or I	Hydrology	naturally pr	oblematic?	(If needed, expla	ain any answer	s in Remar	ks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site m	ap showing	ı sampling poi	int locations,	, transects,	importa	nt features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🍥	No 🖲							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💽	No 🔘	Is the San	mpled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🍥	No 💿	within a V	Vetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲)		
Remarks:									
Upland slope above P05	5.								

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test v	vorkshee	t:		
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina				
1. <u>N/A</u>				That Are OBL, FAC	CW, or FA	C: 1		(A)
2				Total Number of Do	ominant			
3				Species Across All	Strata:	2		(B)
4	_			Percent of Domina	nt Species			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	%			That Are OBL, FAC			0 %	(A/B)
1. N/A				Prevalence Index	workshee	et:		
2				Total % Cover		Multiply	/ bv:	
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0	-
		·		FACW species		x 2 =	0	
E				FAC species	31	x 3 =	93	
5 Total Cove	. %			FACU species	10	x 4 =	40	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet	. /0			UPL species	2	x 5 =	10	
1. Hordeum marinum	30	Yes	FAC	- Column Totals:	-		143	(B)
2. Geranium dissectum	15	Yes	Not Listed		43	(A)	145	(0)
3. Bromus hordaceous	10	No	FACU	Prevalence Ir	ndex = B/	A =	3.33	
4. Vicia sativa	2	No	UPL	Hydrophytic Vege	tation Inc	licators:		
5. Trifolium angustifolium	2	No	Not Listed	Dominance Te	st is >50%	ó		
6. Helminthotheca echiodes	1	No	FAC	Prevalence Inc	lex is ≤3.0)1		
7		·	-	Morphological				ing
8.						n a separate	,	
Total Cove	60 %			Problematic Hy	ydrophytic	Vegetation	(Explaii	1)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	00 /0			1				
1				¹ Indicators of hydri be present.	c soil and	l wetland hy	drology	must
. 2								
Total Cove	r: %			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40 % % Cover	r of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes ()	No 🖲		
Remarks:								
Mix of wetland and upland species								

Sampling Point: 06

		to the dep	onfirm the absence of indicators.)							
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Feature %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks		
0-20	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	М	Clay loam			
	oncentration, D=Dep es: Clay, Silty Clay, S							n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. , Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.		
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Applicab	le to all LF	RRs, unless otherwis	e noted.)			Indicators for P	roblematic Hydric Soils		
Histoso			Sandy Red	. ,			1 cm Muck	(A9) (LRR C)		
	pipedon (A2)		Stripped N					(A10) (LRR B)		
	listic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mu	-				/ertic (F18)		
	ed Below Dark Surfac	o (A11)	Loamy Glo Depleted I			t Material (TF2) Iain in Remarks)				
·	ark Surface (A12)	e (ATT)	Redox Da							
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted I			ydrophytic vegetation and				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox De			rology must be present. rbed or problematic				
Restrictive	Layer (if present):									
Type: N/										
Depth (in							Hydric Soil Pre	sent? Yes 🖲 No 🔿		
Remarks:										
	ydric soils are wide	espread i	n area.							
HYDROLO										
-	drology Indicators:									
Primary Indi	cators (any one indic	ator is suf	1					y Indicators (2 or more required)		
	Water (A1)			ained Lea [.] RA 1, 2, 4	()			r-Stained Leaves (B9) RA 1, 2, 4A/B)		
	ater Table (A2)		Salt Crus		~			(x, 1, 2, 40, 0)		
Saturati				nvertebrat	es (B13)			age Patterns (B10)		
	/arks (B1)			n Sulfide (. ,			eason Water Table (C2)		
	nt Deposits (B2) posits (B3)				. ,	Living Roo	ots (C3)	ation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	at or Crust (B4)				ed Iron (C		Geon	norphic Position (D2)		
	posits (B5)		Recent Ir	on Reduc	tion in Tille	ed Soils (C6	3) 🔛	ow Aquitard (D3)		
	Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted of	or Stresse	d Plants (I	017) (LRR)	^	Neutral Test (D5) d Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Inundat	ion Visible on Aerial I	magery (E	37) 🗌 Other (E)	cplain in R	emarks)			Heave Hummocks (D7)		
Sparsel	y Vegetated Concave	e Surface	(B8)							
Field Obser	vations:		_							
Surface Wat	ter Present? Y	es 🔿	No 💿 Depth (i	nches):						
Water Table	Present? Y	es 🔿	No 💿 Depth (i							
Saturation P	Present? Y pillary fringe)	es 🔿	No Depth (in	nches):		Wetl	and Hydrology Pro	esent? Yes 🔿 No 🖲		
	corded Data (stream	gauge, m	onitoring well, aeria	photos, p	revious in					
Remarks:										
No	indicators of wetl	and hydr	ology							

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	Space Preserv	e, Site B	City/County: Sa	n Mateo Cour	nty	Sampling Date: 01/13/2022		
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	ional Open Spa	ace District		s	itate:CA	Sampling Point: 07		
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Ch	ristopher Jamis	son, VNLC	Section, Townsl	nip, Range: Sa	n Gregorio (Ro	driguez) L	and Grant	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plat		Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, i	none): None		Slope (%): <1		
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	ts and Coast	Lat: UT	TM: 4131160	Long:	UTM: 563865		Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loam NWI classification: N/A								
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on	he site typical fo	r this time of ye	ear?Yes 🖲	No 🔿 (I	f no, explain in R	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology Significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No 💿								
Are Vegetation Soil or H	Hydrology	naturally pr	oblematic?	(If needed, ex	kplain any answe	rs in Remar	ks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site ma	ap showing	sampling po	oint location	ns, transects	, importa	nt features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🍥						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿	No 🍥	Is the Sa	mpled Area				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No			within a Wetland? Yes 🔿 No 💿)	
Remarks:								
Level upland with fine-t	extured soils.							

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test works	heet:				
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet		Species?		Number of Dominant Spe	ecies				
1. <i>N/A</i>				That Are OBL, FACW, or		1	(A)		
2.				Total Number of Domina					
3.			-	Species Across All Strata: 2			(B)		
4.				- Dereent of Deminent Co.	ning				
	%			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0 % (A/E					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet						2010 /0	()		
1. <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index works					
2				Total % Cover of:		ultiply by:	-		
3				OBL species	x 1 =	0			
4				FACW species 1	x 2 =	2			
5				FAC species 40) x 3 =	120			
Total Cover	r: %			FACU species	x 4 =	0			
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet	35	V		UPL species	x 5 =	0			
1. Hordeum marinum		Yes	FAC	- Column Totals: 41	(A)	122	(B)		
2. Geranium dissectum	20	Yes	Not Listed						
3. Medicago arabica	7	No	Not Listed	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.98					
4. Trifolium angustifolium	6	No	Not Listed	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
5. Festuca perennis	3	No	FAC	Dominance Test is >					
6. Helminthotheca echiodes	2	No	FAC	× Prevalence Index is	≤3.0 ¹				
7. Silybum marianum	1	No	Not Listed	Morphological Adap data in Remarks			ing		
8. Juncus patens	1	No	FACW		•	,			
Total Cover	75 %			Problematic Hydropl	iylic vegeta	uon (Expiai	n)		
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet				1					
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil be present.	and wetland	a nyarology	must		
. 2									
Total Cover	r: %			Hydrophytic Vegetation					
	r of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present? Yes	• N	• ()			
Remarks:	1 (1	1. 1.							
Mix of upland species and marginal/ruder	al wetlan	d indicato	r species.						

