DOCKETED	
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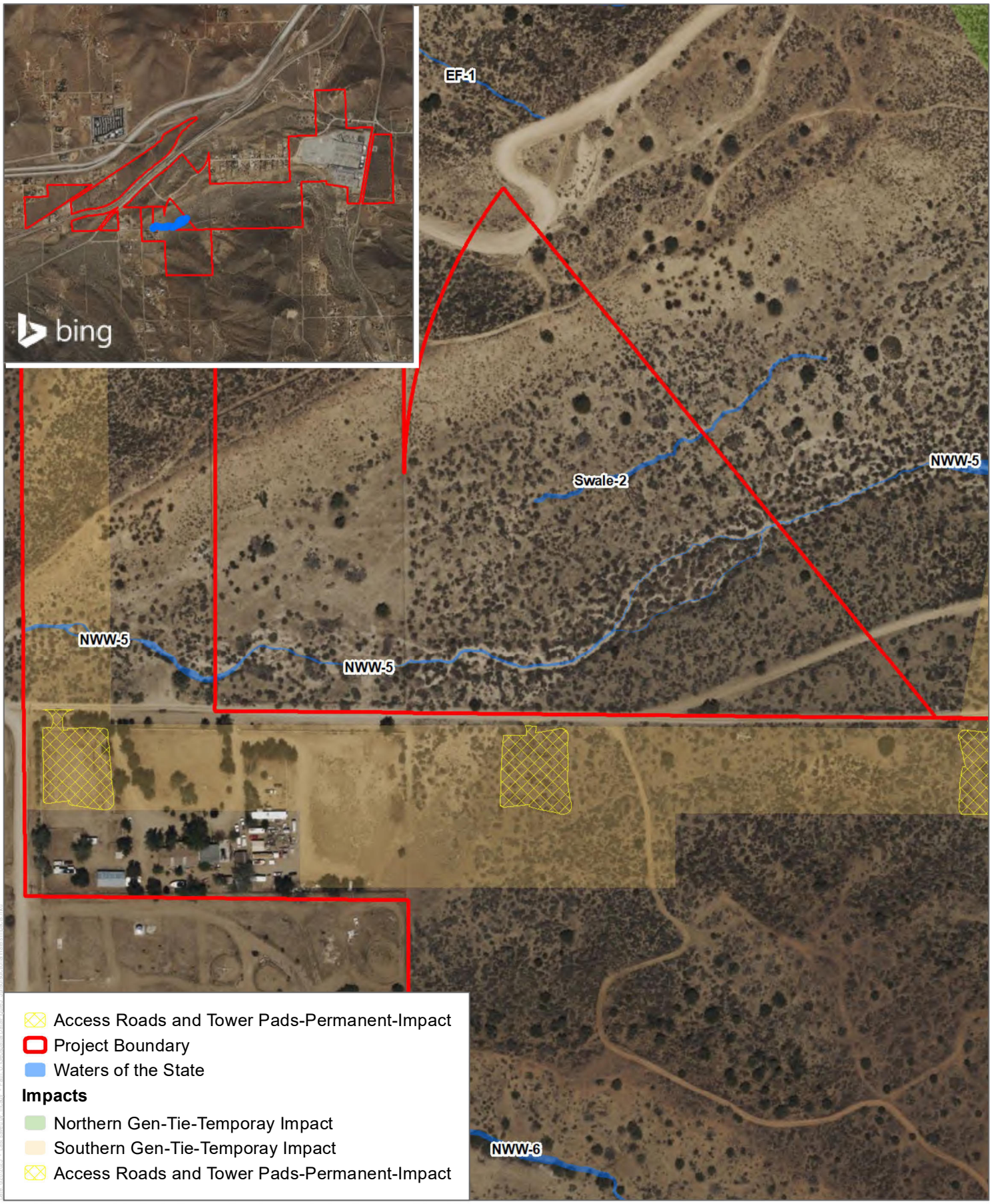
Project Title:	Prairie Song Reliability Project
TN #:	264474
Document Title:	App 3-2E Waste Discharge Requirements Application Part 2
Description:	N/A
Filer:	Erin Phillips
Organization:	Dudek
Submitter Role:	Applicant Consultant
Submission Date:	6/27/2025 9:18:48 AM
Docketed Date:	6/27/2025

