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#### Subject: Preliminary Wetland Delineation Results, Redwood Multipurpose Marine Terminal, Samoa, California

Dear Shane Phillips:

### Introduction

This preliminary wetland delineation results memo provides the results of a protocol wetland delineation at the proposed Redwood Multipurpose Marine Terminal (RMMT) site in Samoa, California. The delineation was completed to inform conceptual planning for the proposed terminal and is intended as baseline information regarding the existing wetland resources within the study area.

## **Site Description**

The RMMT site is located on the Samoa Peninsula, a narrow peninsula that separates Humboldt Bay from the Pacific Ocean (Figure 1 in Appendix 1). The subject site has a long industrial history of timber production that has resulted in significant grading, infilling, and expansion over previous intertidal and dune lands along the Humboldt Bay shoreline. The majority of the study area has been previously developed with paved surfaces, foundations, drainageways, and compacted soils that remain following demolitions of structures and industrial facilities.

Wetlands with natural conditions occur throughout the project area supporting a mix of native and nonnative hydrophytes. Wetland conditions also exist within highly manipulated situations with concrete underlayment, compacted gravels, non-functioning drainage, and other circumstances resulting from past use and abandonment. In addition, estuarine intertidal wetlands occur along Humboldt Bay that support salt marsh and other intertidal habitats. Lastly, coastal wetlands including 1- and 2-parameter features occur throughout the site with varied levels of wetland habitat quality.

## **Delineation Methods**

Wetland delineation fieldwork was conducted from April 29 through August 2, 2022. Wetland delineation methods described in "U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetlands Delineation Manual" (USACE, 1987) and "The Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual:



#### Shane Phillips **Preliminary Wetland Delineation Results, Redwood Multipurpose Marine Terminal, Samoa, CA** September 28, 2022 Page 2

Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)" (USACE, 2010) were used to identify potential wetlands and other waters. The California Coastal Commission (CCC) requires only one of the three wetland parameters be present for an area to qualify as a coastal wetland. Mapping reflects CCC and USACE requirements by showing areas meeting one, two, or three parameters. Also surveyed and mapped were stormwater and anthropogenic features; anthropogenic features being characterized as areas of human development that after abandonment or neglect have developed wetland features.

Hydrophytic vegetation refers to plant species known to be adapted to wetland sites. To classify the hydrophytic plants onsite, the most recent "Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast 2020 Regional Wetland Plant List" was used (USACE, 2020). Hydric soils are those formed under saturated conditions, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part of the soil profile (USDA-NRCS, 2018).

Prior to conducting the field investigation, SHN staff reviewed the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle map (Figure 1); Google Earth (Google Earth, 2021); U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) Web Soil Survey website (USDA-NRCS, 2022; Appendix 2); and National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map (USFWS, 2022; Appendix 2). Visual inspection of the site prior to test pit (TP) excavation was performed to identify appropriate TP locations and potential wetland locations and boundaries. During the TP subsurface investigation, sample points were characterized at each pit for the botanical, hydrological, and soil parameters. Wetland TP locations were selected to:

- achieve appropriate coverage and characterization of wetland and upland habitats;
- document potential changes in the vegetative community (such as a shift in the dominant species); and
- determine the approximate boundary line between wetlands and uplands by evaluating the extent of key wetland criteria (hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation).

TP locations were mapped using a Trimble sub-meter GPS (global positioning system) unit.

## Results

A diverse array of wetland habitat types occurs throughout the project area (see Figures 2-14). All these features have been manipulated in the past and display differing levels of impact. Naturalized wetlands have a wide range of conditions from highly manipulated to primarily naturalized and have 1, 2, or 3 wetland parameters present. A total of 73,746.727 square feet of 1,2, and 3 parameter wetlands occur within the study area (see Table 1). Of this, approximately 40,341.521 square feet will likely be impacted by the project (see Table 1). Additionally, 8,828.810 square feet of 1,2, and 3-parameter wetlands occur within the proposed mitigation area and 24,576.396 square feet of 1,2, and 3 parameter wetlands within the study area are not anticipated to be impacted by the project (see Table 1 in Attachment 2).