Sampling Point: 07

Profile Des	cription: (Describ	e to the dept	h needed to doc	ument the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence of	indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			lox Featur			2	_		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks		
0-20	10YR 3/1	901	0YR 5/8	10	C	M	Clay	Moist		
1										
	Concentration, D=D	• •						on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.		
						i, Ciay Lua				
Histos	Indicators: (Applic of (A1)	able to all LRF	Sandy Re					Problematic Hydric Soils k (A9) (LRR C)		
	Epipedon (A2)			Matrix (S6)			k (A10) (LRR B)		
Black I	Histic (A3)		Loamy M	ucky Mine	ral (F1)			Vertic (F18)		
Hydrog	gen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy G			nt Material (TF2)				
· · ·	ed Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)		Matrix (F3			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)		
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and										
	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox D		wetland hydrology must be present.					
				prosolone	,(10)		unless dist	urbed or problematic		
Restrictive	Layer (if present)	:								
Type: N	/A									
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes 💿 🛛 No 🔿		
Remarks:										
S	oils are hydric du	e to very fin	e texture.							
HYDROLO	JGY									
Wetland Hy	drology Indicator	s:								
_	icators (any one inc	dicator is suffic						ry Indicators (2 or more required)		
	e Water (A1)			tained Lea .RA 1, 2, 4	. ,			er-Stained Leaves (B9) L RA 1, 2, 4A/B)		
	ater Table (A2)		Salt Cru				(14)	ENA 1, 2, 40/D)		
	ion (A3) Marks (B1)			Invertebra	tes (B13)			nage Patterns (B10)		
	ent Deposits (B2)				Odor (C1)			Season Water Table (C2)		
	eposits (B3)		Oxidized	l Rhizosph	neres along	Living Roc	ots (C3)	ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	lat or Crust (B4)		Presenc	e of Redu	ced Iron (C	4)		morphic Position (D2) low Aquitard (D3)		
Iron De	posits (B5)		Recent	ron Reduc	ction in Tille	d Soils (C6	3) 🖳	-Neutral Test (D5)		
Surface	e Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted	or Stresse	ed Plants (D	17) (LRR /	^\	ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
	tion Visible on Aeria	0,11	,	xplain in F	Remarks)			t-Heave Hummocks (D7)		
Sparse	ly Vegetated Conca	ave Surface (E	38)							
Field Obse	rvations:	-								
	ter Present?	-	-	inches):						
Water Table	e Present?	Yes 🔿 🛛 N	No 💿 Depth (inches):						
Saturation F		Yes 🔿 🛛 N	No 💿 Depth (inches):		Wetl	and Hydrology P	resent? Yes 🔿 No 🖲		
	apillary fringe) ecorded Data (strea	am gauge, mo	nitoring well, aeria	al photos. I	previous ins					
		J - J - J - I - I		·,						
Remarks:										

No indicators of wetland hydrology.

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Ope	n Space Preserv	re, Site B	City/County: San Mateo County			_ Sampling Date: 04/20/2022			
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	gional Open Spa	ace District		State	e:CA	oint: 08			
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Cl	nristopher Jami:	son, VNLC	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): De		Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, non	e): Concav	e	Slope (%): 1-5			
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fore	sts and Coast	Lat: UT	- ГМ: 4132664	Long: UT	M: 563201		Datum:NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loa	m				NWI classifi	cation: N/A			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)									
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes • No									
Are Vegetation Soil or	Hydrology	naturally pr	roblematic?	(If needed, expla	ain any answe	ers in Remark	(S.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	Attach site ma	ap showing	g sampling po	oint locations,	transects	, importai	nt features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿	No 🔘	Is the Sa	ampled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🖲	No C)		
Remarks:									
Cases and motion domities	. dammaaaiam								

Seasonal wetland within depression.

	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test w	orksheet				
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominan	t Species	5			
1. <u>N/A</u>				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1				(A)	
2				Total Number of Dominant					
3				Species Across All Strata:			2	(B)	
4.				Percent of Dominant Species					
	%							(A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet				Describer of the least					
1. <i>N/A</i>				Prevalence Index v					
2				Total % Cover o	of:	Multip x 1 =			
3							0		
4				FACW species	6	x 2 =	12		
5				FAC species	60	x 3 =	180		
Total Cove	r: %			FACU species	1	x 4 =	4		
Herb Stratum Plot size: <u>5 feet</u> 1. Festuca perennis	50	Yes	FAC	UPL species		x 5 =	0		
2. Trifolium subterraneum	$\frac{-30}{15}$	$\frac{1 \text{ cs}}{\text{Yes}}$	Not Listed	Column Totals:	67	(A)	196	(B)	
3 Hordeum marinum	$\frac{13}{10}$	$\frac{1 \text{ cs}}{\text{No}}$	FAC	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.93$					
			· <u> </u>						
4. Ranunculus muricatus	$\frac{3}{3}$	No No	FACW	Hydrophytic Veget					
5. Rumex conglomeratus			FACW	Dominance Tes					
6. Trifolium dubium	1	No	FACU	X Prevalence Inde					
7. Geranium disectum	1	No	Not Listed	Morphological A data in Rema				ng	
8				Problematic Hyd			,)	
Total Cove	r: 83 %				arophytic	vegetation	(Explain	')	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet				¹ Indicators of hydric	coil and	wotland by	drology	munt	
1				be present.	soli anu	wettantu ng	urology	must	
2									
Total Cove	r: %			Hydrophytic Vegetation					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 17 % % Cove	r of Biotic (Crust	%		Yes 🖲	No)		
Remarks:	-1	1							
Mix of upland species and marginal/ruder	ai wetlan	a indicato	r species.						

SOIL

Profile Des	scription: (Describe t	to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the	e indicator	or confir	m the absence of	indicators.)			
Depth (inchos)	Matrix	%	Color (moist)	<u>k Featur</u> %		Loc ²	Texture ³	Demedia			
(inches) 0-4	<u>Color (moist)</u> 7.5 YR 2.5/1	<u></u> 95	5YR 5/6	5	Type ¹ C	PL	Clay	Remarks Moist			
			·					·			
<u> 4-18 </u>	7.5 YR 2.5/1		<u>5YR 5/6</u>	5	<u>C</u>	M	Clay	Moist			
³ Soil Textu		andy Cla	ay, Loam, Sandy Clay	Loam, S	andy Loan		am, Silty Clay Loar	ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.			
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Parent Material (TF2) Other (Explain in Remarks) ⁴ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present. unless disturbed or problematic					
	e Layer (if present):										
Type: N											
Depth (i Remarks:	nches):						Hydric Soil Pr	esent? Yes 💿 No 🔿			
HYDROL	DGY										
Wetland H	ydrology Indicators:										
Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)								ry Indicators (2 or more required)			
	e Water (A1) /ater Table (A2)		Water-Stai		• • •			Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (RMLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)			

Wetland Hydrology Indicat	ors:			
Primary Indicators (any one i	ndicator is si	ufficient)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Ae Sparsely Vegetated Cor) rial Imagery	(B7)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exc. MLRA 1, 2, 4A/B) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along L Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (RMLRA 1, 2, 4A/B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		, (20)		
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🔿	No 💿	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🔿	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge,	monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous insp	pections), if available:
Remarks:				
Deep cattle hoofp	prints also p	resent.		