Appendix 3.2E

Waste Discharge Requirements Application

2 of 3



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

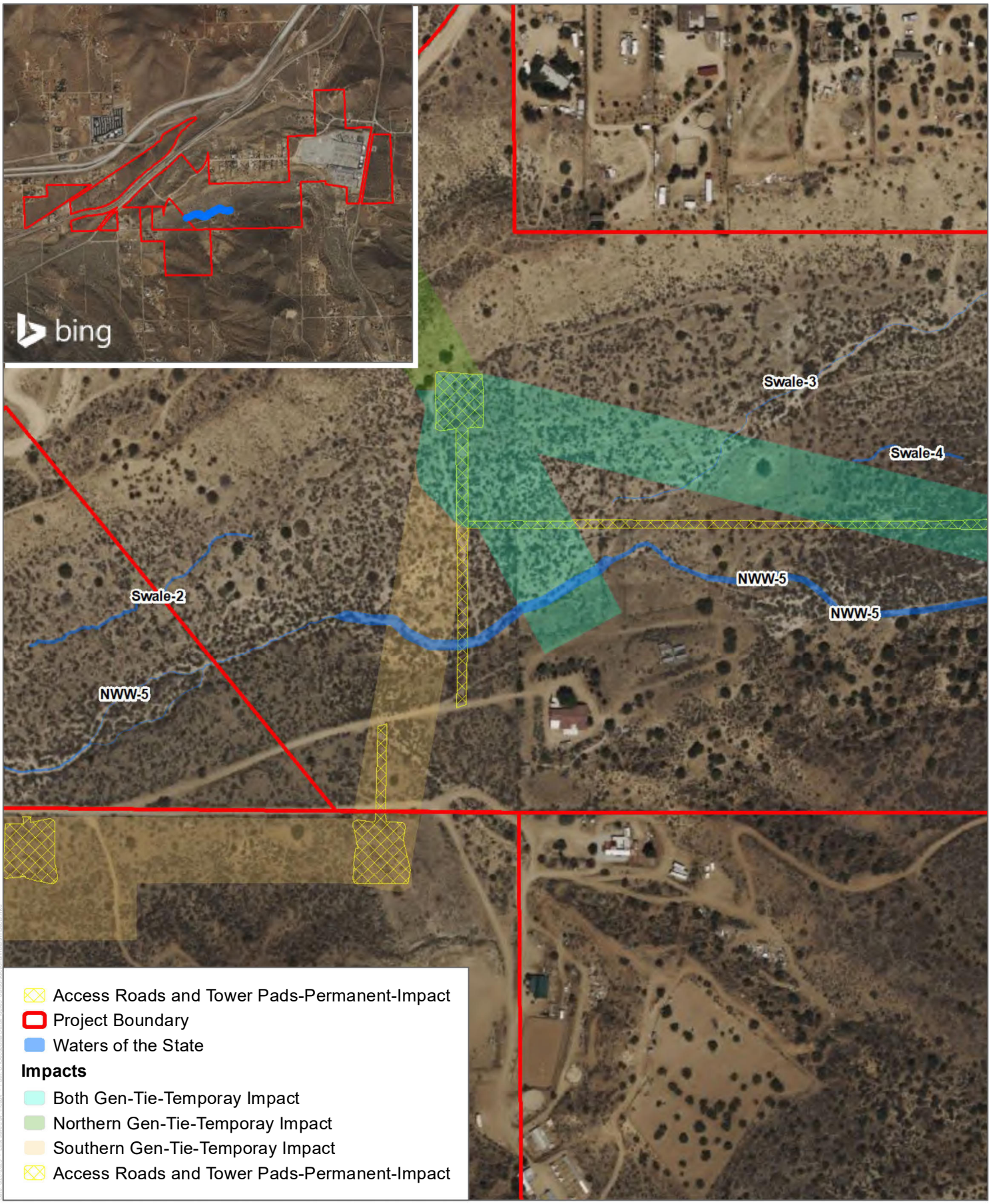
DUDEK

0 112.5 225 Feet 1 inch = 223 feet

Figure 4 - NWW-5

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

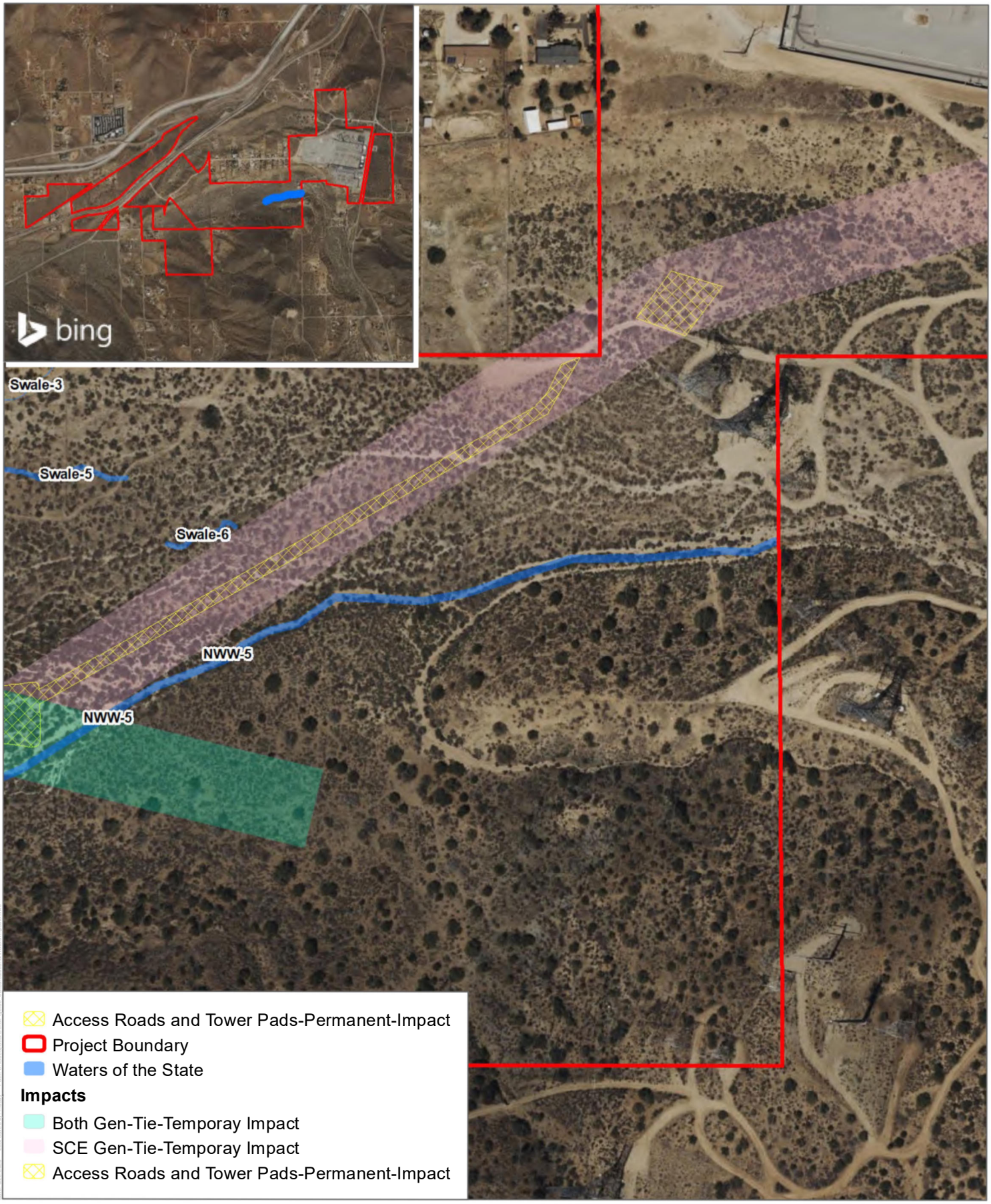
DUDEK

0 145 290 Feet 1 inch = 292 feet

Figure 4 - NWW-5

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

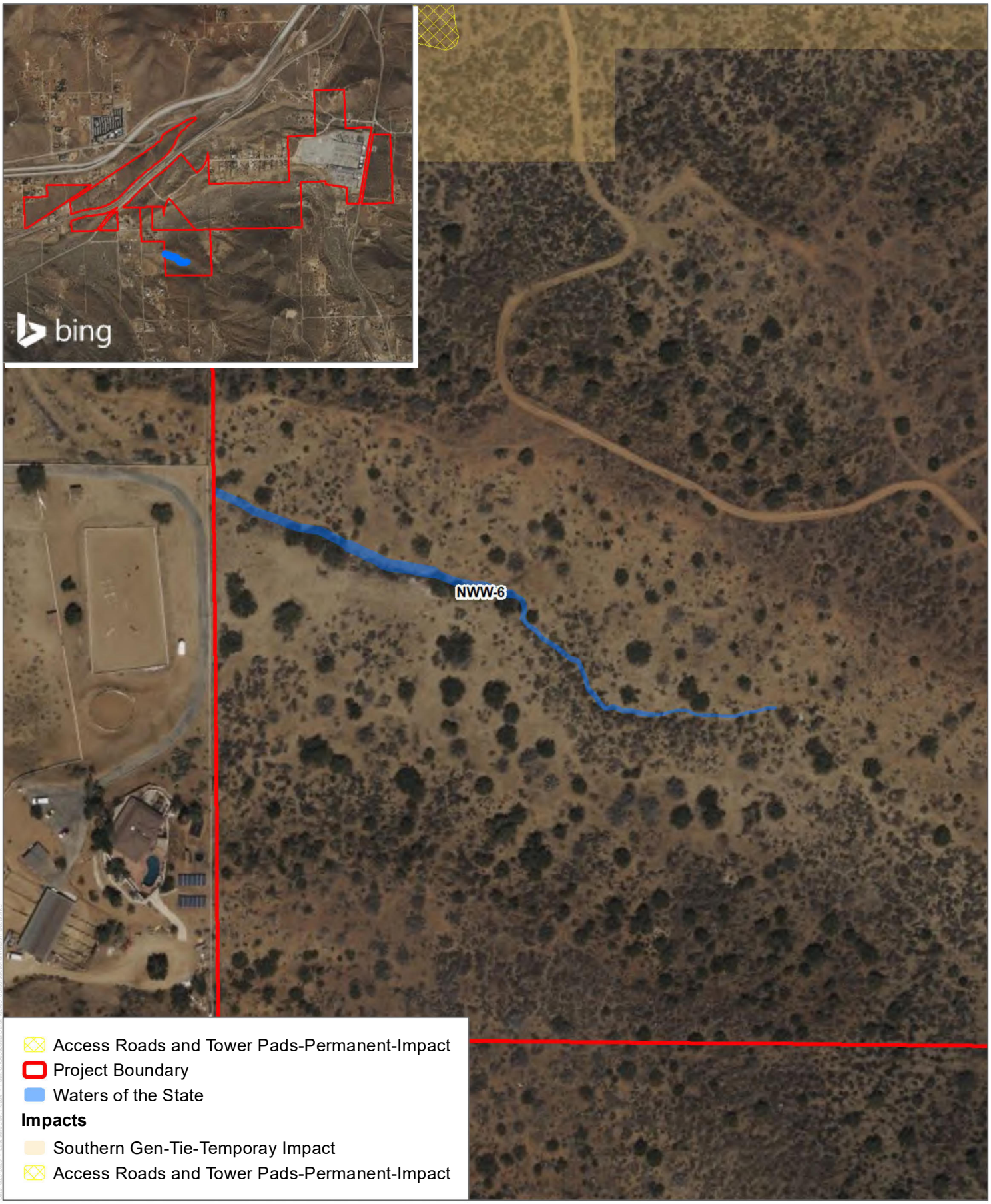
DUDEK

0 120 240 Feet 1 inch = 238 feet

Figure 4 - NWW-5

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK

0 75 150 Feet 1 inch = 148 feet

Figure 4 - NWW-6

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK

0 35 70 Feet

1 inch = 74 feet

Figure 4 - NWW-7

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK

0 50 100 Feet 1 inch = 98 feet

Figure 4 - NWW-7

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

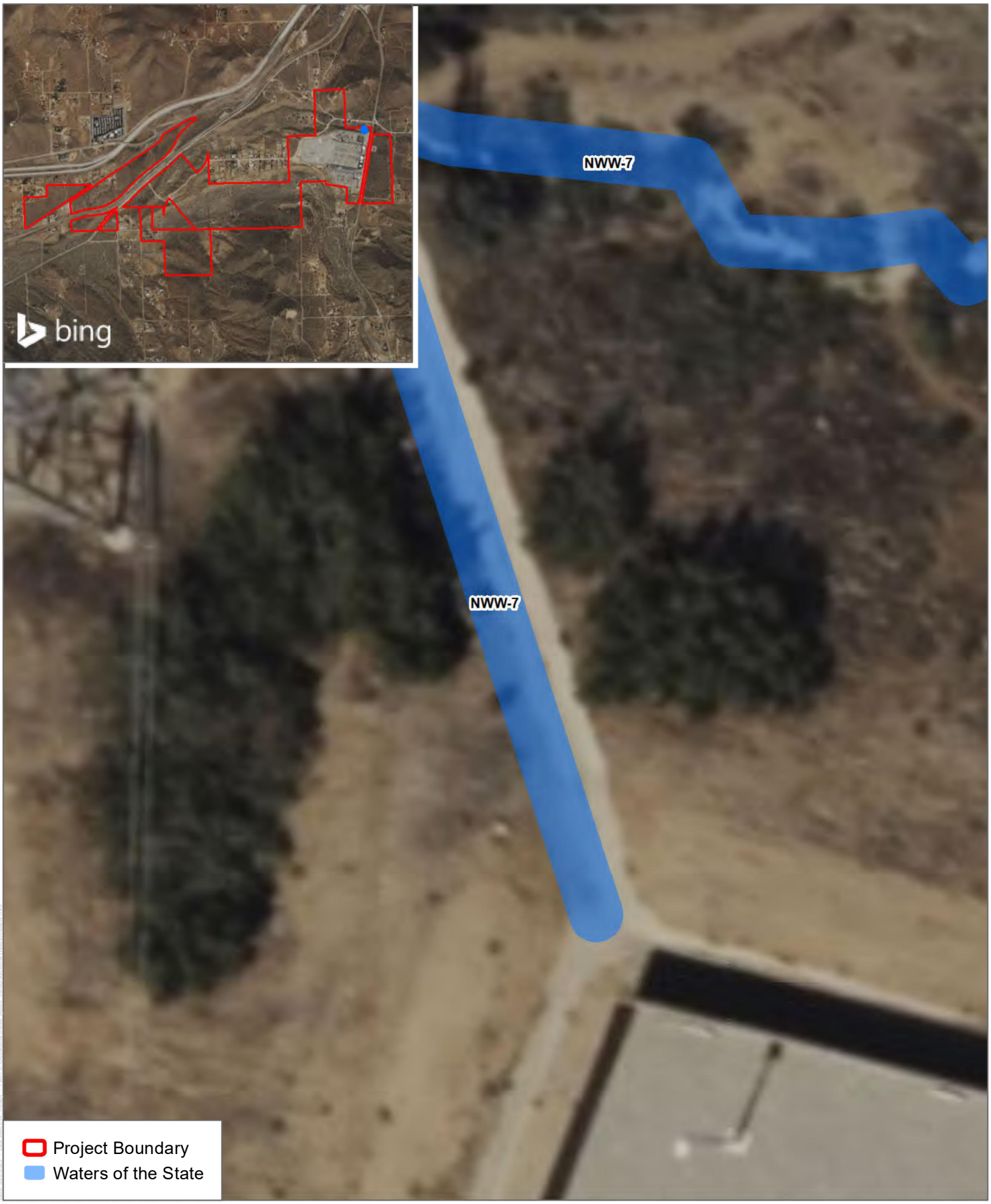
DUDEK

0 45 90 Feet 1 inch = 90 feet

Figure 4 - NWW-7

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK

0 5 10 Feet

1 inch = 14 feet

Figure 4 - NWW-7

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK 0 25 50 Feet 1 inch = 54 feet

