Exhibit J

Wetlands and Other Jurisdictional Waters

Biglow Canyon Wind Farm February 2025

Prepared for



Portland General Electric Company

Prepared by





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Attachment J-1. Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AC alternating current

Arid West Supplement Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland

Delineation Manual: Arid West Supplement

BCWF or Existing Facility Biglow Canyon Wind Farm

BIGL or Project Developer BIGL bn, LLC

Certificate Holder or PGE Portland General Electric Company
Council or EFSC Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

Manual Wetlands Delineation Manual,

MW megawatt

OAR Oregon Administrative Rules
ODOE Oregon Department of Energy

ODSL Oregon Department of State Lands

ORS Oregon Revised Statutes

PEM palustrine emergent

RFA Request for Amendment

SDAM Streamflow Duration Assessment Method for the Pacific Northwest

Site Certificate Site Certificate on Amendment 3

Solar Components photovoltaic solar energy generation and battery storage

WOTUS waters of the United States

1.0 Introduction

The Portland General Electric Company (PGE or Certificate Holder) submits this Request for Amendment (RFA) 4 to the Site Certificate on Amendment 3, issued October 31, 2008 (Site Certificate) for the Biglow Canyon Wind Farm (BCWF or Existing Facility) to add photovoltaic solar energy generation and battery storage (Solar Components) to the operating BCWF.

BCWF, owned and operated by PGE, is located within an approved site boundary comprising approximately 25,000 acres, approximately 2.5 miles northeast of the town of Wasco in Sherman County, Oregon. The BCWF operates under the Site Certificate from the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (Council or EFSC) as administered by the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE). BCWF currently consists of 217 wind turbines, with a maximum blade tip height of 445 feet, and a peak generating capacity of 450 megawatts (MW).

In RFA 4, PGE proposes to add up to 385 MW alternating current (AC) generating capacity from photovoltaic solar arrays and 375 MW in battery storage capacity. RFA 4 seeks to expand the BCWF site boundary to include the Solar Components in portions of the existing site boundary and in the proposed expanded site boundary (together, Solar Micrositing Area or RFA 4 Site Boundary¹).

The Solar Micrositing Area is approximately 3,980 acres and provides a conservative estimate of the maximum area needed for development, micrositing, and temporary disturbances from the Solar Components during construction, rather than the anticipated disturbance footprint. Solar Components will include solar arrays, inverters, battery energy storage system facilities and their subcomponents (i.e., inverters), two collector substations, a total of approximately 3 miles of 230-kilovolt generation tie transmission lines, medium voltage collector lines, operations and maintenance structures, site access roads, internal roads, perimeter fencing, facility entry gates, and temporary laydown areas. The maximum generating capacity from the Solar Components will be 385 MW AC and construction may take place in phases.

PGE will own and operate the Solar Components as a part of the BCWF (together, Amended Facility or Facility), which, to date, have been developed by BIGL bn, LLC (BIGL or Project Developer. BIGL, in its capacity as the project developer, supports PGE in this RFA 4 and may construct and temporarily operate the Solar Components on behalf of PGE under a Build-Transfer Agreement.

Exhibit J provides the information required by Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 345-021-0010(1)(j) in support of RFA 4. The information summarized in this exhibit and described in RFA 4 demonstrate that the Facility, as proposed, can be designed, engineered, constructed, operated, and retired in a manner that satisfies the applicable Council standards. The proposed changes in RFA 4 do not alter the Certificate Holder's ability to comply with applicable Site Certificate Conditions.

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¹ Note, as described in further detail in Section 4.1.1.2 of the RFA 4 Division 27 document, the Solar Micrositing Area is the equivalent of the RFA 4 Site Boundary.

2.0 Analysis Area

Consistent with OAR 345-027-0360(3), ODOE concurred with the Certificate Holder's use of a defined portion of the approved BCWF site boundary and the proposed expanded site boundary (i.e., Solar Micrositing Area/RFA 4 Site Boundary) to establish study area boundaries for RFA 4 under OAR 345-001-0010(35). The RFA 4 Site Boundary reflects the Solar Micrositing Area, and all study areas within the meaning of ORS 345-001-0010(35) are measured from the RFA 4 Site Boundary. The analysis area for wetlands and other jurisdictional waters is the Solar Micrositing Area² nd is referred to in this exhibit as the Wetland Study Area (see Figures J-1 and J-2). All permanent and temporary disturbance associated with RFA 4 are proposed within the Wetland Study Area; however, not all this area will be disturbed.

3.0 Wetlands and Other Jurisdictional Waters – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(A)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j) Information based on literature and field study, as appropriate, about waters of this state, as defined under ORS 196.800, including:

 $OAR\ 345-021-0010(1)(j)(A)\ A$ description of all areas within the site boundary that might be waters of this state and a map showing the location of these features;

Response:

3.1 Definitions

3.1.1 Federal

Waters of the United States (WOTUS) are defined in 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 36 328.3(a)(1-5) in accordance to the final rule effective since September 8, 2023, as:

- (a) Waters of the United States means:
 - (1) Waters which are:
 - (i) Currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
 - (ii) The territorial seas; or
 - (iii) Interstate waters;

Biglow Canyon Wind Farm

² ODOE concurred with excluding the remaining BCWF site boundary that does not overlap with the Solar Micrositing Area from analysis in RFA 4 because no changes are proposed to any BCWF components in the remaining BCWF site boundary as part of RFA 4.

- (2) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition, other than impoundments of waters identified under paragraph (a)(5) of this section;
- (3) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section that are relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water;
- (4) Wetlands adjacent to the following waters:
 - (i) Waters identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; or
 - (ii) Relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water identified in paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section and with a continuous surface connection to those waters;
- (5) Intrastate lakes and ponds not identified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section that are relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water with a continuous surface connection to the waters identified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(3) of this section.

Wetlands are defined federally at 33 CFR § 328.3(c) as "Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions."

3.1.2 State

Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 196.800(15) defines waters of the State more broadly than federal WOTUS. Specifically, waters of the State include "all natural waterways, tidal and non-tidal bays, intermittent streams, constantly flowing streams, lakes, wetlands, that portion of the Pacific Ocean that is in the boundaries of this state, all other navigable and non-navigable bodies of water in this state and those portions of the ocean shore, as defined in ORS 390.605, where removal or fill activities are regulated under a state-assumed permit program as provided in 33 United States Code 1344(g) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended." Wetlands are defined in ORS 196.800(17) as "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions."

The Oregon Department of State Lands (ODSL) definition of wetlands mirrors the federal definition; see OAR 141-085-0510 (110).

3.2 Jurisdictional Versus Non-Jurisdictional Waters

Not all wetlands and streams are within the jurisdiction of state or federal regulation, and not all waters falling within the state's jurisdiction fall under federal jurisdiction. For the RFA 4, several jurisdictional distinctions are important to estimate impacts only to jurisdictional wetlands and other waters. These include determinations related to the following:

- Ephemeral streams, which generally are not under state jurisdiction and are evaluated on a case-by-case basis for federal jurisdiction, as distinct from perennial and intermittent (USACE 2005, USACE 2008).
- Artificially created roadside and farm ditches, which are considered waters of the State if
 they contain food or game fish and are connected to waters of the State (OAR 141-0850515(8)) and WOTUS if they connect to other WOTUS and are not ephemeral (EPA and
 USACE 2011).

Ephemeral streams are defined in the Streamflow Duration Assessment Method for the Pacific Northwest (SDAM; Nadeau 2015) as streams that flow:

...only in direct response to precipitation. Water typically flows only during and shortly after large precipitation events. An ephemeral stream may or may not have a well-defined channel, the stream bed is always above the water table, and stormwater runoff is the primary source of water. An ephemeral stream typically lacks biological, hydrological, and physical characteristics commonly associated with the continuous or intermittent conveyance of water).

In contrast, intermittent streams are defined by Oregon as "any stream which flows during a portion of every year and which provides spawning, rearing or food-producing areas for food and game fish" (OAR 141-085-0510(49)). Food-producing streams are typically one stream order above a fish-bearing stream.

While Exhibit J uses the term "jurisdictional waters," the Certificate Holder recognizes that final determination of agency jurisdiction will be made by ODSL, based on the information presented by the Certificate Holder.

3.3 Delineation of Wetlands and Other Water Features

The following sections detail the methods and results of the wetland delineation surveys.

3.3.1 Methods

3.3.1.1 Pre-Field Work

In preparation for the wetland delineation field work, Tetra Tech reviewed National Wetland Inventory, hydric soils data, and aerial photographs to identify potential wetlands and other waters, as described in the preceding sections (Figure J-1). Tetra Tech prepared digital field maps with these data and uploaded these maps onto a Samsung Android data collection tablet to assist field staff in identifying the locations of probable wetlands and non-wetland waters within or adjacent to the Project study area.

The Washington Natural Heritage Program (WNHP 2018) data were used to determine if natural heritage features associated with wetlands exist in or near the Wetland Study Area. No wetlands associated with natural heritage features were noted as occurring in the Wetland Study Area.

The following guidance documents and procedures were reviewed:

- Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Supplement (Arid West Supplement) (USACE 2008);
- Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1 (the Manual) (USACE 1987);
- SDAM (Nadeau 2015);
- Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979);
- Statewide Wetland Inventory / National Wetland Inventory mapping (USFWS 2024);
- Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey of Morrow County (NRCS 2024);
- Aerial photography (ArcGIS desktop application);
- National Hydrography Dataset (USGS 2024); and
- OAR 141-090, Administrative Rules for Wetland Delineation Report Requirements and for Jurisdictional Determinations for the Purpose of Regulating Fill and Removal within Waters of the State.

3.3.1.2 Field Work

Field investigations for the delineation of wetlands and other waters included pedestrian surveys within the Wetland Study Area (see Figure J-2). Tetra Tech conducted the field surveys from July 9 to 12, 2024. The desktop wetland data were used to focus the wetland delineations, whereas the desktop surface water data were used to focus the non-wetlands water evaluation as necessary.

Wetland presence was determined as per methods in the Manual and the Arid West Supplement. A field indicator of each of the three wetland parameters (i.e., hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology) must be present to make a positive wetland determination. During the delineation effort, each other water, if encountered, was also examined for wetland characteristics consistent with waters of the State definitions (see Section 3.1.2). The location and extent of each delineated feature along with photograph locations and sample plot locations was mapped with Global Positioning System technology. Upland plots were also established at some survey locations with orthoimagery signatures to confirm that the sites did not meet wetland criteria.

Detailed descriptions of delineation methods for wetlands and other waters are provided in the Wetland and Other Waters Delineation Report (Attachment J-1). The report will be submitted to ODSL for written concurrence.

3.3.2 Results

The wetland and other waters surveys within the Wetland Study Area resulted in the delineation of one riverine wetland (PSS; Flats) and two palustrine emergent wetlands (PEM; Flats; see Figure J-2). Three ephemeral drainages were also mapped within the Wetland Study Area. Per the

definitions under CFR 36 328.3(a)(4) and OAR 141-085-0510, the riverine wetland is likely considered a WOTUS as well as a waters of the State as it is potentially hydrologically connected to the John Day River, a water of the State and a WOTUS, outside the analysis area. Both the PEM wetlands appear to be artificially created and do not appear to be hydrologically connected to any other bodies of water considered waters of the State or WOTUS. Therefore, per the definitions under CFR 36 328.3(b) and OAR 141-085-0515, they are likely not considered waters of the State or WOTUS.

4.0 Effects on Wetlands and Other Jurisdictional Waters of the State – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(B)

 $OAR\ 345-021-0010(1)(j)(B)$ An analysis of whether construction or operation of the proposed facility would adversely affect any waters of this state;

<u>Response</u>: OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(B) requests an analysis of any adverse effects on waters of the State from the Solar Components. The Solar Components are not expected to adversely affect waters of the State as defined under OAR 141-085-0510 (see Figure J-2). The wetlands within the Wetland Study Area will have at least 50-foot buffers from any construction activities. The Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report (Attachment J-1) will be submitted to ODSL for concurrence.

4.1 Significance of Impacts - OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(C)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(C) A description of the significance of potential adverse impacts to each feature identified in (A), including the nature and amount of material the applicant would remove from or place in the waters analyzed in (B);

<u>Response</u>: There will be no impacts to waters of the State during the construction or operation of the Solar Components (see Figure J-2; also see Figure 2 in the RFA 4 Division 27 document [Request for Amendment 4 to the Site Certificate for the Biglow Canyon Wind Farm]).

5.0 Information Supporting Lack of Requirement for Removal-Fill Permit – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(D)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(D) If the proposed facility would not need a removal-fill authorization, an explanation of why no such authorization is required for the construction and operation of the proposed facility;

<u>Response</u>: There will be no impacts to waters of the State during the construction or operation of the Solar Components, so no Removal-Fill Permit is needed (see Figure J-2; also see Figure 2 in the RFA 4 Division 27 document [Request for Amendment 4 to the Site Certificate for the Biglow Canyon Wind Farm]).

6.0 Information Supporting Issuance of Removal-Fill Permit – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(E)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(E) If the proposed facility would need a removal-fill authorization, information to support a determination by the Council that the Oregon Department of State Lands should issue a removal-fill permit, including information in the form required by the Department of State Lands under OAR Chapter 141 Division 85; and

<u>Response</u>: There will be no impacts to waters of the State during the construction or operation of the Solar Components (see Figure J-2; also see Figure 2 in the RFA 4 Division 27 document [Request for Amendment 4 to the Site Certificate for the Biglow Canyon Wind Farm]).

7.0 Mitigation and Monitoring Program – OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(F)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(j)(F) A description of proposed actions to mitigate adverse impacts to the features identified in (A) and the applicant's proposed monitoring program, if any, for such impacts.

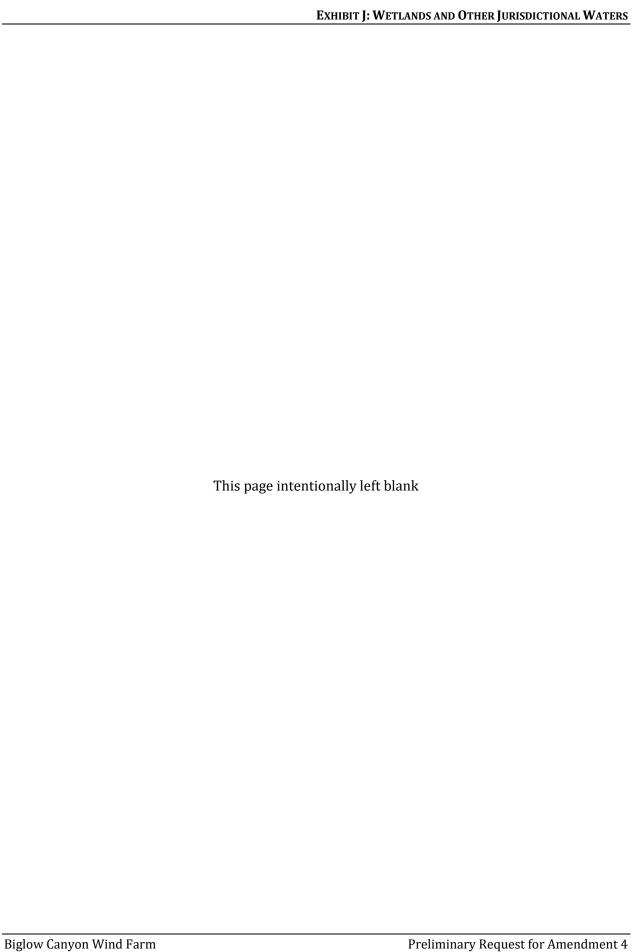
<u>Response</u>: There will be no impacts to waters of the State during the construction or operation of the Solar Components, so no mitigation or monitoring is required.