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Ope	n Space Preserv	e, Site B	City/County: San Mateo County			_ Sampling Date: 04/20/2022			
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Re	gional Open Spa	ace District		Stat	Sampling Point: 09				
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, C	hristopher Jamis	son, VNLC	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hil	Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, nor	ne): Convex		Slope (%): 10-20				
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fore	sts and Coast	Lat: UT	- M: 4132665	Long: U	ГМ: 563202		Datum:NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loa	ım				NWI classific	ation: N/A			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)									
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes • No									
Are Vegetation Soil or	Hydrology	naturally pr	oblematic?	(If needed, expl	ain any answe	ers in Remark	s.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS -	Attach site ma	ap showing	sampling p	oint locations	, transects	, importar	t features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	Is the Sa	ampled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲			
•	Yes 🔘			•	Yes 〇	No 🖲			

Upland slope above P01

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test v	vorkshee	t:			
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina					
1. <u>N/A</u>				That Are OBL, FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1				
2				Total Number of Dominant					
3				Species Across All	2	ļ	(B)		
4				Percent of Dominant Species					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	%							(A/B)	
1. N/A				Prevalence Index worksheet:					
2.		·	·	Total % Cover	of:	Multip	ly by:	_	
3.				OBL species		$x_{1} = 0$			
4.				FACW species	5	x 2 =	10		
5.		·		FAC species	20	x 3 =	60		
Total Cover	. %			FACU species	35	x 4 =	140		
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species		x 5 =	0		
1. Bromus horeaceus		Yes	FACU	Column Totals:	60	(A)	210	(B)	
2. Festuca perennis	20	Yes	FAC	_		()			
3. Trifolium subterraneum	10	No	Not Listed	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.50					
4. Trifolium dubium	10	No	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
5. Festuca bromoides	5	No	FACW	Dominance Test is >50%					
6. Hordeum marinum	5	No	FACU	Prevalence Ind	lex is ≤3.0) ¹			
7. Geranium disectum	3	No	Not Listed	Morphological				ng	
8. Convolvulus arvensis	2	No	Not Listed	data in Rem		•	. ,		
Total Cover	75 %			Problematic Hy	ydrophytic	Vegetation	(Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	, 0			1 mail and a market build					
1				Indicators of hydri be present.	c soil and	wetland ny	arology r	nust	
2									
Total Cover	: %			Hydrophytic Vegetation					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 25 % % Cover	of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🖲	No)		
Remarks:									

SOIL	
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Profile Des	cription: (Describe t	o the de	pth needed to docun	nent the	indicator	or confirm	m the absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Feature			_ 3	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks
0-4	7.5 YR 1.5/1	99	5YR 5/6	1	С	M	Clay	Dry
4-20	7.5 YR 1.5/1	100	5YR 5/6				Clay	Dry
	Concentration, D=Depl							on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.
Histoso Histic E Black H Hydrog Deplete Thick E Sandy Sandy	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4) ed Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Layer (if present): /A		RRs, unless otherwise Sandy Redo Stripped Ma Loamy Muc Loamy Gley Depleted M Redox Dark Redox Depl Redox Depl	x (S5) atrix (S6) ky Miner ved Matri atrix (F3 s Surface ark Surface	ral (F1) (x (F2)) e (F6) ace (F7)		1 cm Muc 2 cm Muc 2 cm Muc Reduced Red Pare Other (Ex ⁴ Indicators of f wetland hy	Problematic Hydric Soils k (A9) (LRR C) k (A10) (LRR B) Vertic (F18) nt Material (TF2) plain in Remarks) hydrophytic vegetation and drology must be present. urbed or problematic
HYDROLO								
•	vdrology Indicators:		C : 0					
Surface	icators (any one indica e Water (A1) /ater Table (A2) iion (A3) Marks (B1)	alor is suf	Water-Stai (exc. MLR Salt Crust	A 1, 2, 4 (B11)	A/B)		Wate (RMI	ry Indicators (2 or more required) er-Stained Leaves (B9) .RA 1, 2, 4A/B) hage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)					Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			

Wetland Hydrology Indicate	ors:					
Primary Indicators (any one ir	dicator is suffi	cient)	<u> </u>	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)		
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) High Water Table (A2) (exc. MLRA 1, 2, 4A/B) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livin Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soi Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D17) (Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (RMLRA 1, 2, 4A/B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Inundation Visible on Aer	0) (· 🗆		Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)		
Field Observations:	_	_				
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🔿 🛛 I	No 💽	Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔿 🛛 I	No 💽	Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)		No 💿	Depth (inches):		drology Present? Yes 🔿 No 💿	
	am gauge, mo	onitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if availa	die:	
Remarks:						

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open Space	Preserve, Site B	City/County: San Mateo County			_ Sampling Date: 04/20/2022			
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Regional O	pen Space District		State	:CA	Sampling Po	int: 10		
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Christophe	er Jamison, VNLC	Section, Townshi	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):		Local relief (conc	ave, convex, non	e): concave		Slope (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and C	Coast Lat: UT	- M: 4132642	Long: UT	M: 563246		Datum:NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loam	Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loam NWI classification: N/A							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty	pical for this time of y	ear?Yes 💿	No (If no	, explain in R	emarks.)			
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology	× significantly	y disturbed?	Are "Normal Circ	umstances" p	present? Yes	s 💿 🛛 No 🔿		
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology	naturally pr	oblematic?	(If needed, expla	in any answe	rs in Remarks	5.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach s	ite map showing	g sampling poi	nt locations,	transects	importan	t features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No ()							
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No (Is the San	npled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No ()	within a V	Vetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲			

Remarks:

	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test w	orkshee	t:			
	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominar					
1. <u>N/A</u>				That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FA	C: 2		(A)	
2				- Total Number of Do					
3				Species Across All	Strata:	2		(B)	
4				Percent of Dominan	t Species	S			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	%			That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FA	C: 100).0%	(A/B)	
1. <i>N/A</i>				Prevalence Index v	vorkshee	et:			
2.				Total % Cover	of:	Multipl	y by:	-	
3.				OBL species	2	x 1 =	2		
4.				FACW species	25	x 2 =	50		
5.				FAC species	55	x 3 =	165		
Total Cover	: %			FACU species	2	x 4 =	8		
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species		x 5 =	0		
1. Festuca perennis	50	Yes	FAC	Column Totals:	84	(A)	225	(B)	
2. Festuca bromoides	10	Yes	FACW	_	0.	()		. ,	
3. Juncus patens	10	No	FACW	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.68$					
4. Rumex crispus	5	No	FAC		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
5. Juncus mexicanus	5	No	FACW	X Dominance Tes	st is >50%	6			
6. Glyceria occidentalis	2	No	OBL	× Prevalence Inde					
7. Geranium dissectum	2	No	Not Listed	Morphological /	Adaptatio	ns ¹ (Provide	supporti	ng	
8. Trifolium dubium	2	No	FACU	data in Rem		-			
Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	86 %			Problematic Hy	aropnytic	vegetation	(Explain)	
				¹ Indicators of hydrid	soil and	d wetland hy	drology r	nust	
2				be present.					
Z Total Cover	. %			Hydrophytic					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 14 % % Cover	of Biotic 0	Crust	%	Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No ()		
Remarks:									

SOIL	
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Profile Des	cription: (Describe to	o the dept	h needed to docun	nent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence of ind	licators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Feature						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks		
0-20	10YR 2/1	95 7	.5YR 5/6	5	С	Μ	Clay N	Ioist		
¹ Type: C=C ³ Soil Texture Hydric Soil Histosc Histic E Black H Hydrog	Concentration, D=Deple es: Clay, Silty Clay, Sa Indicators: (Applicable of (A1) Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)	etion, RM= andy Clay,	Reduced Matrix. Loam, Sandy Clay s, unless otherwise Sandy Redo Stripped Ma Loamy Muc Loamy Gley	Loam, S noted.) x (S5) atrix (S6) ky Miner yed Matri	overed or (andy Loan ral (F1) ix (F2)		Indicators for Pro	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand. Deblematic Hydric Soils A9) (LRR C) A10) (LRR B) rtic (F18) Material (TF2)		
	ed Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12)	(A11)	Depleted M	•	,		Other (Explain in Remarks)			
	Mucky Mineral (S1)				. ,		⁴ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
· · ·	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dep		. ,		wetland hydrology must be present. unless disturbed or problematic			
Restrictive	Layer (if present):									
Type: N/	/A									
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes 💿 No 🔿		
Remarks: Co	onsistent wet clay so	oils with s	scattered redox fe	atures.						
HYDROLC	OGY									
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:									
Primary Indi	icators (any one indicat	tor is suffic	ient)				Secondary I	Indicators (2 or more required)		
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)						Water-S	Stained Leaves (B9)			

X Surface Water (A1)		vvater-Stained Leaves (B9)		water-Stained Leaves (B9)
High Water Table (A2)		[→] (exc. MLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)		(RMLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)
X Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Im Sparsely Vegetated Concave S		 Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Stunted or Stressed Plants (D17 Other (Explain in Remarks) 	Soils (C6)	Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes	s 💿 🛛 No 🔿	Depth (inches): 4		
Water Table Present? Yes	s 💿 🛛 No 🔿	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	s 💿 No 🔿	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrol	ogy Present? Yes 💿 No 🔿
Describe Recorded Data (stream g	jauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ections), if available:	
Remarks:				
Standing water avg 3	inches Hoofm	arks prominent		

Standing water avg. 3 inches. Hoofmarks prominent.