Figure 4 - NWW-7

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK

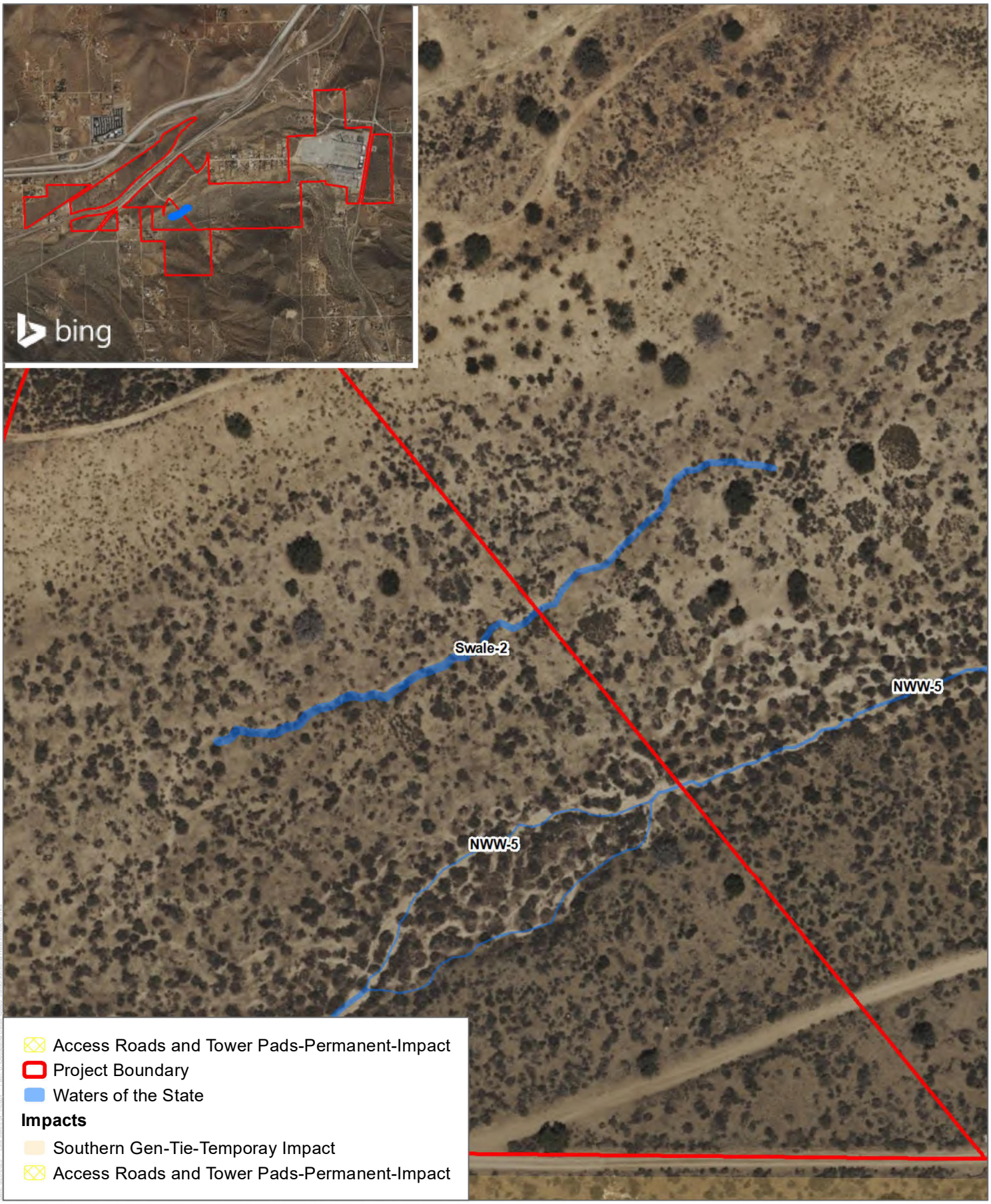
0 25 50 Feet

1 inch = 57 feet

Figure 4 - Swale-1

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK

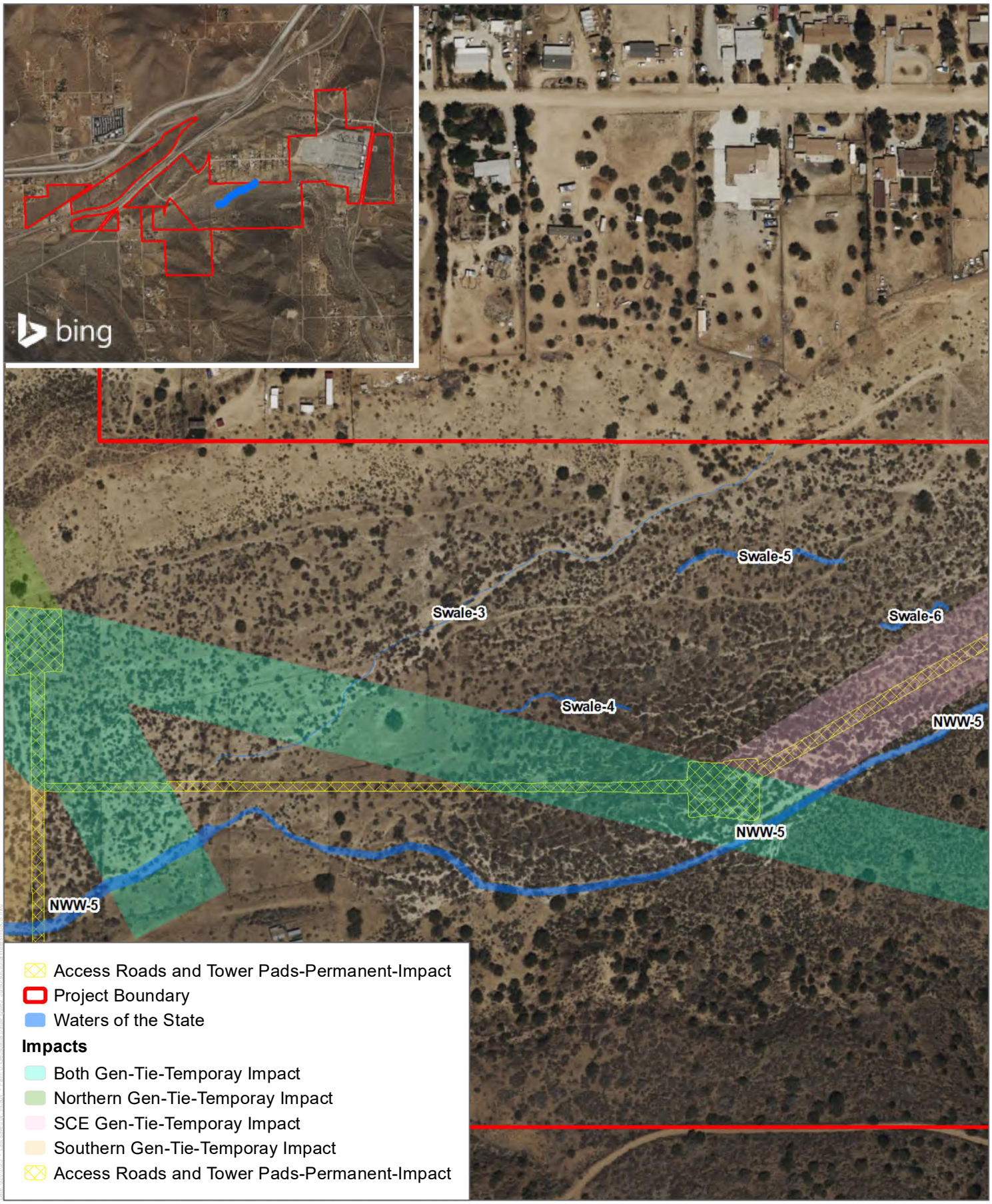
0 55 110 Feet

1 inch = 116 feet

Figure 4 - Swale-2

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

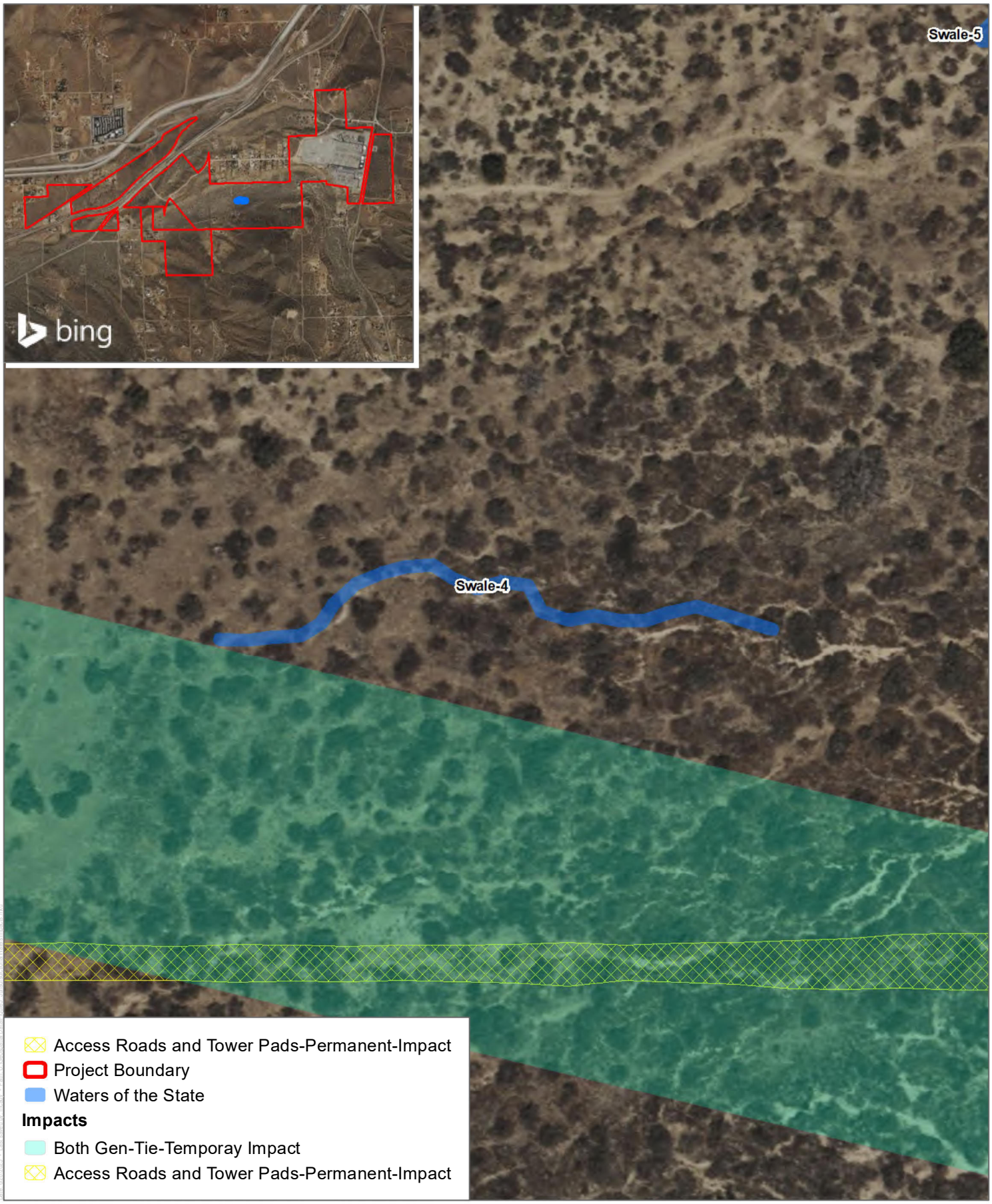
DUDEK

0 125 250 Feet 1 inch = 247 feet