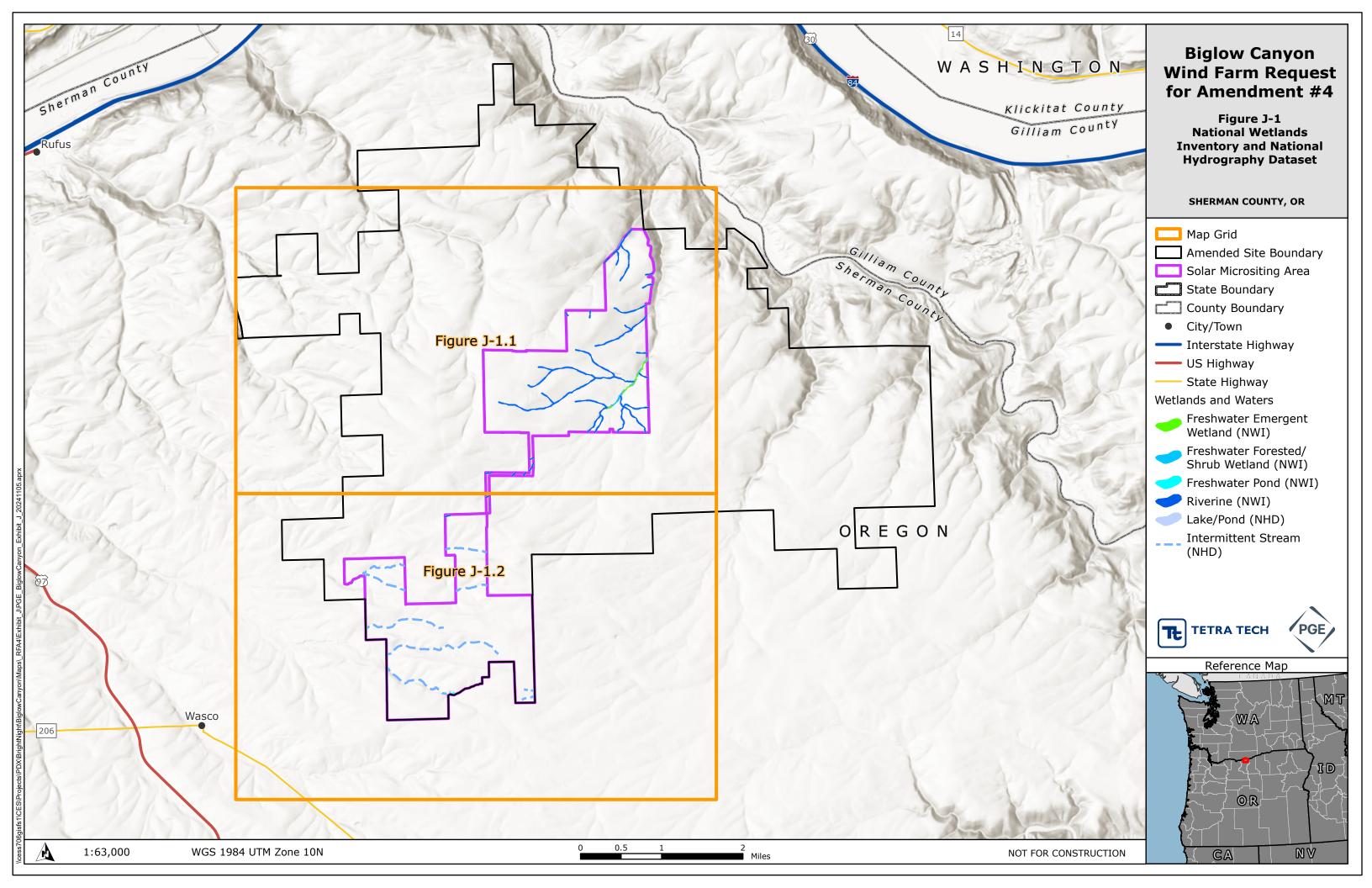
8.0 References

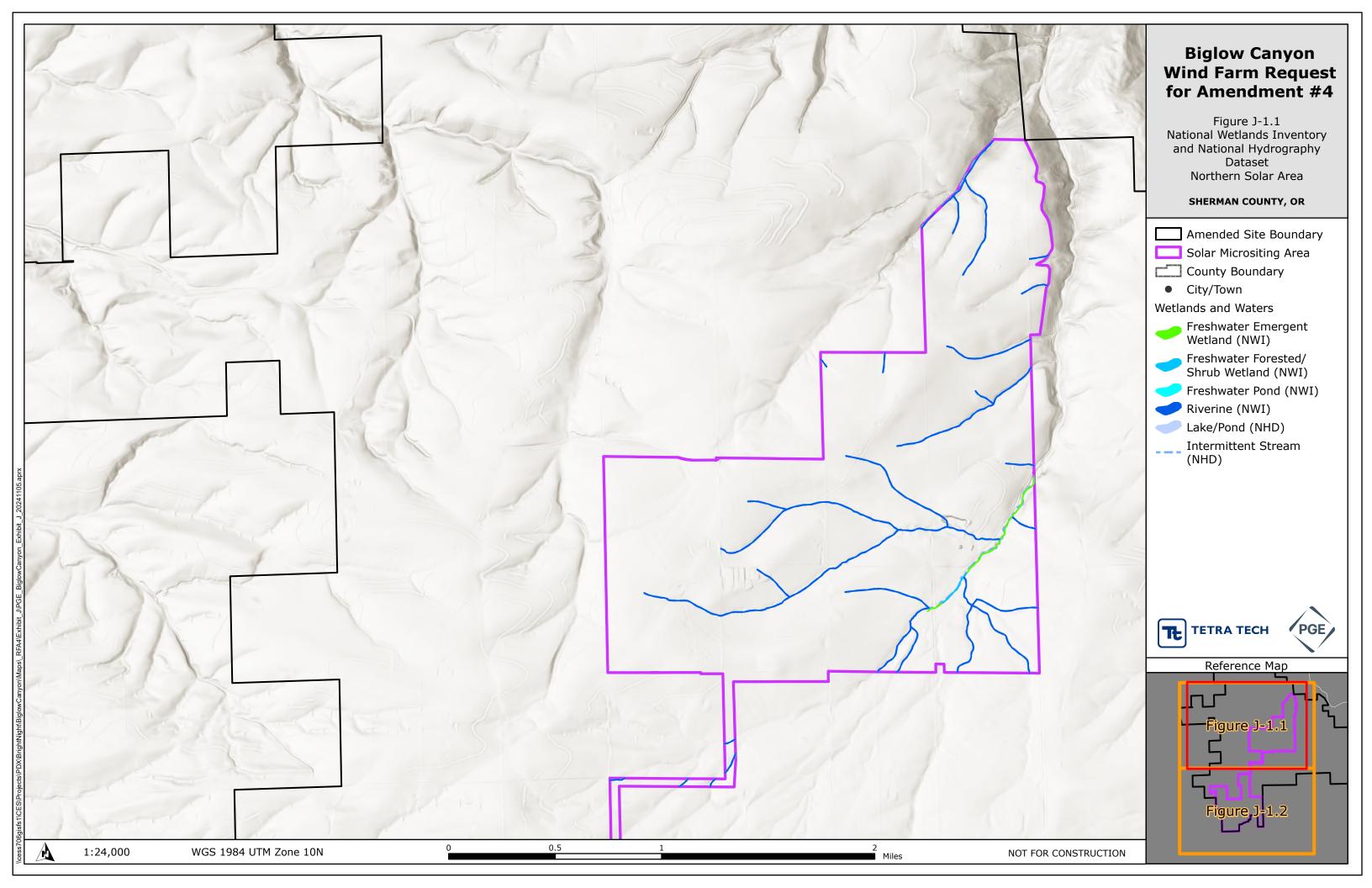
- EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) and USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). 2011. Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States. http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/pdf/RapanosGuidance6507.pdf
- Nadeau, Tracie-Lynn. 2015. Streamflow Duration Assessment Method for the Pacific Northwest. EPA 910-K-14-001, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10, Seattle, Washington.
- NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Service). 2024. Web Soil Survey. United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx. Accessed July, 2024.
- USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). 1987. *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual.*Technical Report Y-87-1. January 1987. Wetlands Research Program. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- USACE. 2005. Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL) 05-05 Ordinary High Water Mark Identification. December 2005.

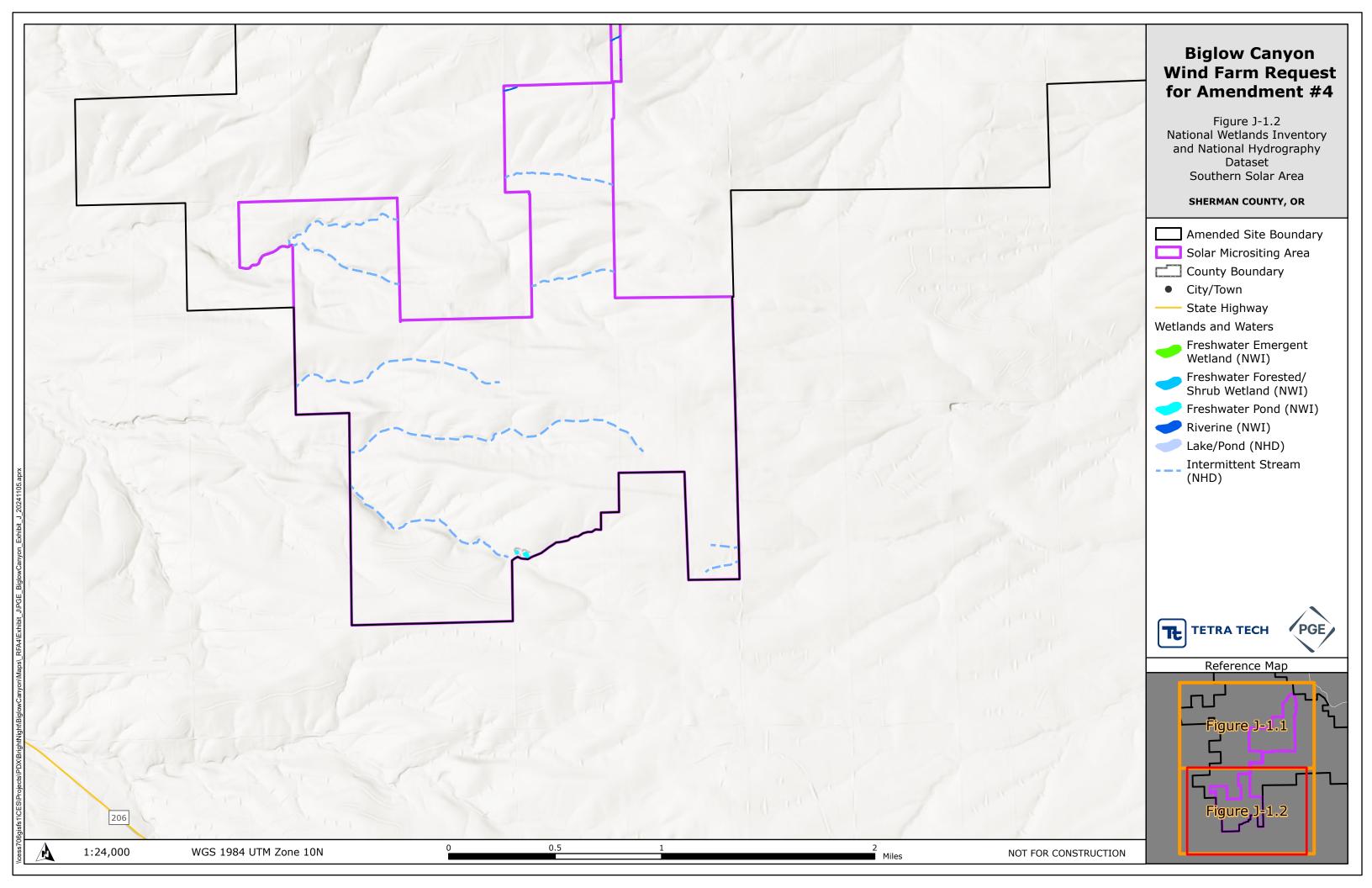
- USACE. 2008. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0). ed. J.S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvar, and C.V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-08-28. Vicksburg, Mississippi: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center. https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utils/getfile/collection/p266001coll1/id/7627
- USGS (U.S. Geological Survey). 2024. The National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). National Geospatial Data Asset service via ArcGIS Online. https://apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/ Accessed July 2024.
- USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2024. National Wetland Inventory Wetlands Mapper. Wetlands Data by State, Oregon. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html. Accessed July, 2024.

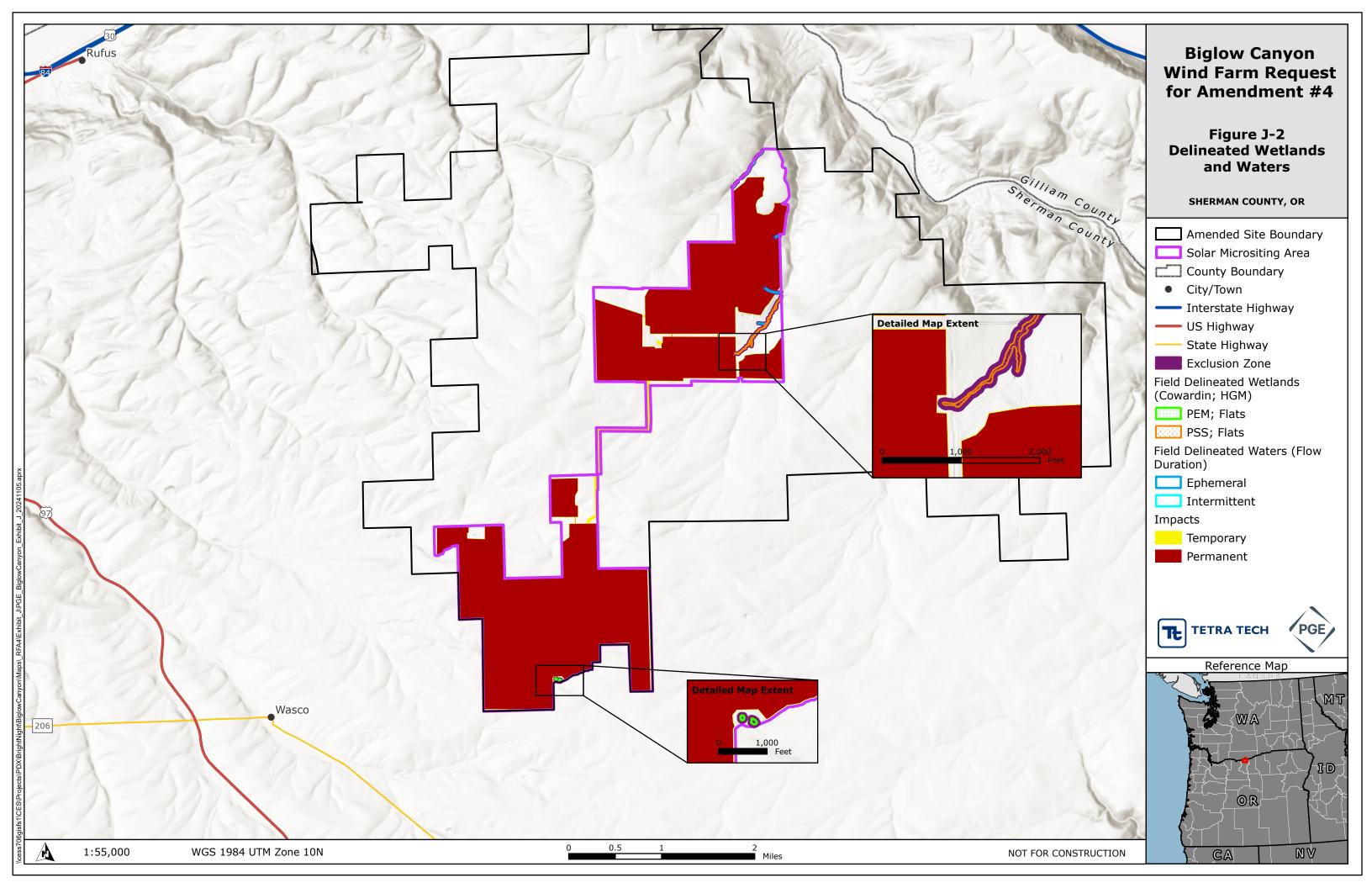
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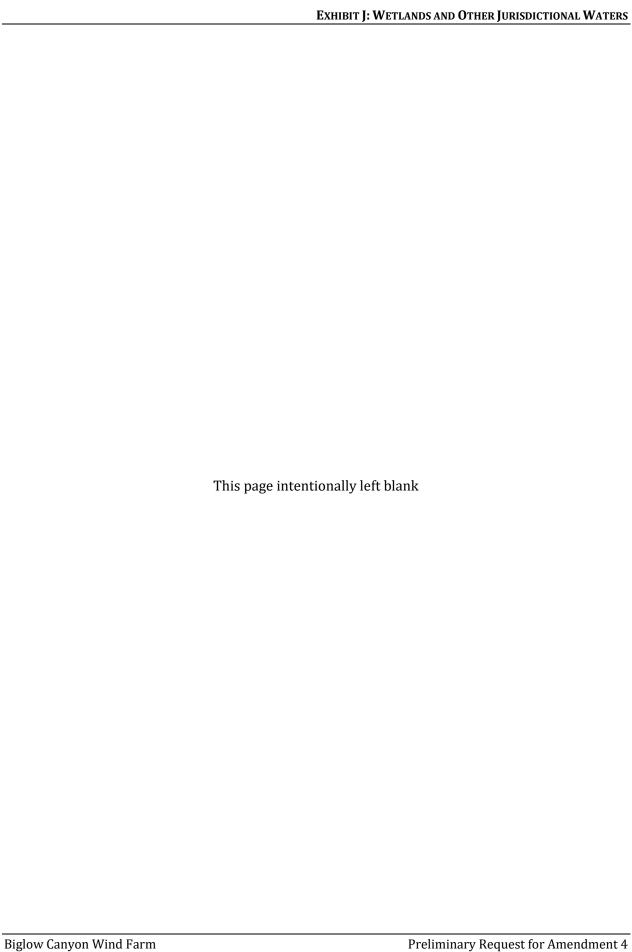








Attachment J-1. Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report



Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report

Biglow Canyon Wind Farm Request for Amendment 4 November 2024

Prepared for BRIGHT NIGHT BIGL bn, LLC

Prepared by





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1.0 Introduction

The Portland General Electric Company (PGE or Certificate Holder) is submitting a Request for Amendment (RFA) 4 to the Site Certificate on Amendment 3, issued October 31, 2008 (Site Certificate) for the Biglow Canyon Wind Farm (BCWF or Existing Facility) to add photovoltaic solar energy generation and battery storage (Solar Components) to the operating BCWF in Sherman County, OR.

BCWF, owned and operated by PGE, is located within an approved site boundary comprising approximately 25,000 acres, approximately 2.5 miles northeast of the town of Wasco in Sherman County, Oregon (Figure 1). The BCWF operates under the Site Certificate from the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (Council or EFSC) as administered by the Oregon Department of Energy. BCWF currently consists of 217 wind turbines, with a maximum blade tip height of 445 feet, and a peak generating capacity of 450 megawatts (MW).

In RFA 4, PGE proposes to add up to 385 MW alternating current (AC) generating capacity from photovoltaic solar arrays and 375 MW in battery storage capacity. RFA 4 seeks to expand the BCWF site boundary to include the Solar Components in portions of the existing site boundary and in the proposed expanded site boundary (together, Solar Micrositing Area or RFA 4 Site Boundary).

The Solar Micrositing Area is approximately 3,980 acres and provides a conservative estimate of the maximum area needed for development, micrositing, and temporary disturbances from the Solar Components during construction, rather than the anticipated disturbance footprint. Solar Components will include solar arrays, inverters, battery energy storage system facilities and their subcomponents (i.e., inverters), two collector substations, a total of approximately 3 miles of 230-kilovolt generation tie transmission line, medium voltage collector lines, operations and maintenance structures, site access roads, internal roads, perimeter fencing, facility entry gates, and temporary laydown areas. The maximum generating capacity from the Solar Components will be 385 MW AC and construction may take place in phases.

PGE will own and operate the Solar Components as a part of the BCWF, which, to date, have been developed by BIGL bn, LLC (BIGL). BIGL, in its capacity as the project developer, supports PGE in this RFA 4 and may construct and temporarily operate the Solar Components on behalf of PGE under a Build-Transfer Agreement. Tetra Tech Inc. (Tetra Tech) is providing support to PGE and BIGL through preparation of RFA 4.

This survey report presents the methods and results of the 2024 wetland and other waters delineation conducted by Tetra Tech for the Solar Micrositing Area. Tetra Tech completed the wetland survey from July 9 to 12, 2024. The purpose of the survey was to delineate wetlands and waters within the entire 3,980-acre Solar Micrositing Area.

2.0 Landscape Setting

2.1 Study Area

Figure 1 shows the Solar Micrositing Area of approximately 3,980 acres and the 2024 wetlands and waters delineation survey area (Study Area), which covered the entirety of the Solar Micrositing Area. The southern portion of the Survey Area is approximately 1.5 miles east of the town of Wasco, and the northern portion of the Survey Area is approximately 1 mile southwest of the John Day River, in Sherman County, Oregon (Figure 1). The Survey Area encompasses all Solar Components, including potential solar array sites, access roads, temporary workspaces, and laydown areas (Figure 1).

Figure 2 shows the tax lots crossed by the Study Area. Table 1 includes the townships, ranges, and sections in the Study Area.

Tax Lot Number					
01N170000100	02N1700008201				
01N170000200	02N1700008300				
02N1700005100	01N1800001600				
02N1700008100	01N1800001601				
02N1700008200	02N1800003800				
02N1800003900	02N1800004000				
02N1800004200	02N1800004300				
02N1800004400	02N1800004500				
02N1800001600	02N1800001700				
02N1800007600	02N1800007900				

Table 1. Tax Lot Numbers within the Study Area

2.2 Landscape Setting

The Solar Micrositing Area is located within the Level III Columbia Plateau Ecoregion, and within the further subdivided Level IV, Umatilla Plateau Ecoregion (Thorson et al. 2003). In addition, the Project is within U.S. Department of Agriculture Land Resource Region (LRR) B, Northwestern Wheat and Range Region (NRCS 2024a). LRR B, Northwestern Wheat and Range Region overlaps with LRR B Columbia/Snake River Plateau Region within the Study Area in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region* (Version 2.0) (USACE 2008) (Arid West Supplement).

2.3 NWI, NHD, and Hydric Soils

Prior to field work, Tetra Tech reviewed the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) hydric soils data, and aerial photographs to identify potential wetlands and other waters, as described below.

2.3.1 **NWI** and **NHD**

Digital maps used in the field contained the NWI, NHD, and recent aerial photograph overlays. Figure 3 shows the NWI and NHD mapped features in the Study Area (USFWS 2024, USGS 2024). There are two pond (PUBF) wetlands within the Study Area.

2.3.2 Hydric Soils

There are 10 soil types mapped by the NRCS in the Study Area (Table 2). Of these, none are listed as hydric soil (NRCS 2024b, NRCS 2024c). Figure 4 shows the mapped soil units within the Study Area. Figure 5 shows recent aerial imagery of the Study Area.