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	Space Preserv	ve, Site B	City/County: San Mateo County			_ Sampling Date: 04/20/2022		
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	ional Open Sp	ace District		Stat	e:CA	Sampling P	oint: 11	
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Ch	Section, Towns	hip, Range: San C	Gregorio (Ro	driguez) La	and Grant			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hills	lope above		Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, nor	ne): concave		Slope (%): 0	
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	ts and Coast	Lat: U	- ГМ: 4132644	Long: U	ГМ: 563246		Datum:NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loar	oil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loam NWI classification: N/A							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No No (If no, explain in Remarks.)								
Are Vegetation Soil or H	lydrology 🗙	significantly	y disturbed?	Are "Normal Cir	cumstances" (present? Ye	es 💿 🛛 No 🔿	
Are Vegetation Soil or H	lydrology	naturally p	roblematic?	(If needed, expla	ain any answe	ers in Remark	<s.)< td=""></s.)<>	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site m	ap showin <u>ç</u>	g sampling po	oint locations,	transects	, importar	nt features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔘	No 🖲	Is the Sa	ampled Area				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲		

Remarks:

	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test w	orkshee	t:		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> Plot size: <u>25 feet</u> 1. <i>N/A</i>	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominar That Are OBL, FAC				(A)
2.				-		-		
3.				 Total Number of Do Species Across All 		2		(B)
4.					oliala.	2		(D)
T	%			Percent of Dominan				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	70			That Are OBL, FAC	VV, OF FA	0: 100).0%	(A/B)
1. <i>N/A</i>				Prevalence Index	workshe	et:		
2.				Total % Cover	of:	Multipl	y by:	
3.				OBL species	5	x 1 =	5	
4.			·	FACW species	25	x 2 =	50	
5.				FAC species	40	x 3 =	120	
Total Cover	. %			FACU species	1	x 4 =	4	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species		x 5 =	0	
1. Bromus hordeaceus	30	Yes	FAC	Column Totals:	71	(A)	179	(B)
2. Trifolium subterraneum	10	Yes	FACW	_	, 1	()		. ,
3. Festuca bromoides	10	No	FACW	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.52$				
4. Trifolium dubium	10	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
5. Geranium dissectum	5	No	FACW	X Dominance Tes	st is >50%	6		
6. Linum bienne	5	No	OBL	X Prevalence Ind	ex is ≤3.0	D ¹		
7. Festuca perennis	3	No	Not Listed	Morphological /				ng
8. Ranunculus muricatus	1	No	FACU			n a separate	. ,	
Total Cover	74 %			Problematic Hy	drophytic	c Vegetation	(Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	,0			1				
1				Indicators of hydrid be present.	c soil and	d wetland hy	drology r	nust
2								
Total Cover	: %			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 26 % % Cover	of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🖲	No C)	
Remarks:								

SOIL	
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Profile Des	cription: (Describe t	o the de	oth needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confir	m the absence of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix		Redox							
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³ Remarks			
0-20	10YR 3/1	96	7.5YR 6/6	4	С	M	Clay loam Moist			
¹ Type: C=C ³ Soil Textur Hydric Soil Histosc	Concentration, D=Deple es: Clay, Silty Clay, S Indicators: (Applicabl ol (A1) Epipedon (A2)	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix. y, Loam, Sandy Clay Rs, unless otherwise Sandy Redo		overed or (andy Loan	Coated Sa	am, Silty Clay Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)			
	listic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muc	5	· ,		Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Parent Material (TF2)			
	ed Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gley				Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Thick D	ark Surface (A12)	. ,	Redox Darl	k Surface	e (F6)		4			
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D		• •		⁴ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present.			
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dep	ressions	(F8)		unless disturbed or problematic			
Restrictive	Layer (if present):									
Type: N/										
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes No)		
Remarks:	pland plant domina	at Much	softer soil							
0			50101 5011.							
HYDROLC	OGY									
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:									
Primary Indi	cators (any one indica	tor is suf	îcient)				Secondary Indicators (2 or more require	ed)		

Primary Indicators (any one indi	cator is sufficient)			Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
X Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exc. MLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (RMLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)
Implify Water Fable (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Sparsely Vegetated Concast		Salt Crust (B11)Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)Oxidized Rhizospheres along LiviPresence of Reduced Iron (C4)Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled SoStunted or Stressed Plants (D17)Other (Explain in Remarks)	oils (C6)	 Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🔿 No 💿	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔿 No 💿	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 💿 No 🔿	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hy	drology Present? Yes 🔿 No 💿
Describe Recorded Data (strear	m gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if availa	ble:
Remarks:				
Moist soil.				

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	Space Preserv	ve, Site B	City/County: Sa	n Mateo County	_ Sampling Date: 04/20/2022				
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	ional Open Sp	ace District		State:CA			Point: 12		
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Ch	ristopher Jami	son, VNLC	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terr	Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, no	ne): none		Slope (%): 1-5				
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	sts and Coast	Lat: UT	ГМ: 4132644	Long: U	TM: 563246		Datum:NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loam NWI classification: N/A									
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on	the site typical fo	or this time of y	ear?Yes 🖲	No 🔿 (If n	no, explain in l	Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation Soil or I	Hydrology 🗙	significantly	y disturbed?	Are "Normal Cir	rcumstances"	present?	res 💿 🛛 No 🔿		
Are Vegetation Soil or I	Hydrology	naturally pr	roblematic?	(If needed, expl	ain any answ	ers in Rema	ırks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site m	ap showing	g sampling po	oint locations	, transects	s, importa	ant features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	Is the Sa	ampled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🖲	No	\supset		
Remarks:									
Hillslone seen and seaso	nal wetland sy	vale							

Hillslope seep and seasonal wetland swale.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test v	vorksheef	t:			
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina	nt Species	3			
1. <u>N/A</u>				That Are OBL, FAC				(A)	
2.				- - Total Number of Do	ominant				
3.				Species Across All		2		(B)	
4.					nt Cassier				
	%			 Percent of Dominar That Are OBL, FAC 			0.0%	(A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	100	.0 /0	(/	
1. <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index					
2				Total % Cover		Multipl			
3.				OBL species	25	x 1 =	25		
4.		-		FACW species		x 2 =	0		
5.				FAC species	25	x 3 =	75		
Total Cover	: %			FACU species	5	x 4 =	20		
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species		x 5 =	0		
1. Glyceria occidentalis	25	Yes	OBL	Column Totals:	55	(A)	120	(B)	
2. Festuca perennis	20	Yes	FAC		55	0.9		()	
3. Helminthotheca echioides	5	No	FAC	Prevalence In	ndex = B//	4 =	2.18		
4. Trifolium subterraneum	5	No	Not Listed	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
5. Vicia sativa	3	No	FACU	► Dominance Test is >50%					
6. Medicago polymorpha	1	No	FACU	× Prevalence Ind	lex is ≤3.0	¹			
7. Trifolium dubium	1	No	FACU	Morphological				ng	
8. Geranium dissectum	1	No	Not Listed			n a separate	,		
Total Cover	61 %			Problematic Hy	ydrophytic	Vegetation	(Explain	1)	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	01 %								
1				¹ Indicators of hydri	c soil and	wetland hy	drology i	must	
2.				be present.					
Total Cover	: %			Hydrophytic Vegetation					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 39 % % Cover	of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🖲	No C)		
Remarks:									