Figure 4 - Swale-3

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK

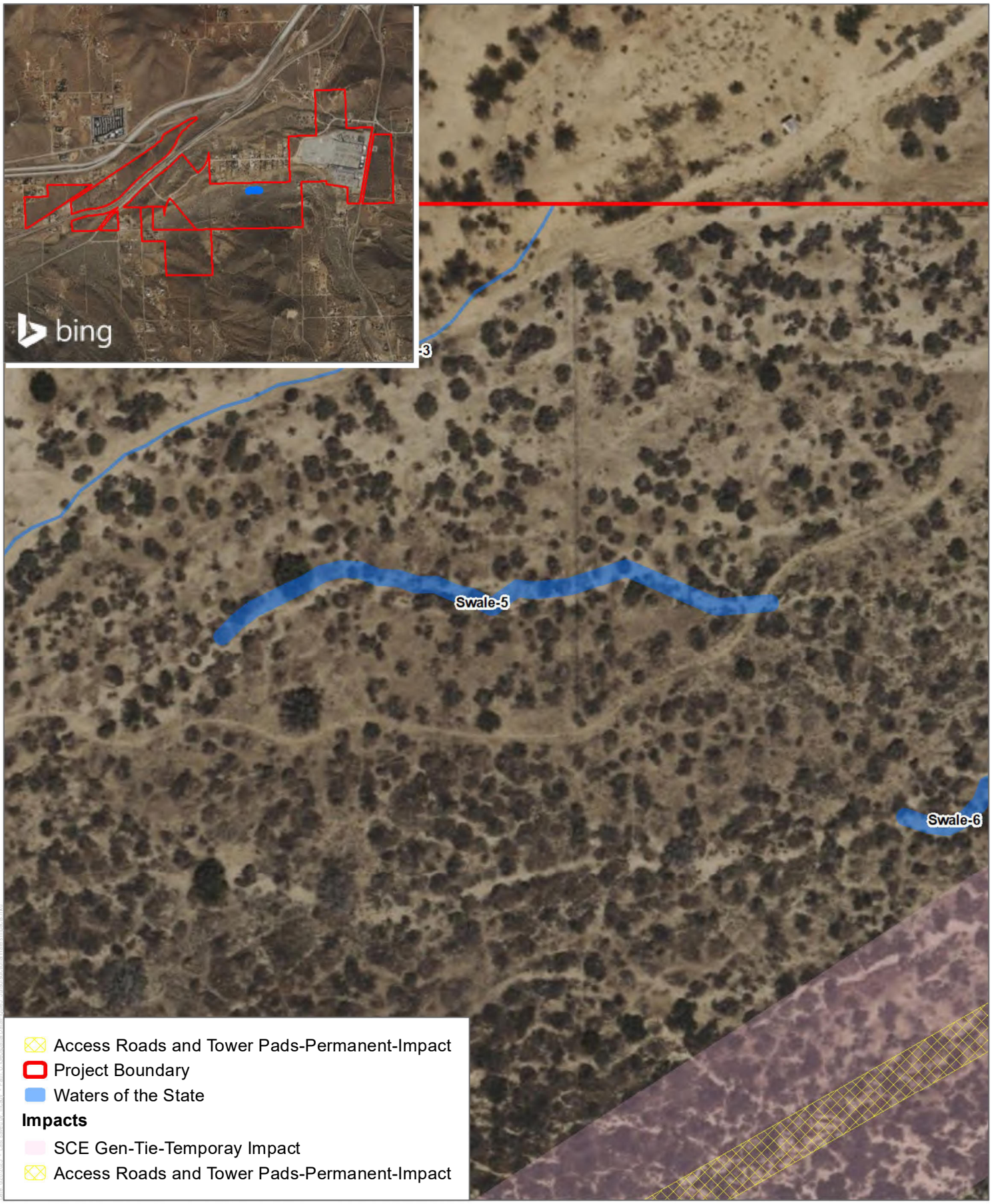
0 25 50 Feet

1 inch = 58 feet

Figure 4 - Swale-4

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK

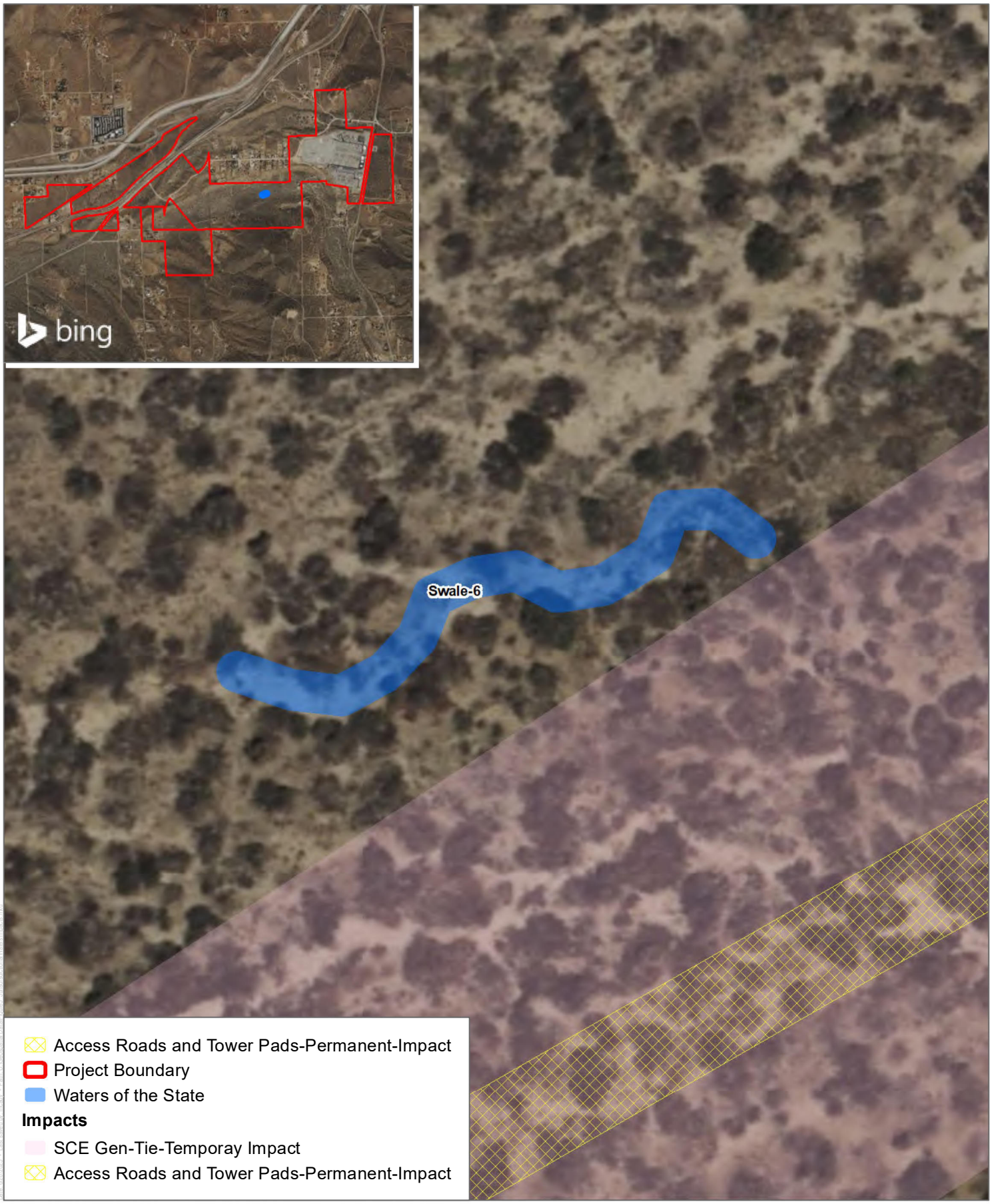
0 35 70 Feet

1 inch = 73 feet

Figure 4 - Swale-5

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK

0 15 30 Feet 1 inch = 31 feet

Figure 4 - Swale-6

Jurisdictional Waters Impacts

Prairie Song Reliability Project

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Attachment D

Aquatic Resources Delineation Report

DRAFT

Aquatic Resources Delineation Report

Prairie Song Reliability Project

JUNE 2025

Prepared for:

PRAIRIE SONG RELIABILITY PROJECT, LLC
Contact: Garrett Lehman

Prepared by:

DUDEK

225 S. Lake Ave, Suite 225-M210
Pasadena, CA 91101
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Printed on 30% post-consumer recycled material.