Map Unit Code	Map Unit Name	Hydric Rating	Acres
16D	Lickskillet very stony loam, 7 to 40 percent south slopes	No	17
18E	Lickskillet-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 70 percent south slopes	No	7
1B	Anderly silt loam, 1 to 7 percent slopes	No	211
1C	Anderly silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	No	313
21E	Nansene-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent north slopes	No	7
31B	Walla Walla silt loam, 1 to 7 percent slopes	No	2139
31C	Walla Walla silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	No	969
32D	Walla Walla silt loam, 15 to 35 percent north slopes	No	116
33D	Walla Walla silt loam, 15 to 35 percent south slopes	No	82
3D	Anderly silt loam, 15 to 35 percent south slopes	No	119

Table 2. Soils Mapped in the Study Area

3.0 Site Alterations and Land Use

Site alterations are those activities that directly or indirectly impact wetlands and other waters in such a way that the function or area of the feature changes significantly. A significant alteration would be one that renders the feature non-functioning, or one that changes the boundaries. Land use in the Study Area is generally dominated by wheat and carrot seed farming and the infrastructure needed to manage the existing wind farm (e.g., gravel roads). Road building and other drainage alterations associated with these practices may have affected the geographic size or the hydroperiod of wetlands and other waters. The two wetlands listed on the NWI appear to have

been created by the excavation of basalt rock in a swale. The third wetland is in an area used by cattle and is grazed; it is completely vegetated with reed canary grass.

Where livestock is present on agricultural lands, wetlands and streams have been altered by compacting soils, trampling and grazing of existing vegetation (especially riparian areas), introducing and spreading non-native invasive plant species in disturbed wetland soils, and reducing water quality by depositing manure and increasing sedimentation through the trampling of stream-side soil and vegetation. Alterations associated with livestock affect the vegetation, soils, and hydrologic conditions within the respective wetlands.

4.0 Precipitation Data and Analysis

Precipitation data for the period preceding and during field work were collected from the Arlington, OR Station (NOAA 2024). Data from the NRCS Climate Analysis for Wetlands Tables Station, Arlington, Oregon, were used to compare historical precipitation data with recent water records (NRCS 2024d). Data was not available for many months of 2023 and 2024 in the closer Moro, Oregon station.

For the Water Year October 1, 2023, through July 8, 2024, precipitation was 110 percent of average (Table 3). Based on the precipitation data for the Water Year for the 3 months prior to the site visits, it was estimated that groundwater was slightly below what is usually encountered at this time of year. Precipitation was below average in October and November of 2023, and April, May, June, and July of 2024. The lower precipitation in these months was made up for by the above average precipitation in December 2023 and January and March 2024. Precipitation levels did not affect the delineation of other waters, as determinations of intermittent versus ephemeral streams were made using indicators described in the Streamflow Duration Assessment Method (Nadeau 2015), which relies on multiple indicators independent of the presence or absence of hydrology.

Table 3. Precipitation Data

Precipitation	October 2023	November 2023	December 2023	January 2024	February 2024	March 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024	July 1-8 2024	Water Year Total
Recorded Monthly Precipitation Totals ¹ (inches); (Arlington, OR)	0.60	0.92	1.83	2.88	0.92	1.02	0.47	0.46	0.22	0.00	9.32
WETS Average Monthly Precipitation ² (inches); (Arlington, OR)	0.72	1.18	1.61	1.35	0.94	0.79	0.65	0.71	0.41	0.12	8.48
Recorded Precipitation Relative to WETS Average Monthly Precipitation	83%	78%	114%	213%	98%	129%	72%	65%	54%	0%	110%
Normal Monthly Range of Precipitation ² (inches)	0.41-0.87	0.65-1.44	0.89-1.96	0.83-1.63	0.50-1.14	0.41-0.97	0.27-0.78	0.38-0.87	0.13-0.46	0.00-0.12	N/A

^{1.} Arlington, OR Station (NOAA 2024c)

^{2.} Arlington, OR Station, 1973 to 2023 (NRCS 2024d)

5.0 Methods

5.1 Pre-field Work

In preparation for the field work, Tetra Tech reviewed NWI, NHD, hydric soils data, and historical aerial photographs in Google Earth to identify potential wetlands and other waters, as described in the preceding sections. Tetra Tech prepared digital field maps with these data and uploaded maps onto Samsung Android data collection tablets to assist field staff in identifying the locations of probable wetlands and non-wetland waters within or adjacent to the Study Area.

Wetlands and surface water data were obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service NWI (USFWS 2024), which includes NWI and miscellaneous wetland mapping by state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, academia and consultants, and from the U.S. Geological Survey NHD (USGS 2024). Soils data were also obtained from the NRCS Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2024c). Tetra Tech used aerial imagery from Google Earth because a wide variety of imagery was available.

The following guidance documents and procedures were reviewed:

- Arid West Supplement (USACE 2008);
- Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1 (the Manual; USACE 1987);
- Streamflow Duration Assessment Method for the Pacific Northwest (Nadeau 2015);
- Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979); and
- Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 141-090, Administrative Rules for Wetland Delineation Report Requirements and for Jurisdictional Determinations for the Purpose of Regulating Fill and Removal within Waters of the State.

5.2 Field Work

Pedestrian surveys to delineate wetlands and other waters were performed on July 9 to 12, 2024. The desktop wetland data were used to focus the wetland delineation's field effort while the desktop surface water data were used to focus the non-wetlands water evaluation as necessary.

5.2.1 Wetland Delineations

Wetland presence was determined per methods in the Manual and the Arid West Supplement. Wetland indicator status for the plants was determined using the USACE National Wetland Plant List v3.5 (USACE 2020).

• Sample plots were established in all features identified by NWI data (USGS 2024). The sample plot was located within the feature where it was judged most likely to have wetland characteristics (i.e., the lowest or most green place).

- Paired sample plots were established in logical locations to document wetlandboundaries.
- The number of sample plots established in wetlands was commensurate with the size and complexity of the wetland, and whether the wetland was bordered by upland or another wetland with a different Cowardin et al. (1979) classification; the number of sample plots per wetland ranged from one to several. Wetland datasheets are provided in Appendix A.
- Photographs were taken to document wetland and upland conditions at the wetland boundary. Photographs were also taken at sample plots documenting upland conditions at locations that NHD mapped as streams (Appendix B).
- Each wetland boundary was recorded as a polygon using Juniper Geode Global Positioning System (GPS) units which typically have an accuracy below one meter (2018).

5.2.2 Non-Wetland Waters Delineations.

Flow duration for non-wetland waters was determined using criteria in the Streamflow Duration Assessment Methodology (Nadeau 2015). The centerline of all non-wetland waters less than or equal to 6 feet wide was recorded using the Juniper Geodes as a line feature and buffered to the stream width determined in the field. No streams were greater than 6 feet wide within the Study Area.

6.0 Description of Wetlands and Other Non-Wetland Waters

The following sections describe the characteristics of the wetlands and waters within the Study Area.

6.1 Wetlands

There are three wetlands within the Study Area, two palustrine emergent (PEM) and one riverine. The PEM wetlands occur in an excavated quarry area in the southern part of the Study Area (photo points 30 and 31 in the attached photolog).

The western PEM wetland was full of foxtail barley and had redox in the soils while the easternmost wetland was holding standing water and had a fringe of tule and common reed growing on the northern edge.

The riverine wetland is in Biglow Canyon in the northeastern part of the Study Area and continues outside of the Study Area to the northeast where it connects with the John Day River. This wetland had flowing water and, in most sections, had reed canary grass in the bed and on the banks choking out any historical floodplain conditions. There was an absence of the reed canary grass where the riparian canopy (walnut and black locust) shaded the entire waterway.

Table 4 contains a description of each field-delineated wetland including their Cowardin classifications. There are no Aquatic Resources of Special Concern identified within the Study Area.

Table 4. Wetlands Mapped in the Project Study Area

Wetland Name	Cowardin Classificatio n	Acres	General Conditions
WT01	PEM	0.15	Relatively flat topography at bottom of basin vegetated with dense stand of <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> . No standing water and soils were dry but had redox.
WT02	PEM	0.22	Pond with wetland vegetation (<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>) across water surface and <i>Phragmites australis</i> and <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> at edges.
WT03	Riverine	4.21	Wetland has riparian canopy made up of silver maple, walnut, and black locust in some locations but is mostly vegetated by reed canary grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>) and speedwell (<i>Veronica americana</i>). This wetland system is inside Biglow Canyon. The associated waterway is intermittent and appears to dry up downstream before it connects with the John Day River.

6.2 Non-wetland Waters

There are two Essential Salmonid Habitat (ESH) waters within the Study Area: the Middle Columbia-Hood ESH and the Middle Columbia – Lake Wallula ESH. However, none of the ephemeral or intermittent waterways within the Study Area are considered to be ESH streams (NOAA 2024).

There are four waterways within the Study Area. One was delineated using desktop imagery (ST04) due to access issues. Surveyors could see the stream from the canyon edge and determined that it is intermittent. Stream ST04 is narrow and has sagebrush in the riparian area. Three ephemeral streams drain into the riverine wetland WT03, which has water running in segments but not the entirety of the wetland area within the Study Area.

7.0 Results and Conclusions

A total of two PEM wetlands, one riverine wetland, three ephemeral waterways, and one desktop delineated intermittent waterway were found within the Study Area. These are depicted in Figure 5 and summarized in Table 5.

Table 5. Summary of Wetlands and Other Water Features

Feature	Number of Features	Measurement
Palustrine Emergent Wetlands	2	0.37 acres
Riverine wetland	1	4.21 acres
Wetland Total	3	4.58 acres
Ephemeral Waterway	3	576.31 feet
Intermittent Waterway	1	2,949.84 feet
Other Waters Total	4	3,526.15 feet

8.0 Disclaimer

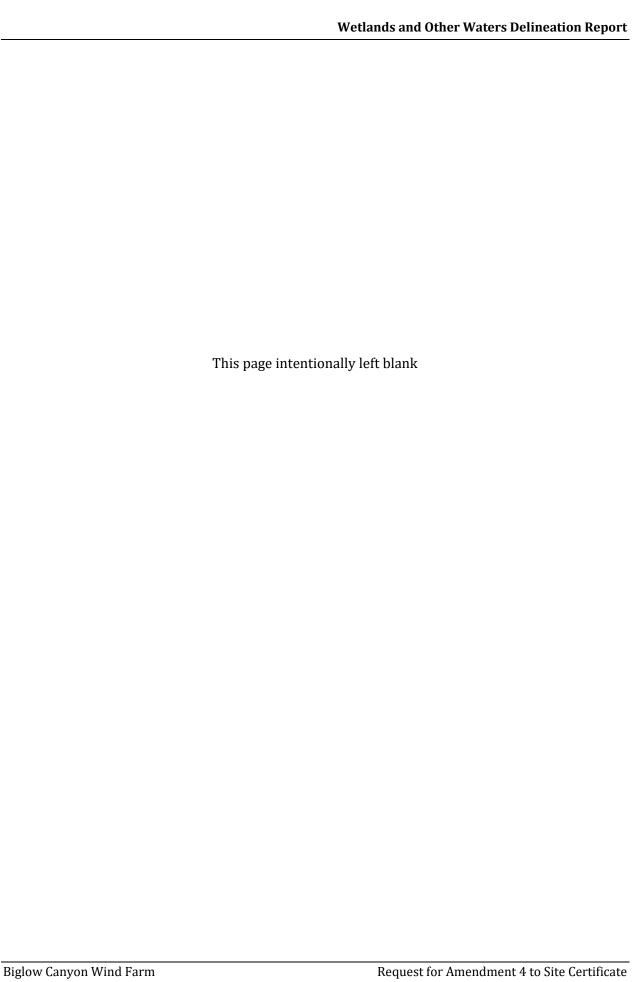
This disclaimer is included according to OAR 141-090-0035(12)(j): "This report documents the investigation, best professional judgment, and conclusions of the investigator. It is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge. It should be considered a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination of wetlands and other waters and used at your own risk unless it has been reviewed and approved in writing by the Oregon Department of State Lands in accordance with OAR 141-090-0005 through 141-090-0055."