SOIL

Profile Des	cription: (Describe f	to the de	pth needed to document	the indicato	or confir	m the absence of	indicators.)				
Depth	Matrix		Redox Fea			3					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%		% Type ¹	Loc ²		Remarks				
0-4	10YR 2.5/1	96	7.5YR 5/6 4	<u> </u>	PL	Clay	Moist				
4-18	10 YR 2.5/1	96	7.5YR 5/6 4	C C	Μ	Clay	Moist				
			· · ·								
			· ·								
			·			·					
	Concentration, D=Depl						ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.				
					n, Clay Loa		n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.				
<u> </u>		le to all L	RRs, unless otherwise note	-			Problematic Hydric Soils				
Histoso	. ,		Sandy Redox (S5)	,			ck (A9) (LRR C)				
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		Loamy Mucky M	,			2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18)				
	gen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed N	. ,			Red Parent Material (TF2)				
	ed Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix			Other (Explain in Remarks)					
	Dark Surface (A12)	• ()	Redox Dark Surf	face (F6)							
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (F7)			hydrophytic vegetation and				
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			drology must be present. urbed or problematic				
	Layer (if present):										
Type: N											
Depth (ii	nches):					Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes 🔿 No 🖲				
Remarks:											
HYDROLO	JGT										
Wetland Hy	vdrology Indicators:										

Primary Indicators (any one i	ndicator is s	ufficient)			Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)			
X Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)			Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exc. MLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (RMLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)			
Ingri Water Fable (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Ae Sparsely Vegetated Cor) rial Imagery	· / ···	Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Livin Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soi Stunted or Stressed Plants (D17) (Other (Explain in Remarks)	ls (C6)	 Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) 			
Field Observations:	-	-						
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🔿	No 💽	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔿	No 💿	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🔿	No 💿	Depth (inches):	•	drology Present? Yes 🔿 No 💿			
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge,	monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if availa	ble:			
Remarks:								
Deeper hoofprint	s closer to s	source of s	seep have formed a channel at th	e bottom of	the slope in the scrub $+$ or -1 inch			

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open S	e, Site B	City/County: Sar	n Mateo County		_ Sampling Date: 04/20/2022				
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Region	nal Open Spac	ce District		State:CA			oint: 13		
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Chris	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant								
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrac	Local relief (con	cave, convex, none	e): none		Slope (%): 1-5				
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests	and Coast	Lat: UT	- TM: 4132688	Long: UT	M: 563237		Datum:NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loam NWI classification: N/A									
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)									
Are Vegetation 📄 Soil 📄 or Hydrology 🔀 significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 💿 No 🔿									
Are Vegetation Soil or Hyd	drology	naturally pr	oblematic?	(If needed, explai	n any answei	s in Remark	(S.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Atta	ach site ma	p showing	sampling po	int locations,	transects,	importar	nt features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔘	No 🖲	Is the Sa	mpled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔘	No 🖲	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲			
Remarks:	1 (1 1	1							
Hillslope seep and seasona	il wetland swa	ale.							

	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test v	vorksheet	t:			
	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina					
1. <u>N/A</u>				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)					
2					Total Number of Dominant				
3				Species Across All	Strata:	2		(B)	
4					Percent of Dominant Species				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	%			That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FA	C: 0.0) %	(A/B)	
1 N/A				Prevalence Index worksheet:					
2.				 	of:	Multiply	v by:	_	
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0		
4.				FACW species	5	x 2 =	10		
5.				FAC species	5	x 3 =	15		
Total Cover	. %			FACU species	25	x 4 =	100		
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species		x 5 =	0		
1. Horderum marinum	$\frac{20}{40}$	Yes	FACU	Column Totals:	35	(A)	125	(B)	
2. Trifolium subterraneum		Yes	Not Listed	_				()	
3. Festuca bromoides	5	No	FACW	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.57$					
4. Helminthotheca echioides	5	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
5. Geranium dissectum	5	No	FACU	Dominance Te	st is >50%	0			
6				Prevalence Ind	lex is ≤3.0) ¹			
7				Morphological		ns ¹ (Provide : n a separate		ing	
8				Problematic Hy			,	2)	
Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	75 %				yaropriyac	vegetation	(Explai	')	
1				¹ Indicators of hydri	c soil and	I wetland hyd	Irology	must	
2.				be present.					
Total Cover	: %			Hydrophytic Vegetation					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 25 % % Cover	of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔿			
Remarks:				•					

SOIL

Depth	Matrix			edox Features				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/1	96	7.5YR 5/6	4	С	PL	Clay loam	Slightly Moist
4-18	10 YR 3/1	97	7.5YR 5/6	3	С	М	Clay loam	Moist
	Concentration, D=Dep		/=Reduced Matrix.	2 CS=C			nd Grains. Locat	
		-						n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.
Histoso Histic I Black I Hydrog Deplet Thick I Sandy Sandy	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4) ed Below Dark Surfac Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Layer (if present): /A		Sandy Redo	x (S5) atrix (S6) ky Mine yed Matr atrix (F3 k Surface ark Surfa) ral (F1) ix (F2) 3) e (F6) ace (F7)			Problematic Hydric Soils ck (A9) (LRR C) ck (A10) (LRR B) Vertic (F18) ent Material (TF2) kplain in Remarks) hydrophytic vegetation and drology must be present. turbed or problematic esent? Yes No •
	DGY ydrology Indicators:							
	licators (any one indica	ator is su	fficient)				Seconda	ry Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface	e Water (A1) /ater Table (A2) tion (A3) Marks (B1) ent Deposits (B2)	<u>ator 13 Su</u>	Water-Stai (exc. MLR Salt Crust Aquatic Inv Hydrogen	A 1, 2, 4 (B11) vertebrat Sulfide (IA/B) tes (B13) Odor (C1)		Wat (RM Drai Dry- Satu	r-Stained Leaves (B9) LRA 1, 2, 4A/B) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) uration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)

Wetland Hydrology Indicate	ors:							
Primary Indicators (any one in	ndicator is suffi	cient)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)				
Surface Water (A1)			Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exc. MLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (RMLRA 1, 2, 4A/B)			
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aer Sparsely Vegetated Cond	rial Imagery (B	· 🗆	Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Lin Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Stunted or Stressed Plants (D17 Other (Explain in Remarks)	ng Roots (C3) bils (C6) (LRR A) D Dry C Satistication of the set of t	inage Patterns (B10) -Season Water Table (C2) uration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C omorphic Position (D2) allow Aquitard (D3) C-Neutral Test (D5) sed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) st-Heave Hummocks (D7)	29)		
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🔿 🛛	No 💽	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔿	No 💽	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)		No 💿	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology F	Present? Yes 🔿 No 🖲)		
	am gauge, mo	onitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspe	tions), if available:				
Remarks:								

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	City/County: Sat	n Mateo County		_ Sampling Date: 04/20/2022				
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	ional Open Spa	ace District		State:CA			Point: 14	
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Ch	ristopher Jamis	son, VNLC	Section, Townsh	ip, Range: San G	regorio (Ro	driguez) L	and Grant	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hills	Local relief (con	cave, convex, non	e): concave		Slope (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	ts and Coast	Lat: UT	ГМ: 4132690	Long: UT	M: 563237		Datum:NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loam NWI classification: N/A								
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on	the site typical fo	r this time of y	ear?Yes 💿	No 🔿 (If no	o, explain in R	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation 🔄 Soil 🔄 or Hydrology 🔀 significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 💿 No 🔿								
Are Vegetation Soil or H	Hydrology	naturally pr	roblematic?	(If needed, expla	in any answe	rs in Remar	ks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site ma	ap showing	sampling po	int locations,	transects,	importa	nt features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🔘	No 🖲						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿	No 🔘	Is the Sa	mpled Area				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲)	
Remarks:	1 (1 1	1						
Hillslope seep and seaso	onal wetland sw	vale.						