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APPENDICES

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
APT	Antecedent Precipitation Tool
ARC	antecedent runoff condition
ARDR	Aquatic Resources Delineation Report
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
NWW	non-wetland water
OHWM	ordinary high-water mark
PDSI	Palmer Drought Severity Index
Project	Water Resources Operations & Maintenance Building Project
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SDAM	Streamflow Duration Assessment Method
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WET	wetland

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1 Introduction

This Aquatic Resources Delineation Report (ARDR) was prepared in accordance with the Minimum Standards for Acceptance of Aquatic Resources Delineation Reports (USACE 2017). This ARDR and supporting appendices provide the 20 items listed in the Minimum Standards. This report presents the results of the jurisdictional aquatic resource delineation conducted by Dudek staff for the Prairie Song Reliability Project (Project) in unincorporated Los Angeles County, California. The delineation was conducted to identify and map existing aquatic resources potentially subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344), waters of the state potentially subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and the Porter–Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and stream and riparian habitats potentially subject to the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code (collectively defined as jurisdictional aquatic resources).

1.1 Disclaimer Statement

This ARDR presents Dudek's best effort to quantify the extent of aquatic resources potentially regulated by USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW (i.e., regulatory agencies) within the identified Review Area using current regulations, written policies, and guidance from these regulatory agencies. The potential jurisdictional boundaries described in this ARDR are subject to verification by the regulatory agencies. Only the regulatory agencies can make a final determination on whether the features present are subject to USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW regulation. A request for USACE Jurisdictional Determination is provided as Appendix A.[1]

1.2 Contact Information

Contact information for the project applicant and agent are provided in Table 1.[2] Access to the Review Area is not restricted, but if a site visit is requested, the project applicant or agent will accompany regulatory staff to the Review Area.[3] Prairie Song Reliability Project, LLC is the project applicant and landowner.

Table 1. Contact Information

Project Applicant	Prairie Song Reliability Project, LLC	**Agent**	Dudek
Contact Name	Garrett Lehman	**Contact Name**	Michael Cady
Address		**Address**	225 S Lake Ave Suite 225-M210, Pasadena, CA 91101
Phone		**Phone**	626-204-9841
Email		**Email**	mcady@dudek.com

1 Minimum Standards Item 1 (Request for Jurisdictional Determination)
2 Minimum Standards Item 2 (Contact Information)
3 Minimum Standards Item 3 (Site Access Statement)

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2 Review Area Description and Landscape Setting

The approximately 531-acre Review Area for the proposed Project is in unincorporated Los Angeles County, California, south of the Antelope Valley Freeway (State Route 14) approximately three (3) miles northeast of the unincorporated community of Acton. The Review Area is within the U.S. Geologic Survey 7.5-minute Acton and Pacifico Mountain Quadrangles, Township 5N, Range 12W, Sections 27, 28, 33 and 34. The BESS site is comprised of Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 3056-017-007, 3056-017-020, 3056-017-021, 3056-019-013, 3056-019-026, 3056-019-037, and 3056-019-040. Development of the battery energy storage system (BESS) facility will occur on an area of land sandwiched between two existing transportation corridors, State Route 14 to the north and Southern Pacific Railroad lines and Carson Mesa Road to the south, which are approximately 1,200 feet apart. The Project will utilize one of two potential 500-kilovolt (kV) overhead generation interconnection (gen-tie) transmission lines to connect with the existing Southern California Edison (SCE) owned and operated Vincent Substation. Either route will extend south and east from the Project substation, crossing Southern Pacific Railroad tracks and West Carson Mesa Road, and then proceed northeast to the point of interconnection at the Vincent Substation. The northern gen-tie route is approximately 1.1 miles long, and will be sited on APNs 3056-015-008, 3056-015-023, 3056-017-026, 3056-017-904, and 3056-017-905, 3056-005-816, 3056-005-817, 3056-005-818, 3056-015-801, and 3056-015-802. The Southern Gen-Tie Route is approximately 1.8 miles long, and will be sited on APNs 3056-015-008, 3056-015-023, 3056-017-016, 3056-017-022, 3056-017-026, 3056-017-027, 3056-017-028, 3056-027-007, 3056-027-031, 3056-005-816, 3056-005-817, 3056-005-818, 3056-015-801, and 3056-015-802. (see Figure 1, Project Location).[4,5]

The site can be accessed from State Route 14 North by taking exit 27 and continuing straight on to Soledad Canyon Road. The BESS portion of the Review Area can be accessed from Soledad Canyon Road. To access the gen-tie portion of the Review Area, continue south on Soledad Canyon Road and take a left (east) onto Aliso Canyon Road and then a left (north) onto Carson Mesa Road. Stay on Carson Mesa Road to the intersection with Foreston Drive.[6]

2.1 Geology and Topography

The Project site is located within the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province. The Transverse Ranges are characterized by an east-west trending series of steep mountain ranges and valleys (CGS 2002). The east-west structure of the Transverse Ranges is oblique to the normal northwest trend of coastal California, hence the name "Transverse." The province extends offshore to include San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Cruz islands. Its eastern extension, the San Bernardino Mountains, has been displaced to the south along the San Andreas Fault. Intense north-south compression by tectonic forces is squeezing the Transverse Ranges. As a result, this is one of the most rapidly rising regions on earth. Great thicknesses of Cenozoic (younger than 66 million years old) petroleum-rich sedimentary rocks have been folded and faulted, making this one of the important oil producing areas in the United States.

4 Minimum Standards Item 10 (Description of Existing Field Conditions)
5 Minimum Standard Item 14 (Site Location Map)
6 Minimum Standards Item 4 (Directions)

The proposed BESS facility site portion of the Review Area has an approximately 4% slope increasing from the southwest to the northeast direction. The approximate elevations of the BESS facility site range from 2,980 to 3,140 feet. The proposed gen-tie route portions of the Review Area traverse flat terrains and rolling hill topographies. The elevation at the proposed Gen-Tie structures ranges from 3,010 to 3,125 feet.

2.2 Soils

Five soil units in four soil series and one land type have been mapped in the Review Area and are described below (USDA 2024a) [7]: Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes; Hanford coarse sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Hanford coarse sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes; Hanford sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes; Terrace escarpments; and Vista coarse sandy loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes. Soil types within the Review Area are shown Figure 2, Soils. Only Hanford coarse sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes has been determined to be hydric (USDA 2025b).

Greenfield Series: The Greenfield series consists of deep, well drained soils that formed in moderately coarse and coarse textured alluvium derived from granitic and mixed rock sources. Greenfield soils are on alluvial fans and terraces and have slopes of 0 to 30 percent. The soils are well drained, with slow to medium runoff and moderately rapid permeability. Vegetation typically consists of annual grass, forbs, some shrubs, and scattered oak trees.

Hanford Series: The Hanford series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in moderately coarse textured alluvium dominantly from granite. Hanford soils are on stream bottoms, floodplains and alluvial fans and have slopes of 0 to 15 percent. The soils are well drained, with negligible to low runoff and moderately rapid permeability. Vegetation typically consists of annual grasses and associated herbaceous plants.