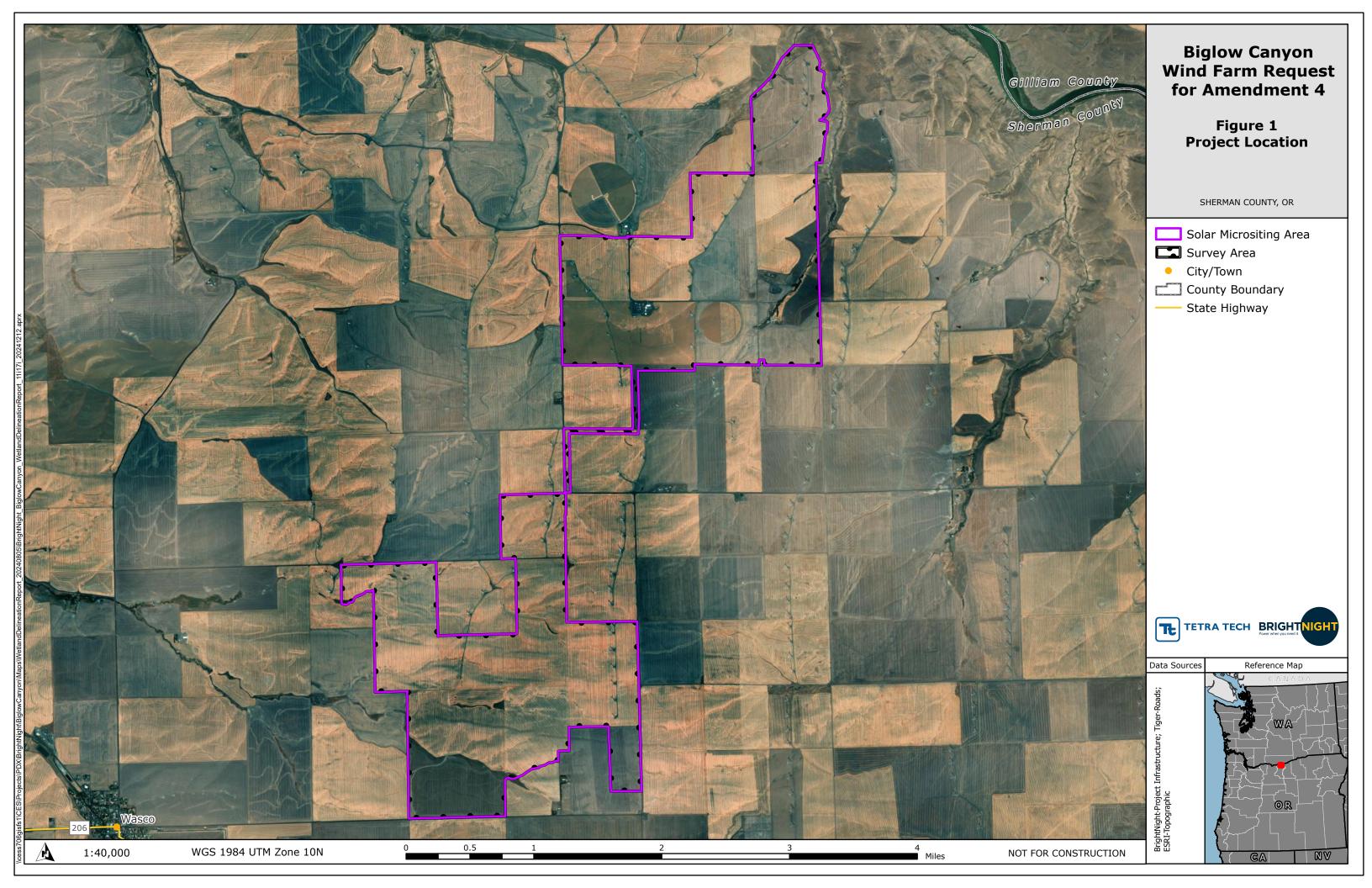
9.0 References

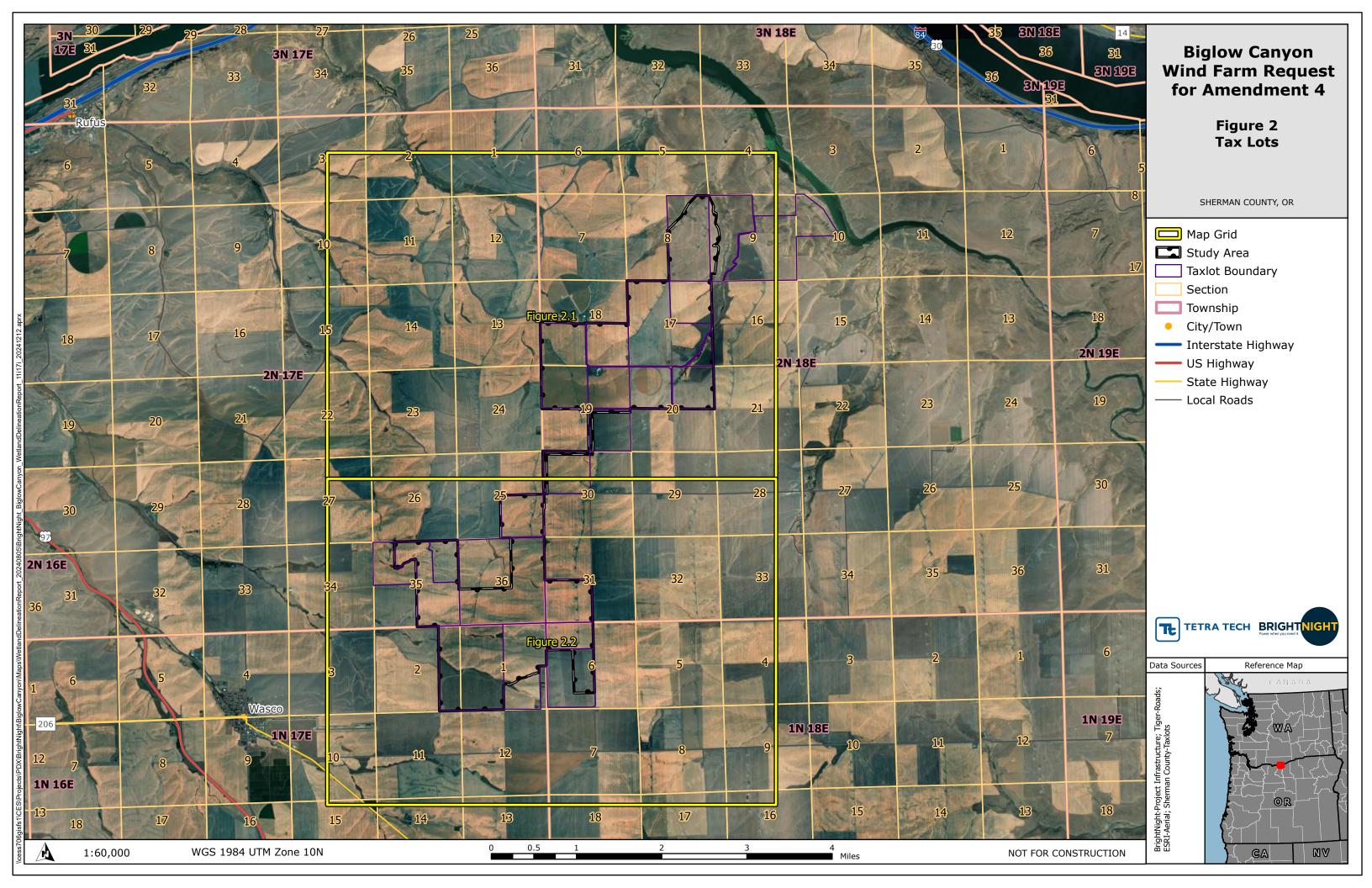
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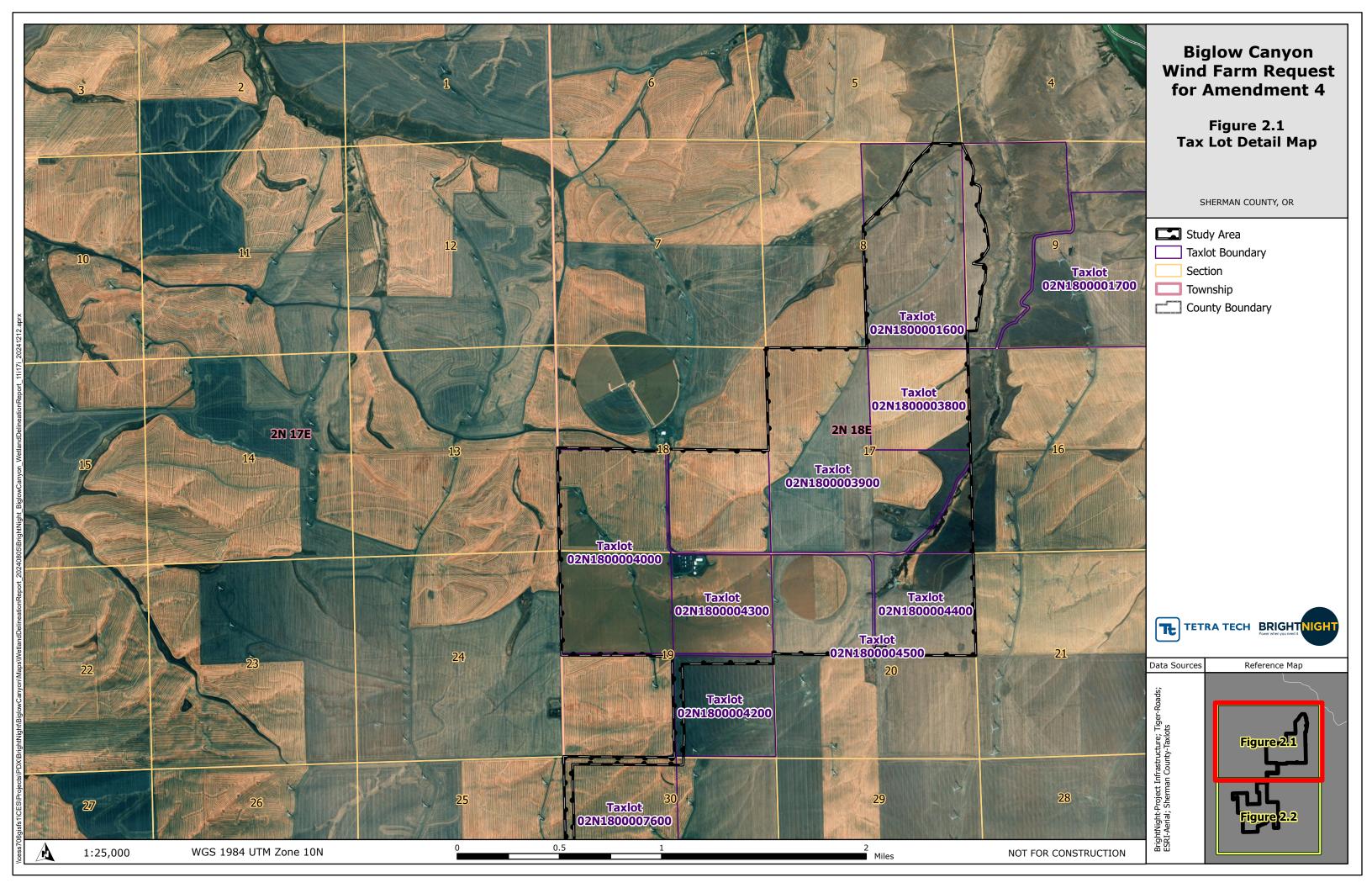
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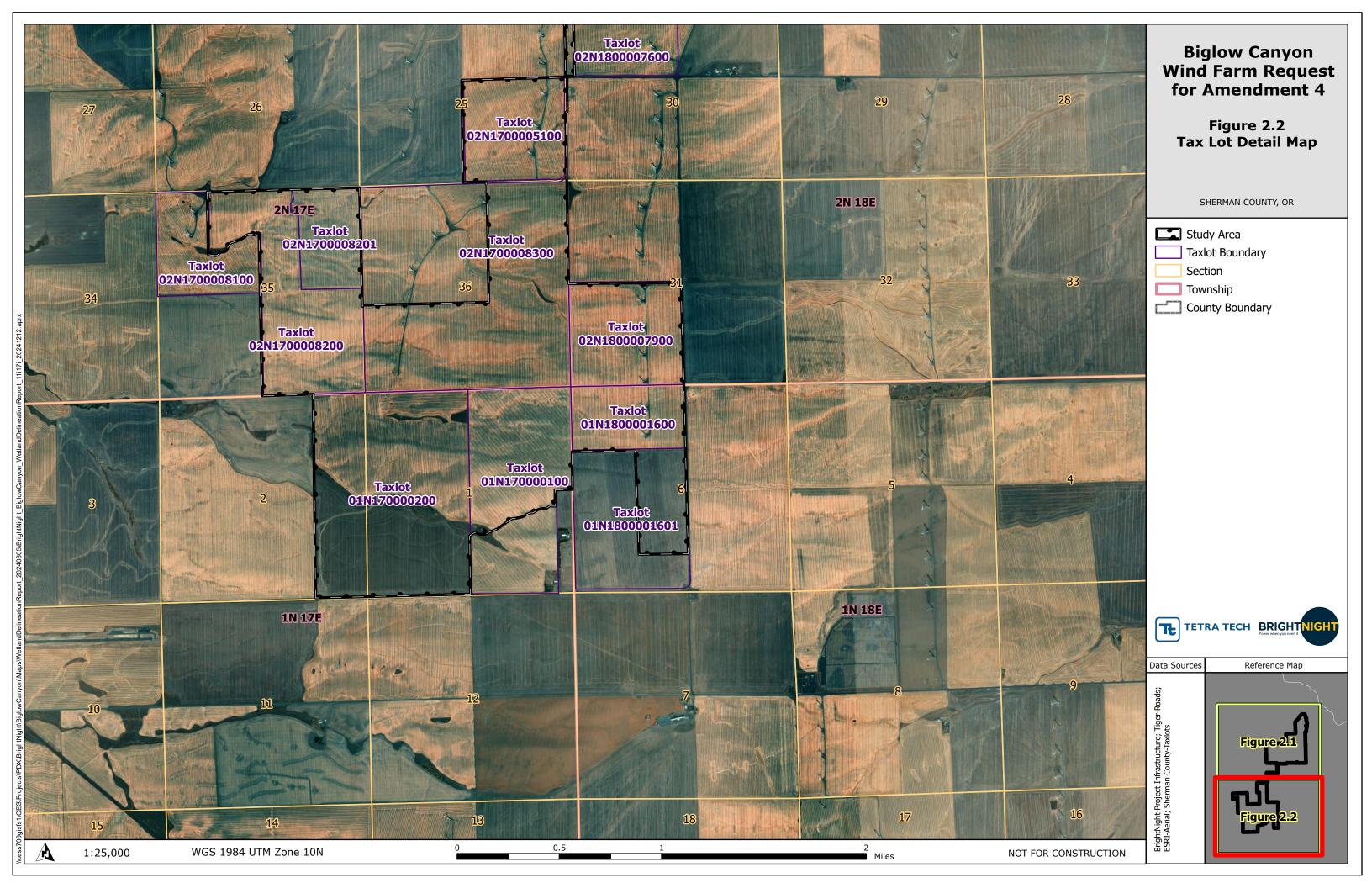
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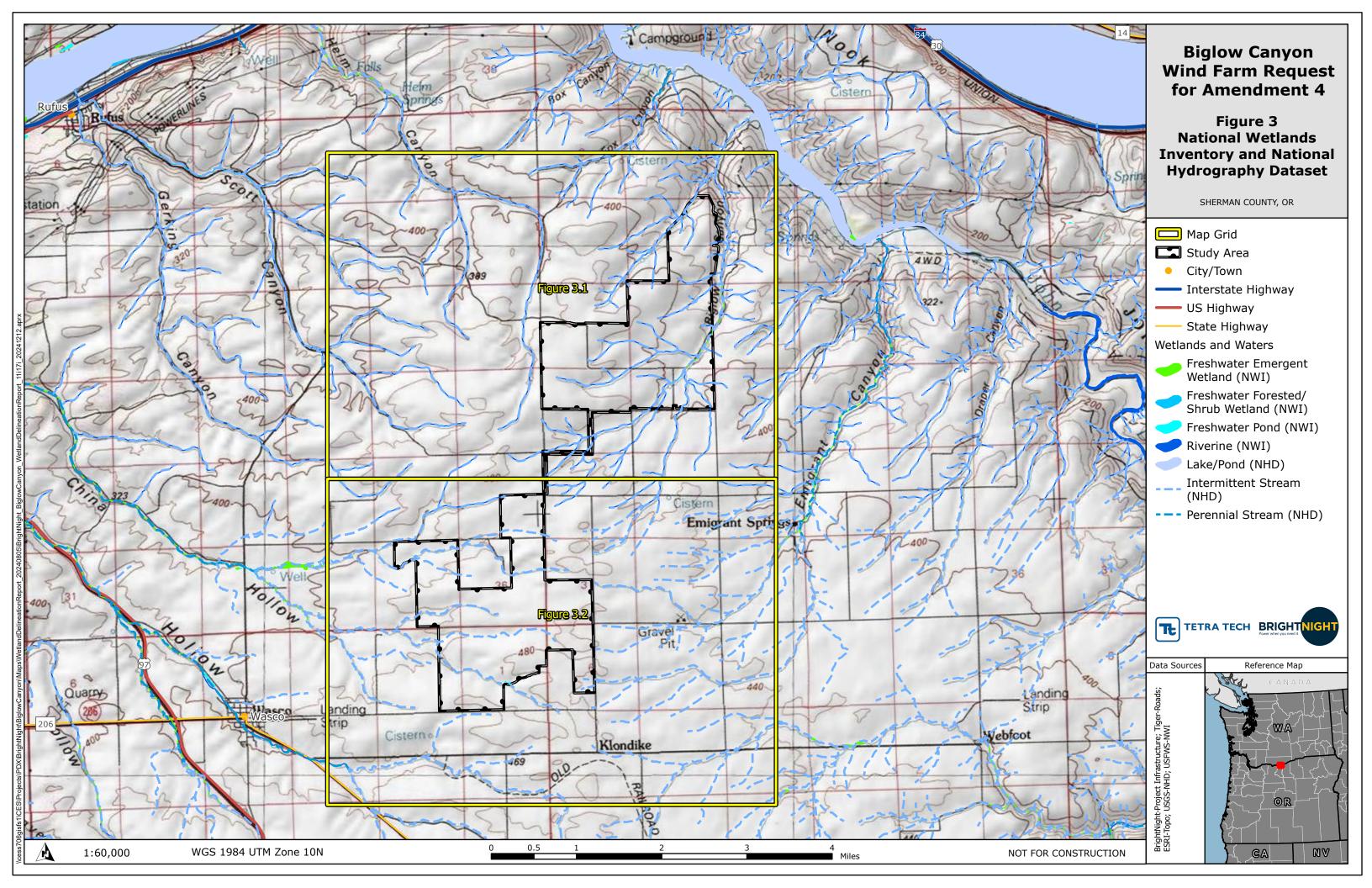