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test w	vorkshee	t:		
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominal				(A)
2.			·	-	,			(* *)
3				 Total Number of Do Species Across All 	- Total Number of Dominant			(B)
4.						(D)		
T	%			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0 %				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	70			That Are OBL, FAC	vv, or FA	50.	0 %	(A/B)
1. <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index	workshe	et:		
2.				Total % Cover	of:	Multiply	/ by:	
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0	
4.				FACW species	5	x 2 =	10	
5.				FAC species	5	x 3 =	15	
Total Cover	. %			FACU species	10	x 4 =	40	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet		• •		UPL species	5	x 5 =	25	
1. Rubus ursinus	10	Yes	FACU	Column Totals:	25	(A)	90	(B)
2. Conium maculatum		Yes	FAC	_				
3. Juncus patens		No	FACW	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.60$				
4. Bromus diandrus	5	No	UPL	Hydrophytic Vege				
5				Dominance Te	st is >50%	6		
6				Prevalence Ind	ex is ≤3.0	0 ¹		
7				Morphological data in Rem		ons ¹ (Provide on a separate		ng
8		·		Problematic Hy	drophytic	vegetation ¹	(Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	25 %					-		
1				Indicators of hydrid be present.	c soil and	d wetland hy	drology r	nust
2				be present.				
Total Cover	: %			Hydrophytic Vegetation		-		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 75 % % Cover	of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲		
Remarks:								
Minimal streambed vegetation. Salix lasio in the plot.	lepis is pi	resent just	t down-sloj	pes, but not rooted				

SOIL	
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	arintian. (Describ)	. <u>to tho do</u>	nth naada		nont the	indicator	or confirm	a tha aha	anaa of i	redirectore)
	cription: (Describe	e to the de	ptn neede				or comm	in the abs	sence of I	ndicators.)
Depth (inches)	<u>Matrix</u> Color (moist)	%	Color	(moist)	<u>k Feature</u> %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Textu	ure ³	Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/1	90	7.5YR 5		10	C	PL	Clay		Moist, sulfuric
4-18	10 YR 2/1	90	7.5YR 5	5/5	10	C	M	Clay		Moist, sulfuric
	10 11(2/1		<u>7.51R5</u>			<u> </u>				
						·				
					·	·				
						·				
						·				
	Concentration, D=De es: Clay, Silty Clay,	•								on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. , Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.
	Indicators: (Applica	able to all L								Problematic Hydric Soils
Histoso				Sandy Redo	. ,	\				k (A9) (LRR C)
	Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)									k (A10) (LRR B) Vertic (F18)
	en Sulfide (A4)			Loamy Gley	•	. ,				nt Material (TF2)
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)		Depleted M	•	,			Other (Exp	plain in Remarks)
	Dark Surface (A12)			Redox Dark		()		⁴ Indi	cators of h	hydrophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4)			Depleted Da Redox Dep		. ,		w	etland hyd	drology must be present.
				. to don 2 op		()		u	nless distu	urbed or problematic
	Layer (if present):									
Type: <u>N</u>										
Depth (ir	1ches):							Hydri	c Soil Pre	sent? Yes 💿 No 🔿
Remarks:	ull of gravel									
10										
HYDROLC	DGY									
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators	6:								
Primary Ind	icators (any one indi	icator is suf	ficient)						Secondar	y Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface	e Water (A1)			Water-Stai						er-Stained Leaves (B9)
	ater Table (A2)			(exc. MLR Salt Crust		A/B)			(RIVIL	.RA 1, 2, 4A/B)
	ion (A3)			Aquatic Inv	· · ·	tes (B13)				age Patterns (B10)
	Marks (B1)			Hydrogen						Season Water Table (C2)
	ent Deposits (B2) eposits (B3)			Oxidized R			Living Roo	ots (C3)		ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	lat or Crust (B4)			Presence	of Reduc	ced Iron (C	4)			norphic Position (D2) ow Aquitard (D3)
	posits (B5)			Recent Iro				,		Neutral Test (D5)
	e Soil Cracks (B6)			Stunted or			017) (LRR	A)		ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
	tion Visible on Aerial ly Vegetated Conca	0,0	, _	Other (Exp	plain in R	Remarks)			Frost	-Heave Hummocks (D7)
			(Бо)							
Field Obse		V 0		Dauth (in						
Water Table		Yes 🔿	No 💿 No 💿	Depth (ind	·					
Saturation F		Yes ()	-	Depth (ind Depth (ind	·					
(includes ca	pillary fringe)	Yes 🔿	No 🖲		·					resent? Yes 🔿 No 💿
Describe Re	ecorded Data (strear	m gauge, m	nonitoring v	well, aerial p	photos, p	previous ins	spections),	if availat	ole:	

Remarks:

Very wet soil without water.

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	n Space Preserve	e	City/County: Sar	n Mateo County	_ Sampling Date: 04/20/2022					
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg	gional Open Spa	ce District		State:CA			oint: 15			
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Ch	on, VNLC	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant								
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Dra		Local relief (con	cave, convex, nor	e): concave		Slope (%): 15				
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	sts and Coast	Lat: UT	M: 4132563	Long: UT	M: 563497		Datum:NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loa	m				NWI classific	ation: N/A				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)										
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology 🔀 significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 💿 No 🔿										
Are Vegetation Soil or	Hydrology	naturally pr	roblematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	Attach site ma	p showing	ı sampling po	int locations,	transects,	importar	nt features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🔘	No 🖲								
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	Is the Sa	mpled Area						
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲				
Remarks: Culvert undersized, ove	r exerted from r	oadcut								

	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test w	orksheet	:			
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominan				(
1				That Are OBL, FAC	N, or FAC	: 0		(A)	
2				- Total Number of Dor					
3				Species Across All S	2		(B)		
4				Percent of Dominant Species					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	%			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0 % (A					
1. <i>N/A</i>				Prevalence Index w	orkshee	t:			
2.				Total % Cover c	of:	Multiply	by:	_	
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0		
4				FACW species		x 2 =	0		
5.				FAC species	17	x 3 =	51		
Total Cover	: %			FACU species	39	x 4 =	156		
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet	• •	• •		UPL species	5	x 5 =	25		
1. Vicia sativa	20	Yes	FACU	Column Totals:	61	(A)	232	(B)	
2. Carduus pycnocephalus	10	No	Not Listed				• • •		
3. <u>Helminthotheca echioides</u>	10	No	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.80					
4. Geranium dissectum	2	No	Not Listed	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
5. Festuca perennis	5	No	FAC	Dominance Tes					
6. Medicago polymorhpa	4	No	FACU	Prevalence Inde					
7. Bromus diandrus	5	No	UPL	Morphological A				ing	
8. Conium maculatum	2	No	FAC	Problematic Hyd			,	2	
Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	58 %				aropriyac	vegetation	Lypian	')	
1. Rubus ursinus	15	Yes	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric	soil and	wetland hyd	rology	must	
2.				be present.					
Total Cover	: 15 %			Hydrophytic Vegetation					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 42 % % Cover		Yes 🔿	No 🛈						
Remarks:									