Areas with wetland parameters contained within completely artificial conditions such as concrete basins or foundations are considered anthropogenic wetlands, and wetland conditions within features created for stormwater capture and treatment are considered anthropogenic stormwater features.



#### Shane Phillips **Preliminary Wetland Delineation Results, Redwood Multipurpose Marine Terminal, Samoa, CA** September 28, 2022 Page 3

Approximately 27,053.790 square feet of anthropogenic wetlands and 10,037.750 square feet of stormwater features occur within the study area, all of which occur within the project impact area (see Table 1, Appendix 2). Table 1 gives a summary of the area occupied by each feature including 1-, 2-, and 3-parameter features and anthropogenic features within the study area. In addition, features are separated by the level of impact anticipated on account of the proposed project, as many of the wetlands within the study area will not be impacted by the project or are within the area proposed for mitigation. All wetland features (1-, 2-, and 3-parameter); anthropogenic wetlands; and anthropogenic stormwater features are shown on Figures 2 through 14.

Estuarine intertidal wetlands occur within the study area at or below the Mean Higher High-Water mark (MHHW). This was determined to be located at a 7.37-foot elevation in Samoa and is shown on Figures 2 through 9, 11, and 13 in Appendix 1. Table 1 in Appendix 2 provides a summary of the length of MHHW within the study area. The MHHW and associated estuarine intertidal wetlands are described by length and not by area because estuarine intertidal wetlands extend far beyond the study area boundary. In addition, the MHHW length is separated by the level of impact anticipated on account of the proposed project as portions of the MHHW and estuarine intertidal wetlands within the study area will not be impacted by the project or are within the area proposed for mitigation.

Respectfully,

SHN

Joseph Saler Senior Botanist/Ecologist

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Appendices:

- 1. Wetland Area Maps
- 2. Wetland Features



Shane Phillips **Preliminary Wetland Delineation Results, Redwood Multipurpose Marine Terminal, Samoa, CA** September 28, 2022 Page 4

## References

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# **Wetland Area Maps**



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# **Wetland Features**

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Aquatic Resource Type	Feature Area (sqft)	MHHW Length (linear feet)
Naturalized Wetlands (1-3 parameter)		
Naturalized Wetland Features Impacted by the Project		
3-parameter	15,528.827	N/A
2-parameter	20,531.954	N/A
1-parameter	4,280.740	N/A
Total Naturalized Wetland Features	40,341.521 (0.926 ac)	N/A
Impacted by the Project:		
Naturalized Wetland Features within Mitigation Area		
3-parameter	8,203.600	N/A
2-parameter	153.300	N/A
1-parameter	471.910	N/A
Total Naturalized Wetland Features within Mitigation Area:	8,828.810 (0.203 ac)	N/A
Naturalized Wetland Features not anticipated to be impacted by the project		
3-parameter	24,576.396 (0.564 ac)	N/A
2-parameter	None	N/A
1-parameter	None	N/A
Total Naturalized Wetland Features Not Impacted	24,576.396 (0.564 ac)	N/A
Total Naturalized Wetland Features within the Study Area (incl. all areas above)		
3-parameter	48,308.823 (1.109 ac)	N/A
2-parameter	20,685.254 (0.475 ac)	N/A
1-parameter	4,752.650 (0.109 ac)	N/A
Total Naturalized Wetland Features within the Study Area:	73,746.727 (1.693 ac)	N/A
Anthropogenic Features (All occur within the impact area)		
Anthropogenic Wetlands	27,053.790 (0.621 ac)	N/A
Stormwater Features	10,037.750 (0.230 ac)	N/A
Total Anthropogenic Features	37,091.540 (0.852 ac)	N/A
Mean Higher High Water Mark (Estuarine Intertidal Wetlands)		
MHHW within Impact Area	N/A	7,690.571 feet (1.457 mi)
MHHW within Mitigation Area	N/A	2,143.660 feet (0.406 mi)
MHHW not anticipated to be impacted	N/A	1,009.330 feet (0.191 mi)
Total MHHW Length in Study Area	N/A	10,843.561 feet (2.053 mi)

#### Table 1. Wetlands and Features Within the Study Area