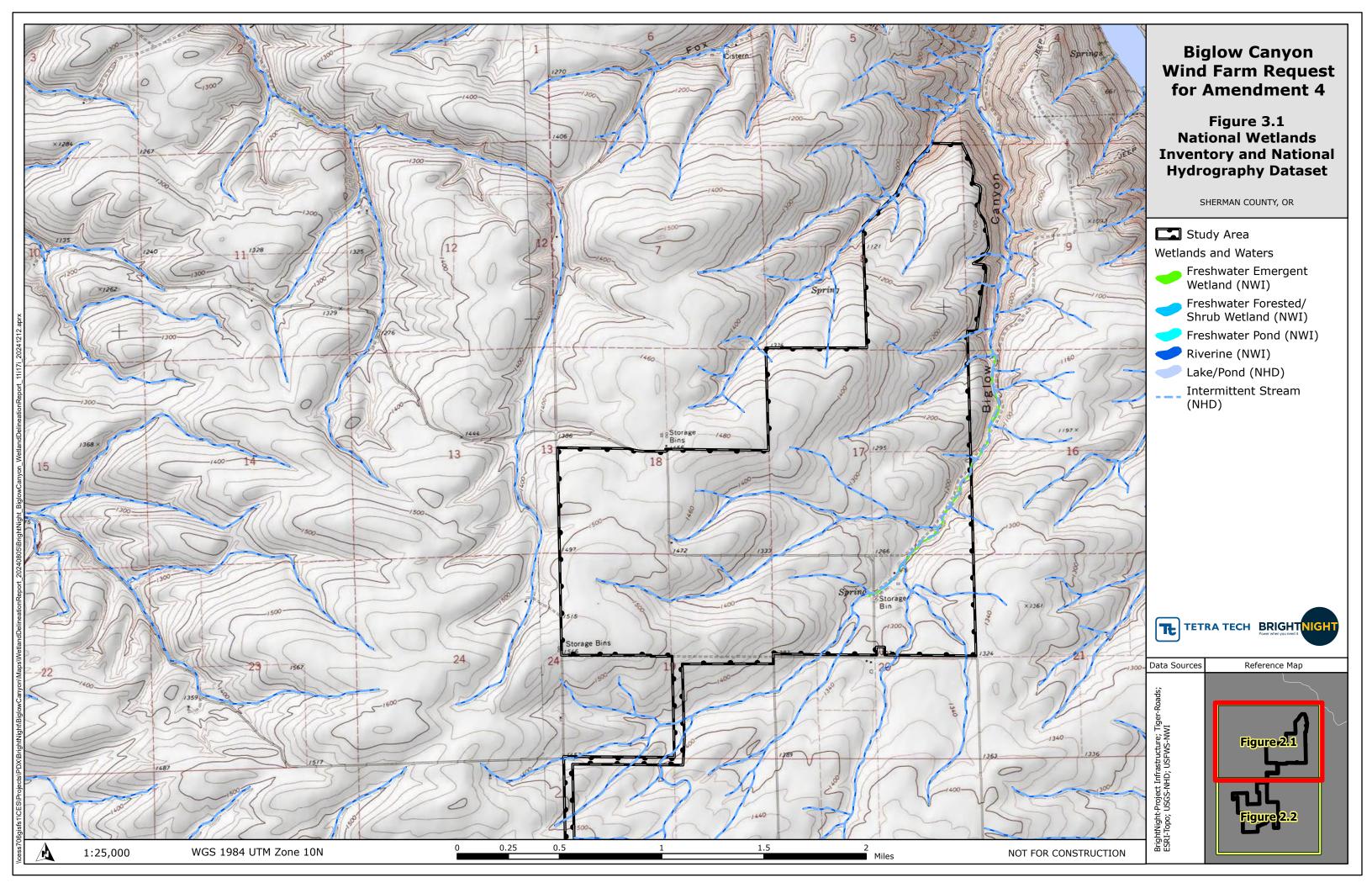


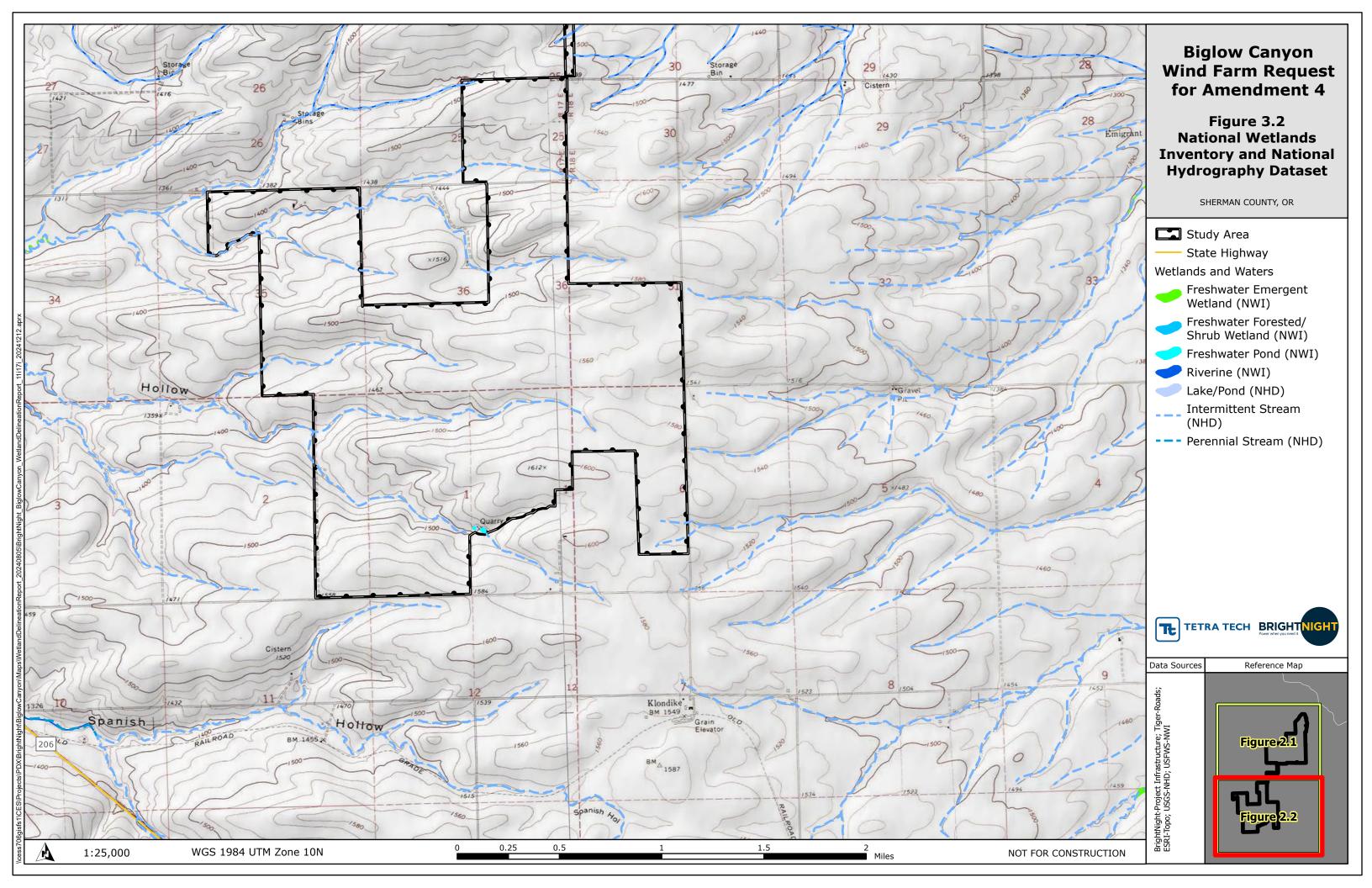


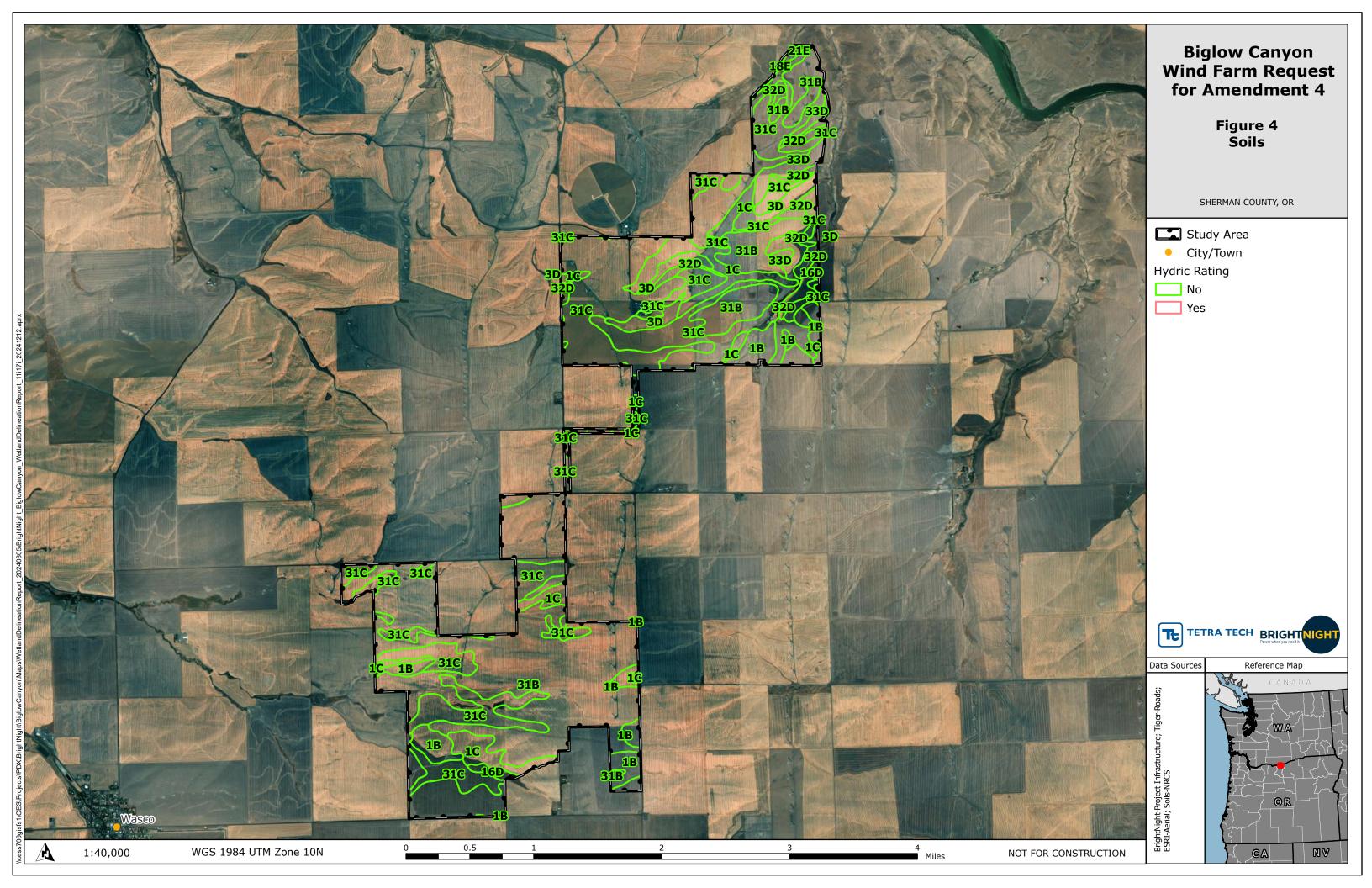












NRCS Soils Mapunit Symbol - Map Unit Name

16D,Lickskillet very stony loam, 7 to 40 percent south slopes

18E,Lickskillet-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 70 percent south slopes

1B,Anderly silt loam, 1 to 7 percent slopes

1C, Anderly silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

21E,Nansene-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 70 percent north slopes

31B, Walla Walla silt loam, 1 to 7 percent slopes

31C, Walla Walla silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes

32D, Walla Walla silt loam, 15 to 35 percent north slopes

33D, Walla Walla silt loam, 15 to 35 percent south slopes

3D,Anderly silt loam, 15 to 35 percent south slopes

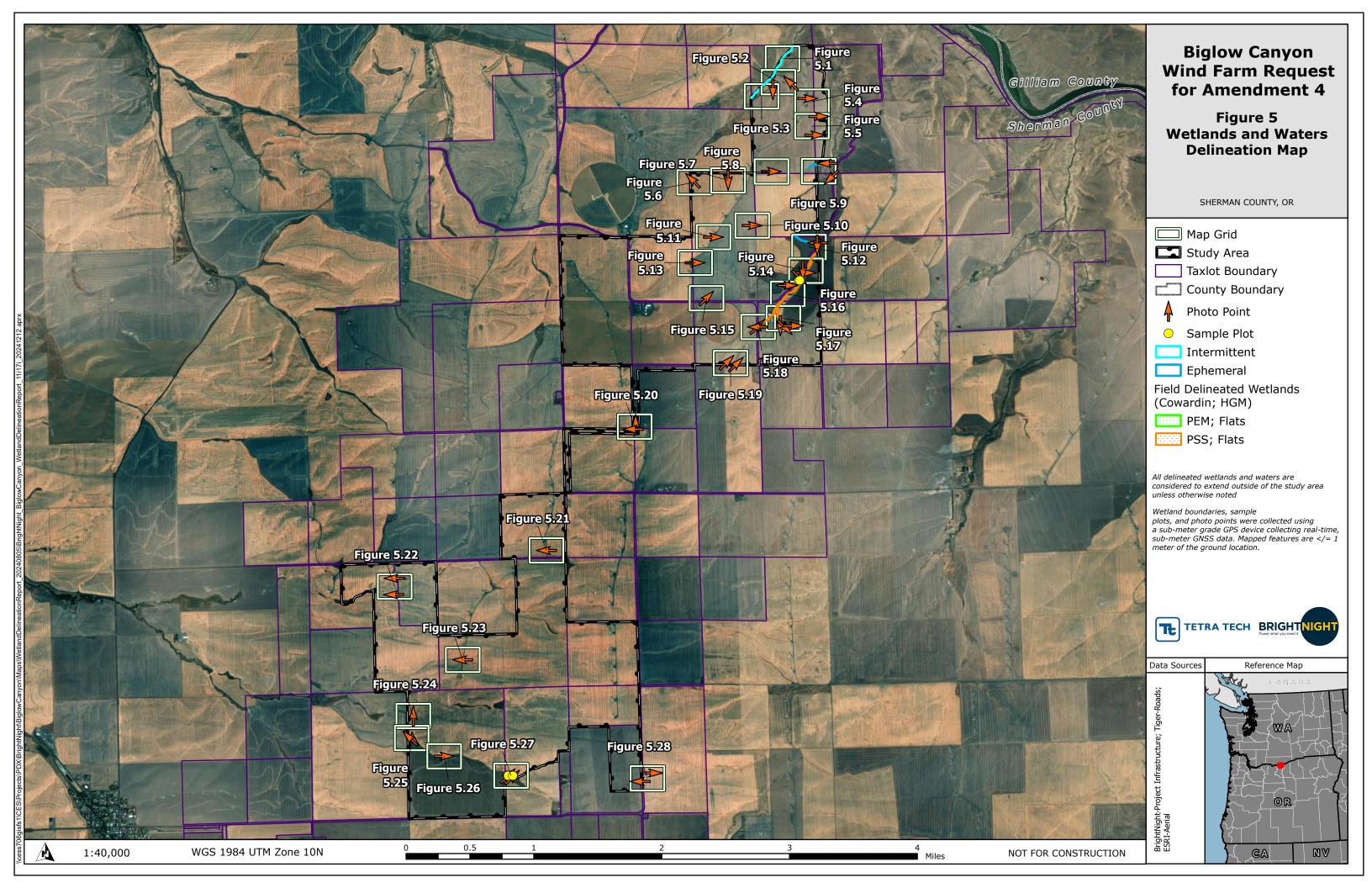
Biglow Canyon Wind Farm Request for Amendment 4

Figure 4a Soils Legend

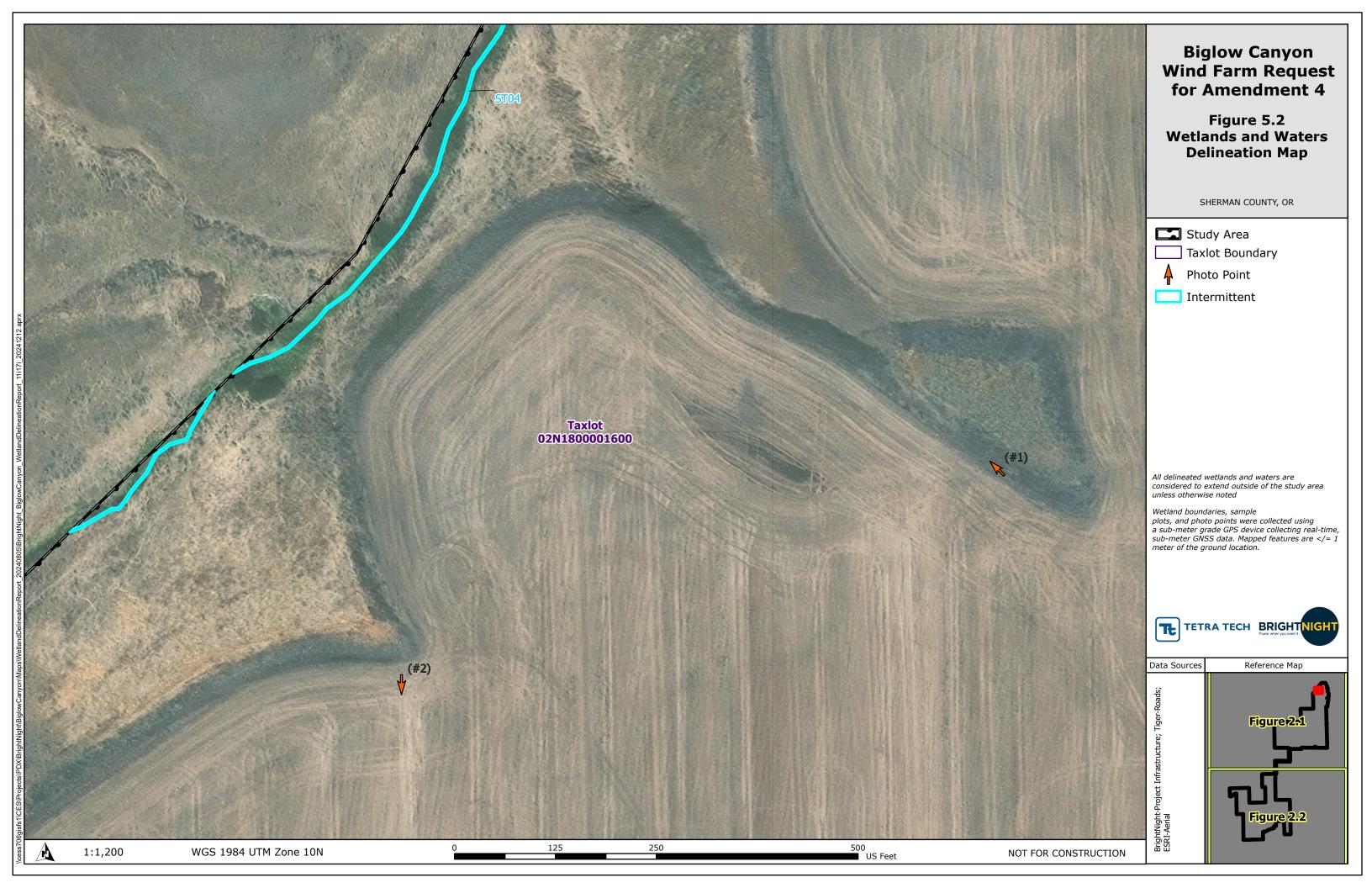
SHERMAN COUNTY, OR

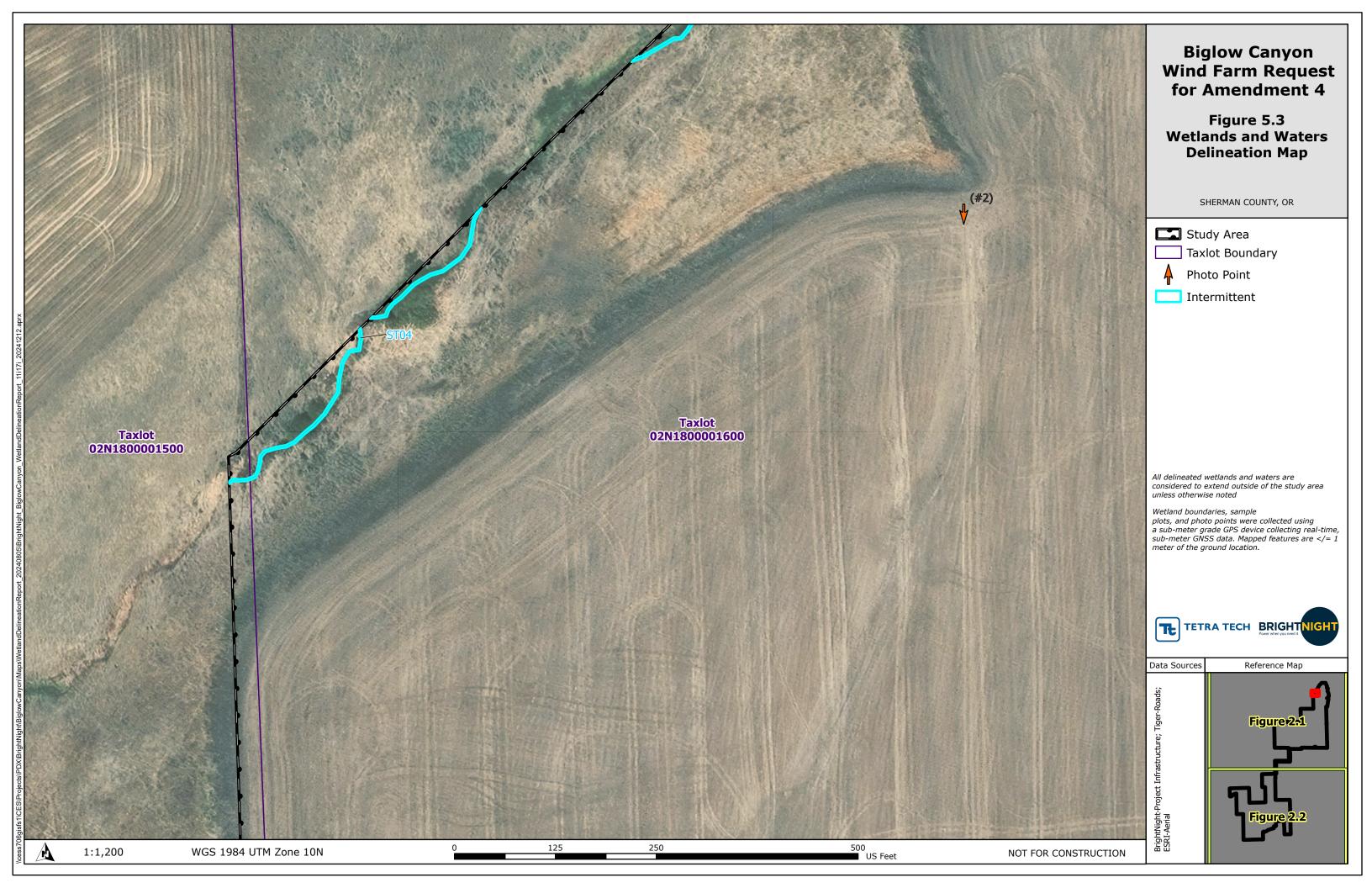


Data Sources	Reference Map
BrightNight-Project Infrastructure; Tiger-Roads; ESRI-Aerial; Soils-NRCS	