SOIL	
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Profile Des	cription: (Describ	e to the dep	oth needed to	document th	e indicator	or confirm	n the absence of	indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			Redox Featu		1 2	T t 3	Davida			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (mois		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks			
0-18	10YR 3/1	97	7.5YR 5/5	3	<u> </u>	<u>M</u>	Clay loam	subsurface moist			
						·		·			
	·										
1				2							
	Concentration, D=D							ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
						i, Clay Loa		n, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.			
Hydric Soil Histosc	Indicators: (Applic	able to all LR		erwise noted v Redox (S5)	.)			Problematic Hydric Soils kk (A9) (LRR C)			
	Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6)							ck (A10) (LRR B)			
	listic (A3)		Loam	ny Mucky Min	eral (F1)			Vertic (F18)			
Hydrog	en Sulfide (A4)			ny Gleyed Ma			Red Pare	nt Material (TF2)			
	ed Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)		eted Matrix (F			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)			
	Dark Surface (A12)	\		ox Dark Surfa	()		⁴ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
	Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4)			eted Dark Su ox Depressior	. ,		wetland hydrology must be present.				
				x Depression	ið (1 0)		unless dist	urbed or problematic			
Restrictive	Layer (if present)	:									
Type: N/	/A										
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes 🔿 No 🖲				
Remarks:											
HYDROLC	DGY										
Wetland Hy	drology Indicator	s:									
Primary Indi	icators (any one inc	dicator is suff	icient)				Seconda	ry Indicators (2 or more required)			
Surface	Water (A1)		Wate	er-Stained Le	aves (B9)		Wate	er-Stained Leaves (B9)			
High W	ater Table (A2)		(exc	. MLRA 1, 2,	4A/B)		(RM	LRA 1, 2, 4A/B)			
Saturat	ion (A3)			Crust (B11)			Draii	nage Patterns (B10)			
Water N	/larks (B1)			atic Invertebr			Dry-	Season Water Table (C2)			
Sedime	ent Deposits (B2)		,	rogen Sulfide	()		sta (C2) 🗍 Satu	ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	posits (B3)			lized Rhizosp sence of Red	-	-		morphic Position (D2)			
	at or Crust (B4)			ent Iron Redu	•	,	Shal	low Aquitard (D3)			
	posits (B5) e Soil Cracks (B6)			nted or Stress		``		-Neutral Test (D5)			
	ion Visible on Aeria	al Imagery (B		er (Explain in		////	Rais	ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) t-Heave Hummocks (D7)			
	ly Vegetated Conca				,			t-neave nummocks (D7)			
Field Obse	rvations:										
	ter Present?	Yes 🔿	No 💿 Dej	oth (inches):							
Water Table				oth (inches):							
Saturation F				oth (inches):							
(includes ca	pillary fringe)			· · · · -			and Hydrology P	resent? Yes 🔿 No 🖲			
Describe Re	ecorded Data (strea	am gauge, mo	onitoring well, a	aerial photos,	previous in	spections),	it available:				

Remarks:

Moist subsurface.

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	ve	City/County: Sa	n Mateo County	Sampling Date: 04/20/2022						
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Regi	onal Open Sp	ace District		State	Sampling Point: 16					
Investigator(s): Jake Schweitzer, Chi	son, VNLC	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant								
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hills		Local relief (cor	icave, convex, nor	e): convex		Slope (%): 30-40				
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forest	Lat: U'	- ГМ: 4132572	Long: UT	M: 563517		Datum:NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loan	Soil Map Unit Name: Pomponio Loam NWI classification: N/A									
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)										
Are Vegetation 📄 Soil 📄 or Hydrology 🔀 significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 💿 No 🔿										
Are Vegetation Soil or H	ydrology	naturally pr	roblematic?	(If needed, expla	ain any answe	rs in Remarl	ks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	tach site m	ap showin <u>ç</u>	g sampling po	oint locations,	transects	importa	nt features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘								
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔘	No 🖲	Is the Sa	mpled Area						
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	within a	within a Wetland? Yes)			
Remarks:										
Mesic upland hillslope										

	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test	workshee	t:			
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet 1.	% Cover	Species?	<u>Status</u>	Number of Domina That Are OBL, FAC				(A)	
2				_ Total Number of D	ominant				
3				Species Across All Strata: 1				(B)	
4				Percent of Dominant Species					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	%			That Are OBL, FAC			.0 %	(A/B)	
1. <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet:					
2.				Total % Cover	of:	Multiply	v by:	-	
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0		
4.				FACW species		x 2 =	0		
5.				FAC species	40	x 3 =	120		
Total Cover	r: %			FACU species		x 4 =	0		
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species		x 5 =	0		
1. Conium maculatum	40	Yes	FAC	Column Totals:	40	(A)	120	(B)	
2								. ,	
3				Prevalence Ir	ndex = B/	A =	3.00		
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
5				🗙 Dominance Te	est is >50%	0			
6				X Prevalence Inc	dex is ≤3.0) ¹			
7				Morphological		ns ¹ (Provide : n a separate		ng	
o Total Cove	- 40			Problematic H	ydrophytic	Vegetation ¹	(Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	r: 40 %								
1				¹ Indicators of hydr	ic soil and	wetland hyd	Irology I	must	
2.				be present.					
Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation	-				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 60 % % Cover	r of Biotic C	Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔿			
Remarks:									

SOIL

Profile Des	Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)											
Depth	Matrix			x Features			<u>^</u>					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Remarks				
0-18	10YR 3/2	100					S, CL	moist				
							-					
			-Doducod Motrix	200-00	uarad ar C							
	¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. ² CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ³ Soil Textures: Clay, Silty Clay, Sandy Clay, Loam, Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Loam, Clay Loam, Silty Clay Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sand.											
			Rs, unless otherwis		nay Loan,			Problematic Hydric Soils				
Hydric 30ii			Sandy Red					k (A9) (LRR C)				
	Epipedon (A2)		Stripped M	. ,				ck (A3) (LRR B)				
	Histic (A3)		Loamy Mu	. ,	al (F1)			Vertic (F18)				
Hydrog	jen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle	-				nt Material (TF2)				
Deplete	ed Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted N	latrix (F3)			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)				
	Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Dar		. ,		41					
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D		. ,			hydrophytic vegetation and drology must be present.				
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dep	pressions (F8)			urbed or problematic				
Restrictive	Layer (if present):											
Type: N												
Depth (ir							Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes 🔿 No 🖲				
Remarks:	icites).						Hydric Soli Pic					
Remarks.												
HYDROLO)GY											
Wetland Hy	drology Indicator	s:										
Primary Ind	icators (any one ind	icator is suff	icient)					ry Indicators (2 or more required)				
Surface	e Water (A1)			ined Leav	```			er-Stained Leaves (B9)				
High W	ater Table (A2)		(exc. MLF		(В)		(RM	LRA 1, 2, 4A/B)				
Saturat	ion (A3)		Salt Crust		- (D40)		Drai	nage Patterns (B10)				
Water N	Marks (B1)			vertebrate			Dry-	Season Water Table (C2)				
	ent Deposits (B2)			Sulfide O	res along l	iving Doc	sta (C2) Satu	ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	eposits (B3)				-	-		morphic Position (D2)				
	lat or Crust (B4)				ed Iron (C4 on in Tillec	,	Shal	low Aquitard (D3)				
	posits (B5)				Plants (D	``	Ý I I FAC	-Neutral Test (D5)				
	e Soil Cracks (B6) tion Visible on Aeria	l Imageny (B		plain in Re			Rais	ed Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)				
	ly Vegetated Conca	0,0	, L ,		inarks)		Fros	t-Heave Hummocks (D7)				
			/									
Field Obse		Vec O										
		-	No 💿 Depth (ir	·								
Water Table		-	No (Depth (ir	·								
Saturation F		Yes 🔿	No 💿 Depth (in	ches):		Wet	and Hydrology P	resent? Yes 🔿 No 💿				
	pillary fringe) ecorded Data (strea	m gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial	photos, pr	evious insi							
		0 0	J - ,	,		//	-					
Remarks:												

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	City/County: Sa	n Mateo Co	_ Sampling Date: 04/20/2022							
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Regi	Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District					Sampling I	Point: 17			
Investigator(s): Christopher Jamison,		Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant								
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): strea	Local relief (cor	ncave, convex	, none): concave		Slope (%): >50					
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forest	s and Coast	Lat: UT	ГМ: 4133507	Long	: UTM: 564514		Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: Butano Loam	ioil Map Unit Name: Butano Loam NWI classification: N/A									
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the	ne site typical fo	r this time of y	ear?Yes 🖲	No	(If no, explain in F	Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No 💿										
Are Vegetation Soil or H	ydrology	naturally pr	roblematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site ma	ap showing	g sampling po	oint locatio	ons, transects	, importa	nt features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🔘	No 🖲								
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	Is the Sa	ampled Area						
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔘	No 💿	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🤆				
Remarks: Upland edge of seasonal stream channel wetland										