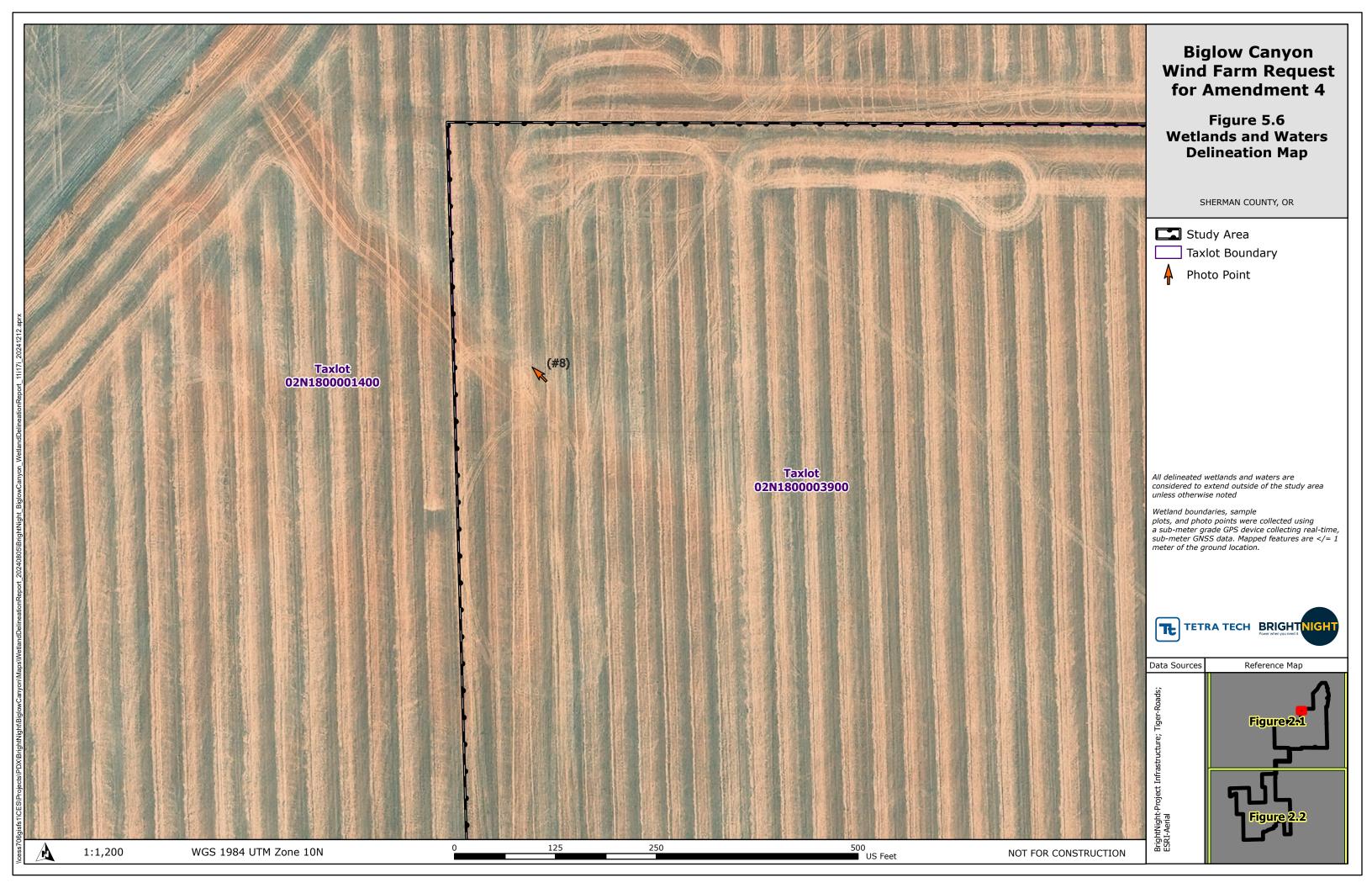




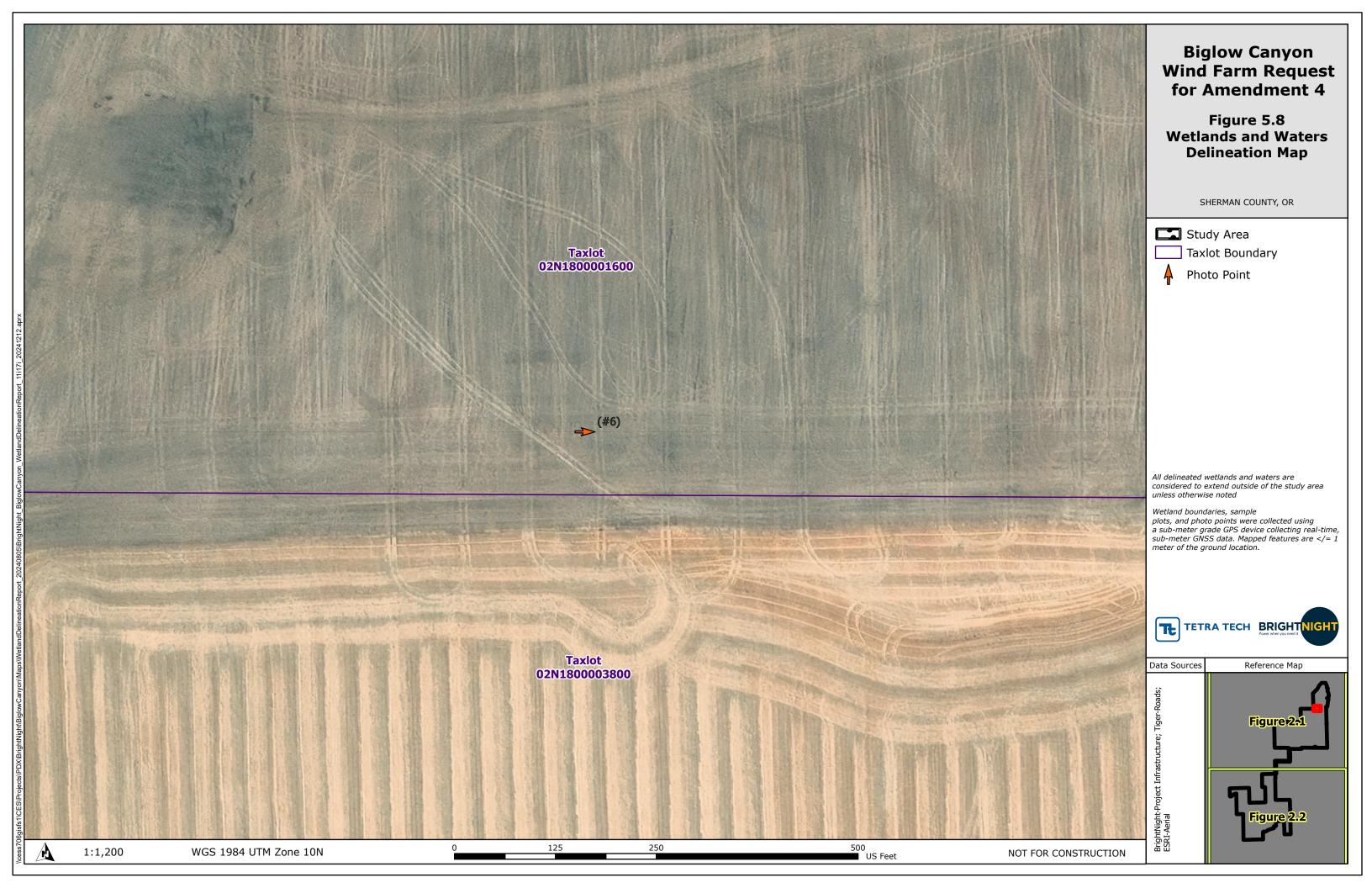


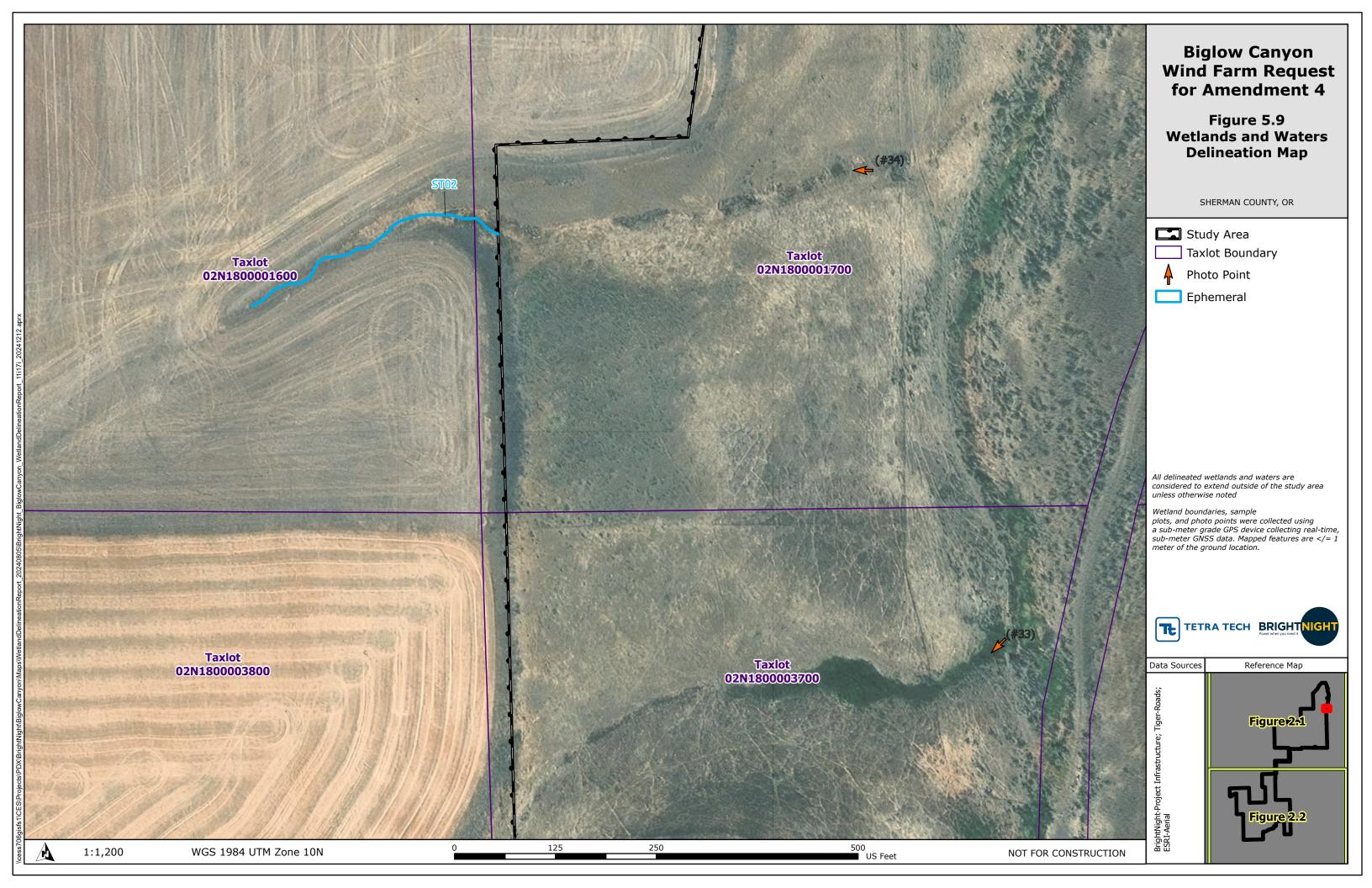














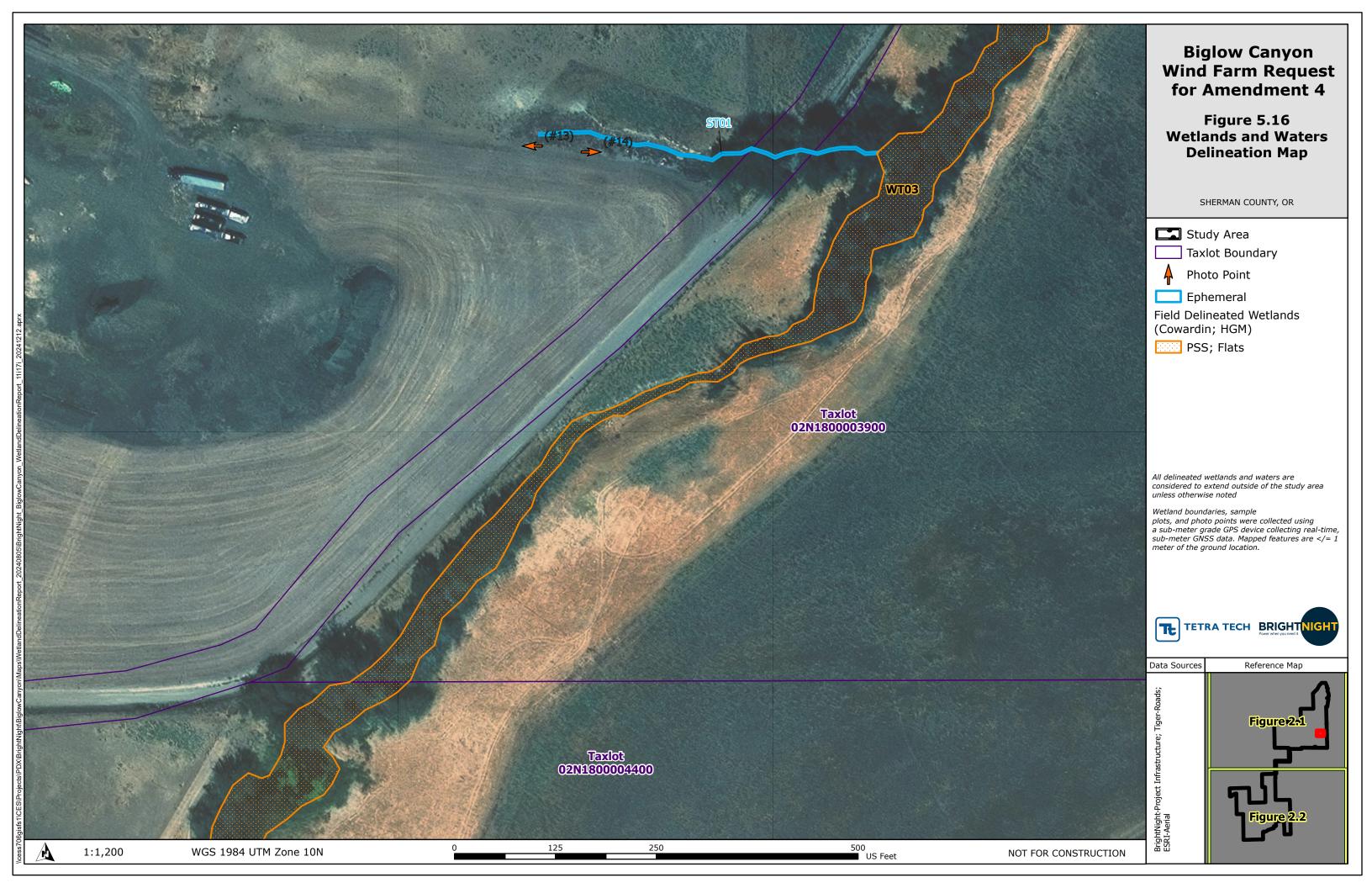






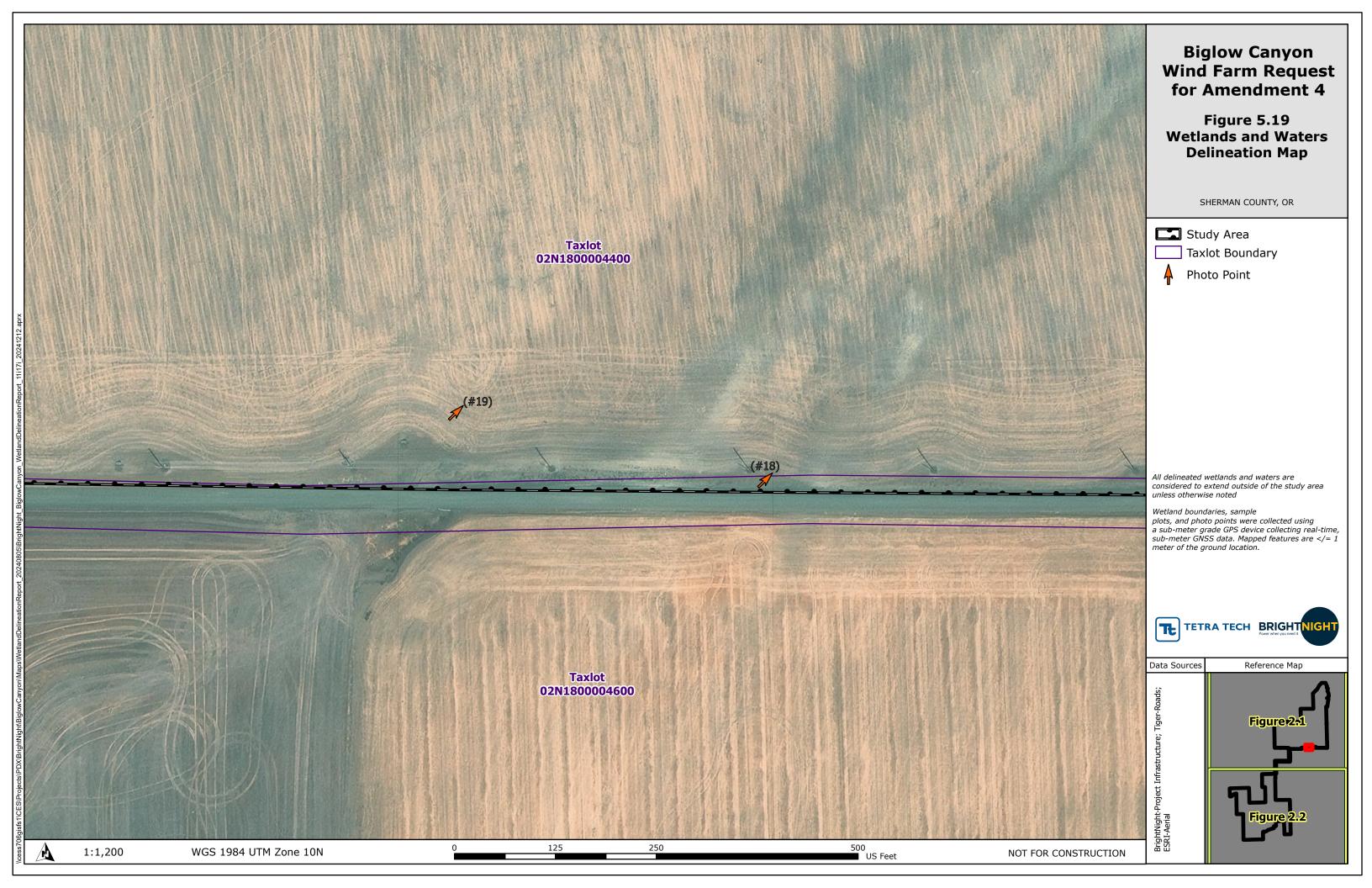






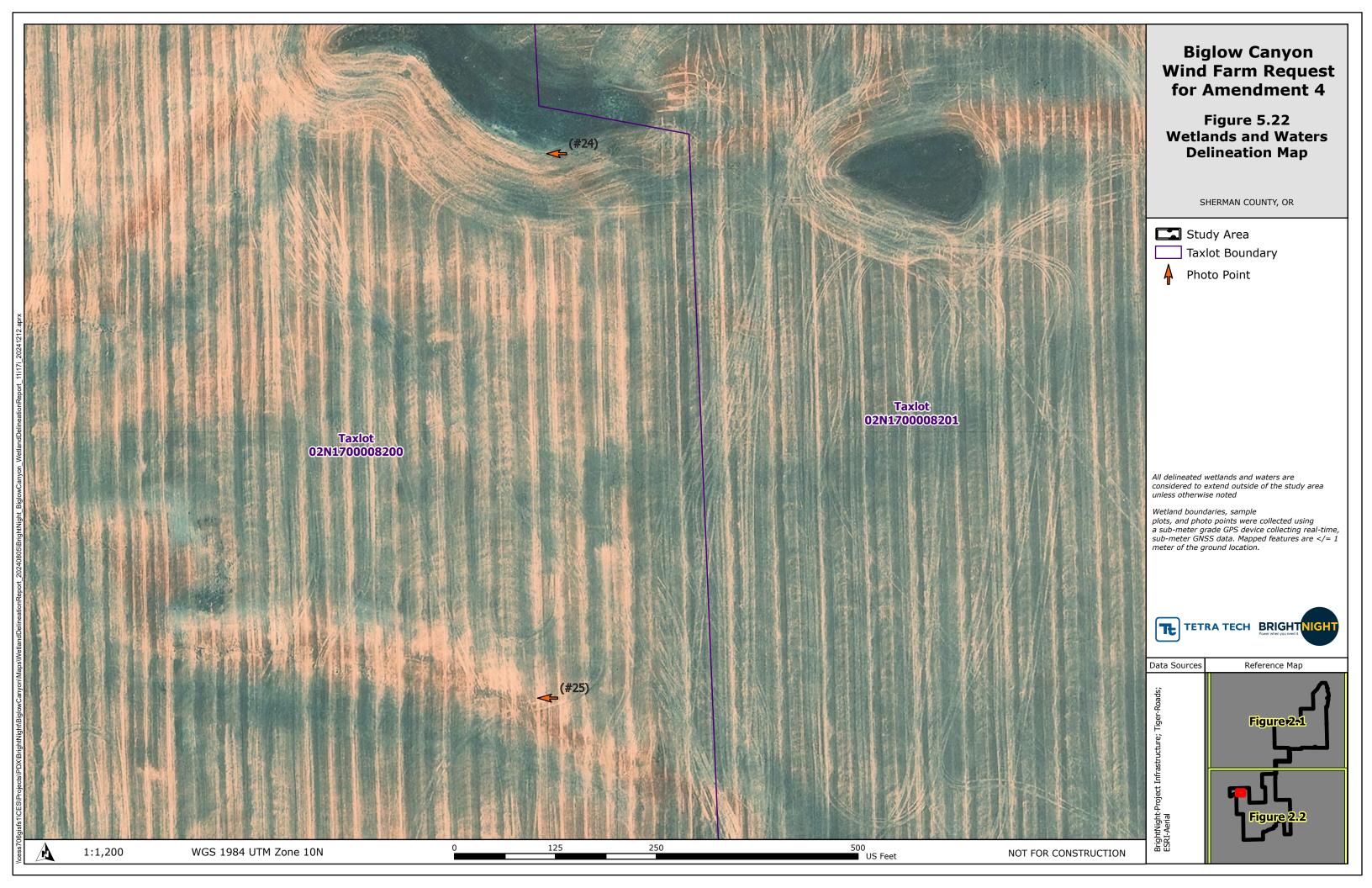








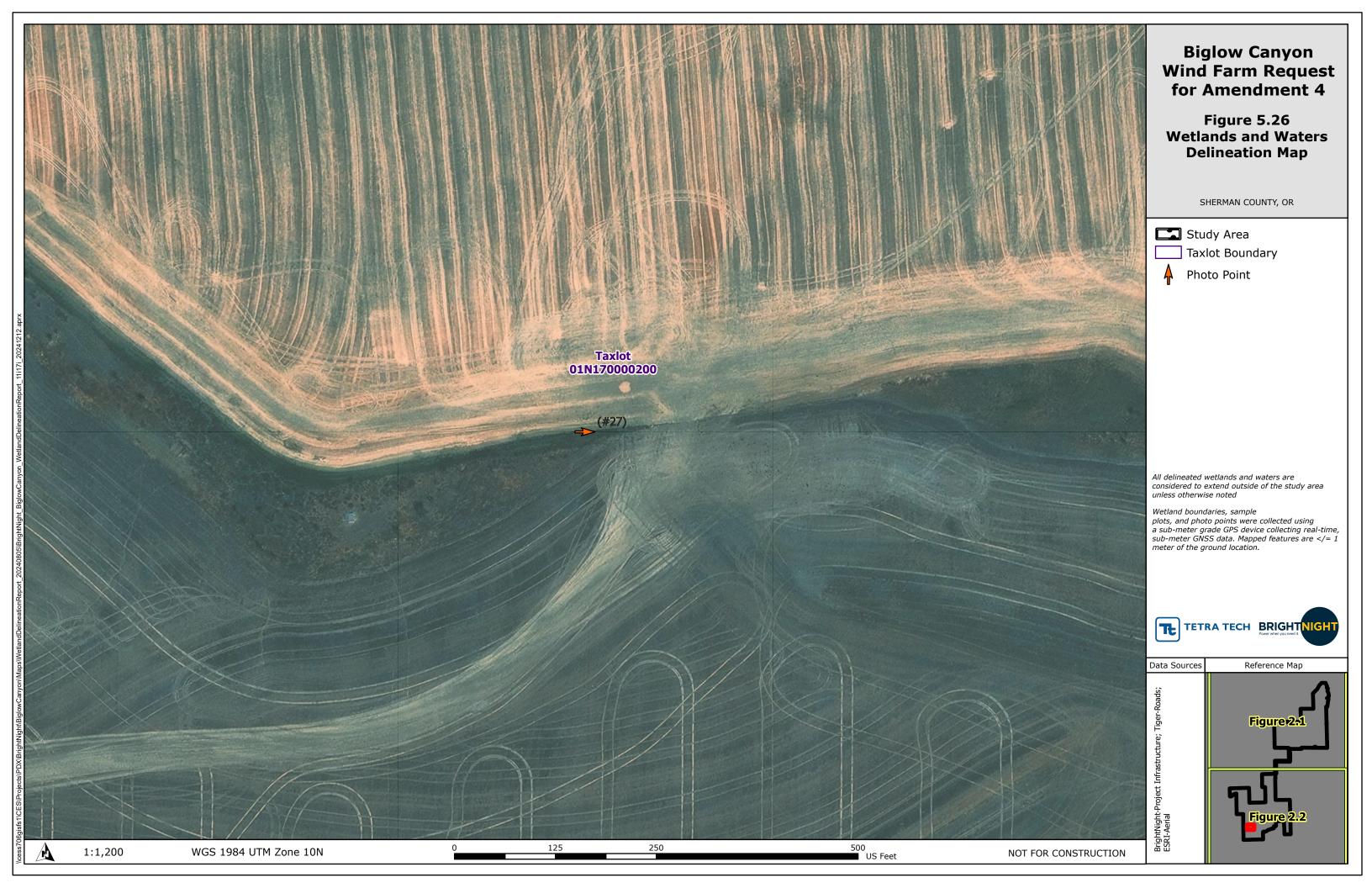








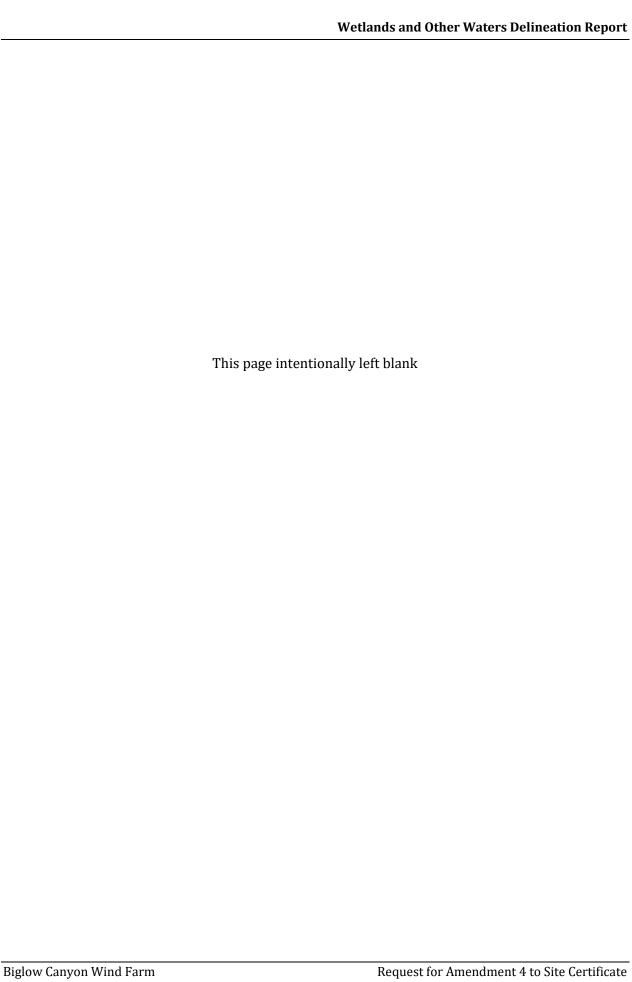








Appendix A. USACE Datasheets



Project/Site:		City/County	: Sherma	n County	Sampling Date: <u>2024-07-10</u>		
Applicant/Owner: Bright Night	State: Oregon Sampling Point: wt01a						
Investigator(s): Jess Taylor, Katie Pyne	8	Section, To	wnship, Rai	nge: <u>sec 01 T001N F</u>	R017E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale		Local reliet	f (concave, d	convex, none): <u>Convex</u>	Slope (%): <u>0-2</u>		
Subregion (LRR): LRR B, MLRA 8	_ Lat: <u>45.</u>	596336		Long: <u>-120.634739</u>	Datum: WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Lickskillet very stony loam, 7 t	o 40 perc	ent sout	h slopes	NWI classific	cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of yea	ar? Yes	✓ No	(If no, explain in R	demarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys	ignificantly o	disturbed?	Are "	Normal Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes <u>√</u> No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyn	aturally prob	olematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map	showing	samplin	g point le	ocations, transects	, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	o		ne Sampled nin a Wetlar		No		
Excavated pit wetland							
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	ts.						
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30) 1	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test work Number of Dominant S That Are OBL, FACW,	pecies		
2				Total Number of Domin Species Across All Stra			
4	_	= Total Co		Percent of Dominant Sp That Are OBL, FACW,			
1				Prevalence Index wor	ksheet:		
2.				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
3				OBL species 0.0	0.00 x 1 = 0.00		
4				FACW species0.0			
5					00 x 3 = 240.00		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5)	0	= Total Co	over	· ·	00 x 4 = 80.00		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 1. Hordeum jubatum	80	Υ	FAC	· ·	$00 \times 5 = 0.00$		
2. Galium aparine		N	FACU	Column Totals: 100	<u>.00</u> (A) <u>320.00</u> (B)		
3. Lactuca serriola			FACU	Prevalence Index	= B/A = <u>3.2</u>		
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation	on Indicators:		
5				✓ Dominance Test is			
6				Prevalence Index is			
7					ptations ¹ (Provide supporting s or on a separate sheet)		
8					phytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)	100.0				il and wetland hydrology must		
1				be present, unless distu			
	0			Hydrophytic			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover	of Biotic Cr	ust		Vegetation Present? Yes	s No		
Remarks: Fox tail dominated							

SOIL Sampling Point: wt01a

	or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features	Loc ²
(inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type ¹	
<u>0-16 10YR 2/2 90 7.5YR 4/4 10 C</u>	PL SIL
	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
	·
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coate	
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
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) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3)	Red Parent Material (TF2) Other (Explain in Remarks)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) / Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Outer (Explain in Nemarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9)	wetland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if present):	
Type:	
Depth (inches):	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>√</u> No
Remarks:	<u> </u>
Hydric soil	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Salt Crust (B11) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Tille	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Utiving Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C8)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11) High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Tille Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Ury-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Salt Crust (B11) Biotic Crust (B12) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tille	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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Project/Site:	C	City/County	: Sherma	n County	Sampling Date: <u>2024-07-10</u>
Applicant/Owner: Bright Night				State: Oregon	Sampling Point: wt01b
Investigator(s): <u>Jess Taylor, Katie Pyne</u>		Section, To	wnship, Rar	nge: <u>sec 01 T001N F</u>	R017E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale	I	Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): Convex	Slope (%): <u>0-2</u>
Subregion (LRR): LRR B, MLRA 8	Lat: 45.5	596310		Long: <u>-120.634759</u>	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Lickskillet very stony loam, 7 to					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of yea	r? Yes	✓ No	(If no, explain in Re	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology sig	nificantly d	listurbed?	Are "l	Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes <u>√</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology na	turally prob	olematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answer	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing	samplin	g point lo	ocations, transects	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	✓	lo th	a Campled	A ===	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			e Sampled in a Wetlan		No <u></u>
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		With	iii a wedan	163	
Remarks: Upland plot					
Opiana piot					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants	3.				
	Absolute % Cover			Dominance Test works	
1				Number of Dominant Sp That Are OBL, FACW, o	
2					(()
3				Total Number of Domina Species Across All Strat	
4				Percent of Dominant Sp	pecies
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)	0	= Total Co	ver	That Are OBL, FACW, o	
1				Prevalence Index work	ksheet:
2.				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3				OBL species 0.0	0.00 x 1 = 0.00
4				FACW species0.0	
5				FAC species 0.0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5	0	= Total Co	ver	FACU species 40.0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Bromus tectorum	50	Υ	NI		$\frac{10}{100}$ x 5 = $\frac{0.00}{160.00}$
2. <u>Galium aparine</u>		Y	FACU	Column Totals: 40.0	00 (A) <u>160.00</u> (B)
3. Lactuca serriola		Y	FACU	Prevalence Index	= B/A = <u>4.0</u>
4				Hydrophytic Vegetatio	n Indicators:
5				Dominance Test is	
6				Prevalence Index is	
7				Morphological Adap data in Remarks	otations ¹ (Provide supporting s or on a separate sheet)
8					phytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30	90.0	= Total Co	ver		
1					and wetland hydrology must
2				be present, unless distu	rbed or problematic.
	0	= Total Co	ver	Hydrophytic Vegetation	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum10	of Biotic Cr	ust			s No <u></u>
Remarks:					
Upland veg					

SOIL Sampling Point: wt01b

Profile Desc	ription: (Descri	be to the de	pth need	ed to docui	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matri				x Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)		Colo	r (moist)	%	Type'	Loc ²	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks	
0-16	10YR 3/2	<u>2 100</u>						SIL		
-	-									
										
-	-									
17		Damieties DN	——————————————————————————————————————	al Madrice Co				-: 21	estions DI – Dona Lining M-N	Matrix
	ncentration, D=I						d Sand Gra		ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=N for Problematic Hydric So	
_		Jiicable to al				;u.)			-	, iis .
Histosol	ipedon (A2)			Sandy Red Stripped Ma					Muck (A9) (LRR C) Muck (A10) (LRR B)	
Black His				Loamy Muc	. ,	(F1)			ed Vertic (F18)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		_	Loamy Gley	-	. ,			arent Material (TF2)	
	Layers (A5) (LF	RR C)		Depleted M		(- –)			Explain in Remarks)	
	ck (A9) (LRR D)	,	_	Redox Dark		F6)			,	
Depleted	l Below Dark Sur	face (A11)		Depleted D						
	rk Surface (A12)			Redox Dep		- 8)			of hydrophytic vegetation ar	nd
	lucky Mineral (S			Vernal Poo	s (F9)				hydrology must be present,	
	leyed Matrix (S4							unless di	isturbed or problematic.	
	ayer (if present	•								
,										
	ches):							Hydric Soil	Present? Yes	No <u>√</u>
Remarks:	•									
Not hydri	C									
HYDROLO	GY									
	drology Indicate	ire.								
_	ators (minimum		nd: chock	all that appl	v)			Sacan	idary Indicators (2 or more r	roquirod)
-		or one require	ou, crieck						•	equireu)
Surface \	` ,		_	Salt Crust	` '			Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)		
	ter Table (A2)			_ Biotic Crus		- (D40)		Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)		
Saturatio		··orino\		_ Aquatic In					rift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)	,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	arks (B1) (Nonri it Deposits (B2) (,		_ Hydrogen			Living Poot		rainage Patterns (B10) ry-Season Water Table (C2	`
	oosits (B3) (Nonr			_ Oxidized i		_	_		rayfish Burrows (C8)	,
-	Soil Cracks (B6)	iverine)		Recent Irc				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aturation Visible on Aerial In	mageny (CQ)
	on Visible on Aer	ial Imagary (F		Thin Muck			a Solis (Co)		hallow Aquitard (D3)	hagery (C9)
	tained Leaves (B				,	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observ		<i>9)</i>	_	_ Other (Exp	Jiaiii iii iXe	iliaiks)			AC-Neutral Test (D3)	
		V	Na /	Danth (in	-1					
Surface Water				_ Depth (in						
Water Table		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_ Depth (in	,					
Saturation Pr		Yes	No <u></u>	_ Depth (in	ches):		_ Wetla	and Hydrology	y Present? Yes	No <u> </u>
(includes cap Describe Rec	corded Data (stre	am gauge, m	onitorina	well. aerial	photos, pre	evious ins	pections). i	f available:		
	`	3 3 ,	3	,	, , ,	'	, ,,			
Remarks:										
No hydro	logv									
,	37									

Project/Site:	City/Co	unty: Sherma	n County	Sampling Date: <u>2024-07-10</u>
Applicant/Owner: Bright Night			State: <u>Oregon</u>	Sampling Point: wt02a
Investigator(s): Jess Taylor, Katie Pyne	Section	n, Township, Rar	nge: <u>sec 01 T001N F</u>	R017E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale	Local i	relief (concave, o	convex, none): <u>Concav</u>	e Slope (%): <u>0-2</u>
Subregion (LRR): LRR B, MLRA 8	Lat: <u>45.5962</u>	63	Long: <u>-120.633945</u>	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Lickskillet very stony loam, 7 t	o 40 percent s	outh slopes	NWI classific	ation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology si	gnificantly disturb	ed? Are "	Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes <u>√</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology na	aturally problemat	ic? (If ne	eded, explain any answei	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map s	showing sam	oling point lo	ocations, transects	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _ ✓ No Hydric Soil Present? Yes _ ✓ No _ ✓	,	Is the Sampled		No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No)	within a vvetian	id: Tes <u>v</u>	NO
Remarks: excavated pond in bedrock/quarry				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant		nant Indicator	Dominance Test work	ahaati
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:30) 1	% Cover Speci	es? Status	Number of Dominant Sp That Are OBL, FACW, o	pecies
2			Total Number of Domina Species Across All Stra	_
4			Percent of Dominant Sp	necies
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)	= Tota	al Cover	That Are OBL, FACW, of	
1			Prevalence Index worl	ksheet:
2			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3			OBL species 85.0	00 x 1 = <u>85.00</u>
4			FACW species 50.0	00 x 2 = 100.00
5			FAC species 0.0	0 x 3 = 0.00
	= Tota	al Cover	FACU species <u>0.0</u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5	50 V	ODI	UPL species <u>0.0</u>	
Schoenoplectus acutus Phragmites australis		OBL FACW	Column Totals: 135.	<u>.00</u> (A) <u>185.00</u> (B)
Phragmites australis Myriophyllum verticillatum	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OBL	Prevalence Index	= B/A = <u>1.37</u>
4			Hydrophytic Vegetation	
5			✓ Dominance Test is	
6			✓ Prevalence Index is	
7			Morphological Adap	otations ¹ (Provide supporting
8				s or on a separate sheet)
	135.0 = Tota		Problematic Hydrop	ohytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30) 1			¹ Indicators of hydric soil be present, unless distu	and wetland hydrology must irbed or problematic.
2				
W.D. G. H. H. G. F.	= Tota		Hydrophytic Vegetation	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover	of Biotic Crust		Present? Yes	s No
Remarks: excavated pond with aquatic vegetation				

SOIL Sampling Point: wt02a

			to the dept	n needed to documen		COMMITM T	ie auserice	of mulcators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (r	Matrix noist)	%	Redox Fe	eatures <u>% Type¹ </u>	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR	2/2	100				SIL	ROCK RESTRICTION
	10111		100	·			0,2	TOOK KEST KISTION
						 -		
	-							
	-			·				
1- 0.0							2.	
				Reduced Matrix, CS=C LRRs, unless otherwis		Sand Grain		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol		(Applica	able to all	Sandy Redox (Muck (A9) (LRR C)
	ipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix				Muck (A10) (LRR B)
Black His		,		Loamy Mucky N				ed Vertic (F18)
Hydrogei	. ,	4)		Loamy Gleyed				arent Material (TF2)
Stratified	Layers (A5	5) (LRR C	;)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)		Other ((Explain in Remarks)
	ck (A9) (LR	,		Redox Dark Su	, ,			
	Below Dar		e (A11)	Depleted Dark			3	
	rk Surface	` '		Redox Depress Vernal Pools (F				of hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology must be present,
	lucky Miner leyed Matri			vernai Pools (F	9)			listurbed or problematic.
Restrictive L	-						unic33 u	istance of problematic.
Type: Be		,						
Depth (inc							Hvdric Soil	Present? Yes √ No
Remarks:							,	
almost no	soils							
HYDROLO								
Wetland Hyd	drology Ind	licators:						
Primary Indic	ators (minir	mum of o	ne required	; check all that apply)			Secor	ndary Indicators (2 or more required)
✓ Surface \	Water (A1)			Salt Crust (B1	1)		W	Vater Marks (B1) (Riverine)
_ •	ter Table (A	12)		Biotic Crust (E	,			ediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturatio	` '			Aquatic Invert	, ,			rift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
	arks (B1) (N			Hydrogen Sulf				rainage Patterns (B10)
	t Deposits				· ·	ving Roots		Pry-Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Dep			rine)	Presence of R		(00)		crayfish Burrows (C8)
	Soil Cracks			Recent Iron R		Soils (C6)		saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
✓ Inundatio			magery (B <i>i</i>					hallow Aquitard (D3)
Field Observ	tained Leav	es (B9)		Other (Explain	i in Remarks)		<u> </u>	AC-Neutral Test (D5)
		V	/ N	No Depth (inche	36			
Surface Water								
Water Table				No _ ✓ Depth (inche		Median	ما السماسمام	Dunnant2 Van / Na
Saturation Pr (includes cap			es r	No✓ Depth (inche	s):	wetian	a Hyarolog	y Present? Yes <u>√</u> No
			gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial pho	tos, previous inspe	ections), if a	available:	
Remarks:								
unknown	depth i	n pond	d, milfoi	I growing throug	phput			