	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test v	vorksheet	t:		
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Domina			-	
1				That Are OBL, FAC	CW, or FA	C:	0	(A)
2				Total Number of De	ominant			
3				Species Across All Strata: 0			0	(B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species				
Conling/Chrub Stratum Distained 45 (%							(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: <u>15 feet</u> 1. Rubus parviflorus	4	No	FACU	Prevalence Index	worksho			
2. Genista monspessulana		No	Not Listed	Total % Cover			bly by:	
1		·		OBL species	01.	x 1 =	0 0	-
3. Corylus cornuta	2	No	FACU	'	2	x 1 = x 2 =	4	
4				FACW species	2		4	
5	10			FAC species	-	x 3 =	-	
Total Cover Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet	r: 10 %			FACU species	10	x 4 =	40	
1. Woodwardia fimbriata	2	No	FACW	UPL species		x 5 =	0	
2. Maianthemum stellatum	1	No	FAC	Column Totals:	13	(A)	47	(B)
3. Polystichum munitum	2	No	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.62				
4. <i>Galium aparine</i>	2	No	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
4. Outum apartne 5				Dominance Te	st is >50%	þ		
6				Prevalence Inc	dex is ≤3.0	1		
o 7.				Morphological				ng
8.				data in Ren				
Total Cove	r: 7 %	·		Problematic H	ydrophytic	Vegetation	¹ (Explain	1)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	/ %							
1				¹ Indicators of hydr	ic soil and	wetland h	ydrology I	must
2				be present.				
Total Cove	r: %			Hydrophytic				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 93 % % Cover	r of Biotic C	Crust	%	Vegetation Present?	Yes ()	No	Ð	
Remarks:				1				
Mesic upland vegetation								

SOIL	
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Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix							· · · · · · ,		
(inches)	Color (moist) %		<u> Redox Features Color (moist) % Type1 Loc2</u>				Texture ³	Rer	narks	
0-18	7.5 YR 4/1	95	7.5 YR 4/6	5	C	<u>M</u>	Clay loam	moist		
Soil Textur	Concentration, D=Dep res: Clay, Silty Clay, S	Sandy Cla	y, Loam, Sandy Clay	Loam, S	andy Loan		am, Silty Clay Loan		amy Sand, San	
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm 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 Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (Explain in Remarks) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) 4 Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 4 Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>N/A</u> N/A							on and esent.			
Depth (i emarks:							Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes 🔿		
YDROL	DGY									
etland H	ydrology Indicators:									
rimary Ind	licators (any one indic	ator is suf	ficient)				Seconda	ry Indicators (2 or m	ore required)	
High W	e Water (A1) /ater Table (A2)		Water-Sta	RA 1, 2, 4	· · ·			er-Stained Leaves (E LRA 1, 2, 4A/B)	39)	
	tion (A3) Marks (B1)		Salt Crust	` '	tes (B13)		Drainage Patterns (B10)			

Wetland Hydrology Indicat	ors:			
Primary Indicators (any one i	ndicator is si	ufficient)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
 Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Ae Sparsely Vegetated Con 	rial Imagery	• • 🗀	 Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (RMLRA 1, 2, 4A/B) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) 	
Field Observations:	-	-		
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🔿	No 💽	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔿	No 💿	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🔿	No 💿	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes 🔿 No 💿
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge,	monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:
Remarks:				
Moist bank above	e channel.			

Project/Site: La Honda Creek Open	City/County: Sa	n Mateo Cou	Sampling Date: 04/20/2022					
Applicant/Owner: Midpeninsula Reg		:	State:CA	Sampling F	Point: 18			
Investigator(s): Christopher Jamison	Section, Township, Range: San Gregorio (Rodriguez) Land Grant							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): strea	ım		Local relief (cor	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope				
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Fores	ts and Coast	Lat: U	- ГМ: 4133520	L: 4133520 Long: UTM: 564493 Datum:				
Soil Map Unit Name: Laughlin-Sweet	ney Loams				NWI classific	ation: N/A		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)								
Are Vegetation Soil or H	Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology 🗙 significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 💿 No 🔿							
Are Vegetation Soil or H	Hydrology	naturally p	roblematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answe	rs in Remar	ks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - A	ttach site ma	p showing	g sampling po	oint locatio	ns, transects	, importa	nt features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔘						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿	No 🔘	Is the Sa	ampled Area				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 💽	No 🔘	within a	Wetland?	Yes 🔿	No 🖲)	
Remarks:								
Seasonal wetland chann	el							

	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test w	orksheet	t:		
Tree Stratum Plot size: 25 feet	<u>% Cover</u>	Species?		Number of Dominar				
1. Sequoia sempervirens		Yes	Not Listed	That Are OBL, FAC	W, or FA	C: 1		(A)
2. Notholithocarpus densiflorus	5	No	Not Listed	Total Number of Do	minant			
3				Species Across All	Strata:	2	. ,	(B)
4.				Percent of Dominar	nt Snecies	2		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	55 %						(A/B)	
1. Toxicodendron diversilobum	4	No	FAC	Prevalence Index	workshee	et:		
2. Genista monspessulana	4	No	Not Listed	Total % Cover	of:	Multipl	y by:	_
3.				OBL species		x 1 =	0	
4.				FACW species	5	x 2 =	10	
4 5		·	·	FAC species	4	x 3 =	12	
Total Cove	r: 8 %			FACU species		x 4 =	0	
Herb Stratum Plot size: 5 feet				UPL species		x 5 =	0	
1. <u>Woodwardia fimbriata</u>	5	Yes	FACW	- Column Totals:	9	(A)	22	(B)
2				Column Potals.	,	(~)		(0)
3				Prevalence In	dex = B//	A =	2.44	
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
5			-	Dominance Test is >50%				
6			_	× Prevalence Ind	ex is ≤3.0) ¹		
7				Morphological A		ns ¹ (Provide n a separate		ng
8				Problematic Hy			,	
Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum Plot size: 15 feet	r: 5 %				urophytic	vegetation	(Explain)
1				¹ Indicators of hydrid	c soil and	d wetland hy	drology r	nust
2.			-	be present.				
Total Cove	r: %			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 95 % % Cove	r of Biotic (Crust	%	Present?	Yes 🖲	No C)	
Remarks:				1				
Redwood duff dominant. Tree species are	not roote	ed in the cl	hannel.					

SOIL

Profile Des	scription: (Describe t	o the depth r	needed to docu	ment the ir	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence of	indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> (Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture ³	Re	marks	
0-18	5Y 2.5/1	100					Sandy silt loam	Saturated		
³ Soil Textui Hydric Soil Histos Histic Black Hydrog Deplet Thick I X Sandy Sandy	res: Clay, Silty Clay, S Indicators: (Applicable ol (A1) Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4) red Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4)	pletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. ² CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Sandy Clay, Loam, Sandy Clay Loam, Sandy Loam, Clay Loam, Silty Clay Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Loamy Sand, Sar Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils Ble to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils Sandy Redox (S5) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2)						bamy Sand, Sand. Soils tion and esent.		
	E Layer (if present):									
Type: N										
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes 🖲	Νο 🔿	
Remarks: V	Vet, sandy muck in r	riverbed								
HYDROL										
	ydrology Indicators:									
	licators (any one indica	tor is sufficier						ry Indicators (2 or r		
<u>.</u>	e Water (A1)			ined Leave RA 1, 2, 4A				er-Stained Leaves (LRA 1, 2, 4A/B)	(B9)	
	Vater Table (A2)		Salt Crust)			$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i$		

Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)

Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)

Other (Explain in Remarks)

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)

Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)

3

Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)

Stunted or Stressed Plants (D17) (LRR A)

X Saturation (A3)

Water Marks (B1)

Drift Deposits (B3)

Iron Deposits (B5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?

(includes capillary fringe)

Water Table Present?

Saturation Present?

Remarks:

Sediment Deposits (B2)

Algal Mat or Crust (B4)

Surface Soil Cracks (B6)

Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)

Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)

Active flowing channel.

Yes 🖲

Yes 💿

Yes 💿

No 🔿

No 🔿

No 🔿

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

Drainage Patterns (B10)

Geomorphic Position (D2)

Shallow Aquitard (D3)

FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Dry-Season Water Table (C2)

Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)

Yes

Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)

 (\bullet)

С

No

Wetland Hydrology Present?