Project/Site:		City/Count	y: Sherma	an County	Sampling Date: <u>2024-07-11</u>		
Applicant/Owner: Bright Night	State: Oregon Sampling Point: wt02b						
Investigator(s): Katie Pyne, Jess Taylor	8	Section, T	ownship, Ra	nge: <u>sec 01 T001N</u>	R017E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale		Local relie	ef (concave,	convex, none): None	Slope (%): <u>0-2</u>		
Subregion (LRR): LRR B, MLRA 8	Lat: <u>45.</u>	596278		Long: <u>-120.63400</u>	3 Datum: WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Lickskillet very stony loam, 7</u>	to 40 perc	ent sou	ıth slopes	NWI classi	fication:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	-		-				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys	ignificantly o	listurbed?	Are "	'Normal Circumstances'	"present? Yes <u>√</u> No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology n	aturally prob	olematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answ	vers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing	samplii	ng point l	ocations, transect	ts, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes N	o <u> </u>	le t	he Sampled	Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes N			hin a Wetlar		No <u></u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N	0						
Remarks: Upland plot							
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	ts.						
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover		nt Indicator	Dominance Test wo			
1		-		Number of Dominant That Are OBL, FACW	'		
2.				Total Number of Dom	, , ,		
3			_	Species Across All St			
4	_			Percent of Dominant	Species		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15	0	= Total C	over	That Are OBL, FACW			
1				Prevalence Index wo	orksheet:		
2				Total % Cover of	: Multiply by:		
3				·	.00 x 1 = 0.00		
4				·	.00 x 2 = 0.00		
5				· ·	$0.00 \times 3 = 60.00$ $0.00 \times 4 = 40.00$		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5)		= Total C	over	· ·	.00 x 5 = 0.00		
1. Bromus tectorum	50	Y	NI	Column Totals: 30			
2. <u>Hordeum jubatum</u>		Y	<u>FAC</u>				
3. <u>Lactuca serriola</u>	10	N	<u>FACU</u>		= B/A = 3.33		
4				Hydrophytic Vegeta			
5				Dominance Test			
6				Prevalence Index	laptations ¹ (Provide supporting		
7					rks or on a separate sheet)		
8	80.0			Problematic Hydr	rophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30)		rotar o	0101				
1					oil and wetland hydrology must sturbed or problematic.		
2				' '			
	0			Hydrophytic Vegetation			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover	r of Biotic Cr	ust		Present? Y	'es No <u></u>		
Remarks: Upland veg							

SOIL Sampling Point: wt02b

			the dept	n needed t		ment the i		or confirr	n the absence	of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moi	ıtrix st)	%	Color (m		<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 3	3/2	100						SIL	
						-				
						-				
						_				
						-				
¹Type: C=Cd	oncentration, D	=Denlei	tion RM=	Reduced M	latriy CS	S=Covere	d or Coate	d Sand G	rains ² l oc	ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators: (A							d Carlo C		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol					ndy Red		,			luck (A9) (LRR C)
	pipedon (A2)				-	atrix (S6)				luck (A10) (LRR B)
Black Hi						ky Minera	ıl (F1)			ed Vertic (F18)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)			Loa	amy Gley	ed Matrix	(F2)		Red Pa	arent Material (TF2)
Stratified	d Layers (A5) (LRR C)		De	pleted M	atrix (F3)			Other (Explain in Remarks)
	ıck (A9) (LRR I					Surface	. ,			
	d Below Dark S		(A11)			ark Surfac			3	
	ark Surface (A1					ressions (F8)			of hydrophytic vegetation and
	lucky Mineral (Gleyed Matrix (S			ve	nal Pool	IS (F9)				hydrology must be present, isturbed or problematic.
	_ayer (if prese	,							uniess di	sturbed or problematic.
Type: Ro		,.								
Depth (inc									Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No ✓
Remarks:	. <u>1</u>								Tiyunc 3011	Present: resNo
Not hydri	С									
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hyd	drology Indica	itors:								
Primary Indic	cators (minimu	m of one	e required	; check all t	hat appl	<u>y)</u>			<u>Secon</u>	dary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface	Water (A1)			S	alt Crust	(B11)			W	ater Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Wa	iter Table (A2)			Bi	otic Crus	st (B12)			Se	ediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturation	on (A3)			A	quatic In	vertebrate	es (B13)		D	rift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water M	arks (B1) (Nor	nriverin	e)	H	ydrogen	Sulfide O	dor (C1)		D	rainage Patterns (B10)
Sedimer	nt Deposits (B2	(Nonr	iverine)	0	xidized F	Rhizosphe	res along	Living Ro	ots (C3) D	ry-Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Dep	oosits (B3) (No	nriverir	ie)	Pi	resence	of Reduce	ed Iron (C4	1)	C	rayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface	Soil Cracks (B	6)		R	ecent Iro	n Reducti	on in Tille	d Soils (C	6) Sa	aturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation	on Visible on A	erial Im	agery (B7) TI	nin Muck	Surface ((C7)		SI	hallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-S	tained Leaves	(B9)		0	ther (Exp	olain in Re	emarks)		F/	AC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observ	vations:									
Surface Water	er Present?	Yes	s N	lo <u>√</u> [Depth (in	ches):		_		
Water Table	Present?	Yes	s N	lo <u>√</u> [epth (in	ches):		_		
Saturation Pr	resent?	Yes	N	lo <u>√</u> [Depth (in	ches):		Wet	land Hydrology	/ Present? Yes No✓
(includes cap	oillary fringe)									
Describe Red	corded Data (s	tream g	auge, mo	nitoring we	l, aerial	photos, pr	evious ins	pections),	if available:	
Remarks:										
No hydro	logy									

Project/Site:	C	ity/County:	Sherma	n County	Sampling Date: <u>2024-07-11</u>
Applicant/Owner: Bright Night				State: Oregon	Sampling Point: wt03a
Investigator(s): <u>Jess Taylor, Katie Pyne</u>	S	ection, To	wnship, Rar	nge: <u>sec 17 T002N F</u>	R018E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale	L	ocal relief	(concave, c	convex, none): Concav	e Slope (%): <u>0-2</u>
Subregion (LRR): LRR B, MLRA 8	Lat: <u>45.6</u>	551375		Long: <u>-120.585324</u>	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Walla Walla silt loam, 7 to 15 p	ercent sl	opes		NWI classifica	ation: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year	r? Yes	✓ No	(If no, explain in Re	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology sig	gnificantly d	isturbed?	Are "I	Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes <u>√</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology na	turally prob	lematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answer	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	howing	samplin	g point lo	ocations, transects	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		Is the	e Sampled	Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _ ✓ No			n a Wetlan		No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No					_
Remarks: Reed canarygrass wetland in drainage					
75					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	s.				
	Absolute % Cover			Dominance Test works	
1				Number of Dominant Sp That Are OBL, FACW, o	
2				Total Number of Domina	
3				Species Across All Strat	
4				Percent of Dominant Sp	pecies
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)	0 :	= Total Cov	/er	That Are OBL, FACW, o	
1. Acer saccharinum	40	Υ	FAC	Prevalence Index work	ksheet:
2.				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3				OBL species 20.0	
4					$\frac{00}{100}$ x 2 = $\frac{160.00}{100.00}$
5					$\frac{00}{10}$ x3 = $\frac{120.00}{10}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5	40.0	= Total Cov	/er	FACU species 0.0	00 x4 = 0.00 00 x5 = 0.00
1. Phalaris arundinacea	80	Υ	FACW	Column Totals: 140.	
2. Veronica americana	20	Υ	OBL		
3				Prevalence Index	
4				Hydrophytic Vegetatio	
5				✓ Dominance Test is ✓ Prevalence Index is	
6					otations ¹ (Provide supporting
7					s or on a separate sheet)
8	100.0			Problematic Hydrop	ohytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30)	100.0	rotal oo		_	
1				¹ Indicators of hydric soil be present, unless distu	and wetland hydrology must
2				•	
	0:			Hydrophytic Vegetation	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	of Biotic Cru	ust		Present? Yes	s No
Remarks: Reed canarygrass dominant					
Trood danarygrado dominant					

SOIL Sampling Point: wt03a

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator	r or confirm	the absence of	findicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features	. 2		
(inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type	Loc²	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks
<u>0-16</u> <u>10YR 2/2</u> <u>95</u> <u>7.5YR 4/6</u> <u>5</u> <u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	SIL _	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coa Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	ted Sand Gra		ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5)			ck (A9) (LRR C)
Histic Epipedon (A2) — Stripped Matrix (S6)			ck (A3) (LRR B)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)			Vertic (F18)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)			ent Material (TF2)
Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3)		Other (Ex	xplain in Remarks)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6)			
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8)		³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9)			drology must be present,
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			urbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if present):			
Type:			
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil P	resent? Yes <u>√</u> No
Remarks:			
Hydric soil			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Seconda	ary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1) Salt Crust (B11)			ter Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2) Biotic Crust (B12)			liment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
✓ Saturation (A3) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)			t Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)			inage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Oxidized Rhizospheres alon	_		
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Presence of Reduced Iron (Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Recent Iron Reduction in Til			yfish Burrows (C8) uration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	led Solis (Co)		illow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Other (Explain in Remarks)			C-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes ✓ No Depth (inches):0	Wetla	nd Hydrology F	Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)		f	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous in	nspections), i	f available:	
Domarko			
Remarks: Saturated soils, flowing water observed			
, ,			

Project/Site:	(City/County	: Sherma	n County	Sampling Date: <u>2024-07-11</u>
Applicant/Owner: Bright Night				State: Oregon	Sampling Point: wt03b
Investigator(s): <u>Jess Taylor, Katie Pyne</u>	{	Section, To	wnship, Rar	nge: <u>sec 17 T002N F</u>	₹018E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): None	Slope (%): <u>0-2</u>
Subregion (LRR): LRR B, MLRA 8	Lat: <u>45.</u>	651360		Long: <u>-120.585498</u>	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Walla Walla silt loam, 7 to 15 p					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this		•			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology sig	-				resent? Yes <u>√</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology na				eded, explain any answer	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	1				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			e Sampled in a Wetlan		No <u></u>
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		With	iii a vvetiaii	ur res	NO <u></u>
Remarks: Upland plot					
Opiana piot					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants	S.				
		Dominant		Dominance Test works	sheet:
		Species?		Number of Dominant Sp	
1 2				That Are OBL, FACW, o) FAC (A)
3				Total Number of Domina Species Across All Strat	
4.					(-/
	_	= Total Co		Percent of Dominant Sp That Are OBL, FACW, or	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 1. Acer saccharinum	20	V	EAC	Prevalence Index work	
				Total % Cover of:	
2				OBL species 0.0	
4				FACW species 0.0	
5				FAC species 20.0	00 x 3 = 60.00
	20.0	= Total Co	ver	FACU species10.0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5	40	V	NII		$0 \times 5 = 0.00$
Secale cereale Bromus tectorum		<u>Y</u>	NI NI	Column Totals: 30.0	<u>00</u> (A) <u>100.00</u> (B)
3. Lactuca serriola			FACU	Prevalence Index	= B/A = <u>3.33</u>
4				Hydrophytic Vegetatio	
5				Dominance Test is	
6				Prevalence Index is	
7					otations ¹ (Provide supporting s or on a separate sheet)
8					phytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)	90.0	= Total Co	ver		my no vogotanom (zapiam)
1					and wetland hydrology must
2.				be present, unless distu	rbed or problematic.
		= Total Co		Hydrophytic	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	of Biotic Cr	ust		Vegetation Present? Yes	s No <u></u>
Remarks:				L	
Upland veg					

SOIL Sampling Point: wt03b

Profile Desc	ription: (Descri	be to the de	pth need	ed to docui	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matri				x Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)		Colo	r (moist)	%	Type'	Loc ²	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks	
0-16	10YR 3/2	<u>2 100</u>						SIL		
-	-									
										
-	-									
17		Damieties DN	——————————————————————————————————————	al Madrice Co				-: 21	estions DI – Dona Lining M-N	Matrix
	ncentration, D=I						d Sand Gra		ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=N for Problematic Hydric So	
_		Jiicable to al				;u.)			-	, iis .
Histosol	ipedon (A2)			Sandy Red Stripped Ma					Muck (A9) (LRR C) Muck (A10) (LRR B)	
Black His				Loamy Muc	. ,	(F1)			ed Vertic (F18)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		_	Loamy Gley	-	. ,			arent Material (TF2)	
	Layers (A5) (LF	RR C)		Depleted M		(- –)			Explain in Remarks)	
	ck (A9) (LRR D)	,	_	Redox Dark		F6)			,	
Depleted	l Below Dark Sur	face (A11)		Depleted D						
	rk Surface (A12)			Redox Dep		- 8)			of hydrophytic vegetation ar	nd
	lucky Mineral (S			Vernal Poo	s (F9)				hydrology must be present,	
	leyed Matrix (S4							unless di	isturbed or problematic.	
	ayer (if present	•								
,										
	ches):							Hydric Soil	Present? Yes	No <u>√</u>
Remarks:	•									
Not hydri	C									
HYDROLO	GY									
	drology Indicate	ire.								
_	ators (minimum		nd: chock	all that appl	v)			Sacan	idary Indicators (2 or more r	roquirod)
-		or one require	ou, crieck						•	equireu)
Surface \	` ,		_	Salt Crust	` '			Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)		
	ter Table (A2)			_ Biotic Crus		- (D40)		Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)		
Saturatio		··orino\		_ Aquatic In					rift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)	,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	arks (B1) (Nonri it Deposits (B2) (,		_ Hydrogen			Living Poot		rainage Patterns (B10) ry-Season Water Table (C2	`
	oosits (B3) (Nonr			_ Oxidized i		_	_		rayfish Burrows (C8)	,
-	Soil Cracks (B6)	iverine)		Recent Irc				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aturation Visible on Aerial In	mageny (CQ)
	on Visible on Aer	ial Imagary (F		Thin Muck			a Solis (Co)		hallow Aquitard (D3)	hagery (C9)
	tained Leaves (B				,	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observ		<i>9)</i>	_	_ Other (Exp	Jiaiii iii iXe	iliaiks)			AC-Neutral Test (D3)	
		V	Na /	Danth (in	-1					
Surface Water				_ Depth (in						
Water Table		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_ Depth (in	,					
Saturation Pr		Yes	No <u></u>	_ Depth (in	ches):		_ Wetla	and Hydrology	y Present? Yes	No <u> </u>
(includes cap Describe Rec	corded Data (stre	am gauge, m	onitorina	well. aerial	photos, pre	evious ins	pections). i	f available:		
	`	3 3 ,	3	,	, , ,	'	, ,,			
Remarks:										
No hydro	logv									
,	37									

Appendix B. Photolog

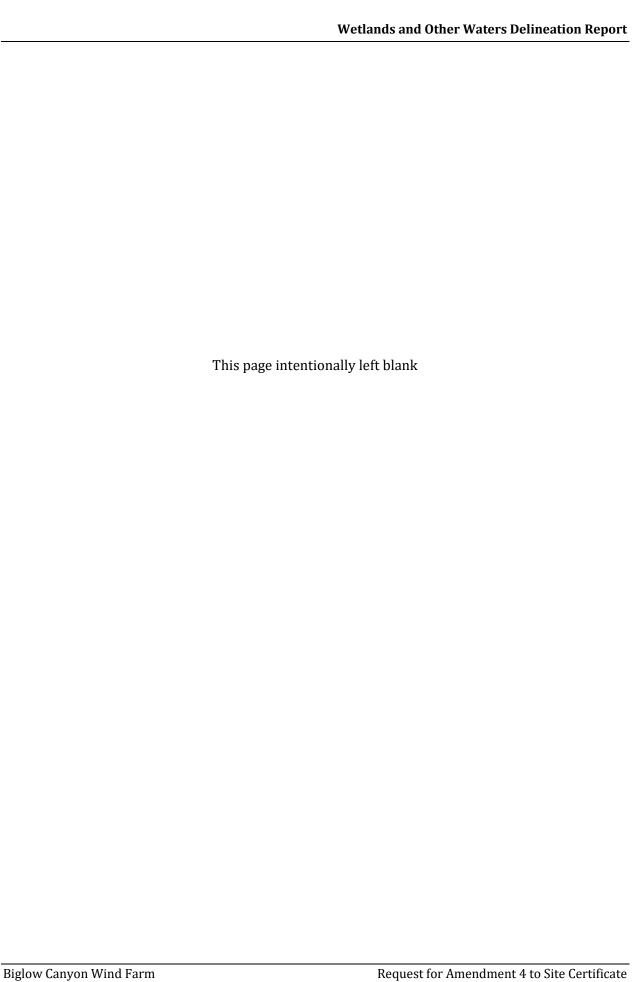




Photo 1. No stream on NHD line. Looking NW. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.67370876, -120.5858201.



Photo 2. No stream on NHD line. Looking S. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.673035, -120.588737.



Photo 3. No feature. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.67191709, -120.5831251.



Photo 4. No feature. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.66986035, -120.5813976.



Photo 5. No feature. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.66775626, -120.5821508.



Photo 7. No feature. Looking S. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.66292687, -120.5964107.



Photo 6. No feature. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.66379158, -120.5893587.



Photo 8. No feature. Looking NW. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.66303412, -120.6021023.



Photo 9. No feature. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.65773761, -120.5927307.

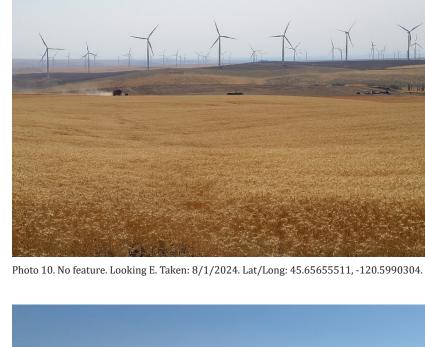




Photo 11. No feature. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.65371238, -120.6021184.



Photo 12. No feature. Looking NE. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.64966163, -120.6004556.



Photo 13. Stream does not continue upstream. Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.65086585, -120.5875421.



Photo 15. No feature. Looking S. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.64630558, -120.5886697.



Photo 14. Ephemeral drainage (ST01) and trash dump. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.65083958, -120.5872565.



Photo 16. No feature. Looking SE. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.64608484, -120.5879319.





Photo 19. No feature. Looking NE. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.64232889, -120.597512.



Photo 18. No feature. Looking NE. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.64206824, -120.5960246.



Photo 20. No stream on NHD line. Looking N. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.63561843, -120.612511.



Photo 21. No stream on NHD line. Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.63508701, -120.61293.



Photo 22. No feature. Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.62166132, -120.6275088.



Photo 23. No feature. Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.60955928, -120.6415328.



Photo 24. No bed or banks. Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.61901641, -120.6522578.



Photo 25. No bed or banks. Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.61716878, -120.6523781.



Photo 26. No bed or banks. Looking SE. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.60088557, -120.6501372.



Photo 27. No bed or banks. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.59871188, -120.6449891.



Photo 28. Bed or banks start here. Looking NW. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.60087661, -120.6504188.



Photo 29. No bed or banks. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.59610875, -120.6114409.



Photo 31. Excavated pond (WT02) with a quatic vegetation. Looking NE. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.5960984, -120.6340865.



Photo 30. Wetland (WT01) in abandoned quarry. Looking NE. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.59626347, -120.63479.



Photo 32. No bed or banks on NHD line. Looking N. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.60336615, -120.6497698.



Photo 33. No bed or banks on NHD line. Looking SW. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.66289848, -120.5797626.



Photo 35. Ephemeral drainage (ST03). Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.65556268, -120.5822976.



Photo 34. Ephemeral drainage (ST02). Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.66452678, -120.5803496.



Photo 36. Wetland (WT03) overview. Looking S. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.65528326, -120.5823342.



Photo 37. No bed or banks. Looking E. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.65220047, -120.58426.



Photo 39. Wetland (WT03). Looking SE. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.65167303, -120.5853484.



Photo 38. Wetland (WT03). Looking S. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.65246908, -120.5847785.



Photo 40. Wetland (WT03). Looking NE. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.64627835, -120.5923663.

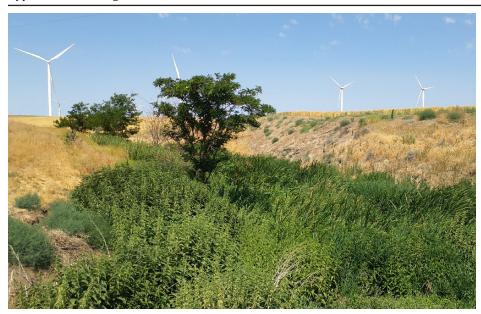


Photo 41. Wetland (WT03). Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.64623691, -120.5923711.



Photo 42. No bed or banks. Looking W. Taken: 8/1/2024. Lat/Long: 45.59519882, -120.6135049.