Terrace Escarpments: Terrace escarpments are short, moderately steep to steep faces or breaks that separate the terraces from the lower-lying alluvial fans. Slopes range from 15 to 45 percent. Runoff is medium to rapid, and the hazard of erosion is moderate to high. The surface is generally coarse sandy loam and vegetation typically consists of annual grasses and forbs.

Vista Series: The Vista series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils that formed in material weathered from decomposed granitic rocks. Vista soils are on hills and mountainous uplands and have slopes of 2 to 85 percent. The soils are well drained, with slow to rapid runoff and moderately rapid permeability. Vegetation typically consists of annual grass and forbs and shrubs.

2.3 Vegetation

Vegetation communities and land uses within the Study Area were mapped in the field using the Environmental Systems Research Institute (Esri) Collector, a mobile data collection application, on a digital aerial-based background (Esri 2025). Following completion of the fieldwork, all vegetation linework was finalized using Esri ArcGIS software and GIS coverage was created. Once in ArcGIS, the acreage of each vegetation community and land cover type within the study area was determined. Vegetation communities within the study area were mapped using CDFW's List of Vegetation Alliances and Associations (or California Natural Community List) (CDFW 2025), which is based on A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition (Sawyer et al. 2009) and A Manual of California

[7] Minimum Standards Item 13 (Soil Descriptions)

Vegetation, Online Edition (CNPS 2025), where feasible, with modifications made to accommodate the lack of conformity of the observed communities (e.g., developed/disturbed land cover types) using Oberbauer et al. (2008) and Jones and Stokes (1993). Vegetation communities were classified based on site factors, descriptions, distribution, and characteristic species present within an area. Each natural community was mapped to the association level, where feasible.

Table 2. Vegetation Communities and Land Covers in the Review Area

Alliance	Association	Acres
Native Communities		
Cheesebush – sweetbush scrub	*Ambrosia salsola - Larrea tridentata*	0.82
	Ambrosia salsola Association	3.99
Fiddleneck - phacelia fields	*Amsinckia menziesii - Erodium* spp.	2.25
California sagebrush – (purple sage) scrub	*Artemisia californica - Eriogonum fasciculatum*	15.40
Big sagebrush	*Artemisia tridentata - Ericameria nauseosa*	18.64
	Artemisia tridentata - Eriogonum fasciculatum	3.98
	Artemisia tridentata	0.58
	Artemisia tridentata ssp. *parishii*	8.58
Fourwing saltbush scrub	*Atriplex canescens*	94.03
Mormon tea scrub	*Ephedra viridis*	23.92
Rubber rabbitbrush scrub	*Ericameria nauseosa - Juniperus californica* / herb	20.06
	Ericameria nauseosa	8.87
California buckwheat scrub	*Eriogonum fasciculatum*	12.40
	Eriogonum fasciculatum var. *foliolosum - Juniperus californica*	5.24
California buckwheat – Parish's goldeneye scrub	*Eriogonum fasciculatum* rock outcrop	4.28
California walnut groves	*Juglans californica / annual herbaceous*	0.89
California juniper woodland	*Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum*	34.77
	Juniperus californica / herbaceous	126.21
	Juniperus californica / Eriogonum fasciculatum - Artemisia californica	0.48
	Subtotal	*385.39*
Naturalized (Non-Native)		
Avena spp. – *Bromus* spp.	*Avena barbata - Bromus hordeaceus*	3.28
Bromus rubens – *Schismus* (*arabicus*, *barbatus*)	*Bromus rubens* - mixed herbs	3.17
	Subtotal:	*6.45*
Land Cover Types		
Disturbed habitat	Not applicable	30.72
Urban/Developed	Not applicable	108.14
	Subtotal:	*138.86*
	Total:	**530.71**

Table Notes: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

2.4 Watershed

The Study Area is in the Santa Clara subbasin (HUC 18070102), Headwaters Santa Clara River watershed (HUC 1807010201), and primarily Kentucky Springs Canyon – Santa Clara River subwatershed, with the western most area of the Project overlapping into the Arrastre Canyon – Santa Clara River subwatershed. The Santa Clara River is the primary natural surface water feature in the vicinity of the Study Area. The Santa Clara River is the largest natural river remaining in Southern California, and travels through two counites, Los Angeles and Ventura (Kennedy/Jenks Consultants 2014). The northern portion in Los Angeles County is largely classified as an intermittent stream/river and only contains flowing water during certain times of the year (USGS 2023; USCR IRWMP 2014).

2.5 Climate

The Review Area is near the interface of the San Gabriel Mountains and the Mojave Desert, as such it has an arid climate that averages 10.42 inches of rain annually (WRCC 2025). The hot season is from mid-June to mid-, with an average daily high temperature above 85°F. The cool season lasts from mid-November to early March 6, with an average daily high temperature below 63°F.

2.6 Review Area Alterations, Current and Past Land Use

Land uses in the immediate vicinity of the Review Area include undeveloped and rural lands, multiple high-voltage transmission lines and an electrical substation, paved and rural roads, State Route 14, and railroad lines. There are a few single-family residences adjacent to the BESS site's northern and western boundaries as well as a few other single-family residences in the vicinity of the gen-tie line routes.

3 Investigation Methods[8]

This chapter describes the investigation methods for this jurisdictional delineation conducted by Dudek biologists Eilleen Salas (2023: January 6, 11, 23 and February 12 and 19; 2024: November 18) and Tracy Park (2024: November 19 and December 7)[9]. Prior to conducting the jurisdictional delineation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory data (USFWS 2024) was reviewed to determine if the Review Area contains any features mapped by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Site-specific topographical data was reviewed in conjunction with aerials, both current and historical, to determine the potential presence of non-wetland waters. Current vegetation mapping was reviewed to assess whether the Review Area supports hydrophytic vegetation and potential wetlands. No wetland or riparian vegetation communities were mapped in the Review Area. Jurisdictional boundaries were mapped in the field using ESRI Collector on a mobile device. Remote sensing was not used for the delineation.[10]

3.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The USACE wetlands delineation was conducted in accordance with the 1987 USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (USACE 2008a). A Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States: A Delineation Manual (USACE 2008b) was used to determine the limits of non-wetland waters. Non-wetland waters were delineated on topographical maps in conjunction with ESRI Collector on a mobile device. The widths of each non-wetland water were determined in the field according to the OHWM Manual.[11]

Wetland Determination Forms were completed for certain points within drainages or vegetation communities where a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation was present; hydrology, vegetation, and soils were assessed to determine whether USACE three-parameter wetlands were present. USACE OHWM Forms were completed at representative cross-sections of non-wetland waters to capture their characteristics and widths. All data forms can be found in Appendix B.[12]

3.2 Regional Water Quality Control Board

Wetland waters of the state regulated by the RWQCB were mapped in accordance with the State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State (SWRCB 2021). As described in these procedures, wetland waters of the state are mapped based on the procedures in USACE's 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987) and its 2008 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0) (USACE 2008a). Due to the arid conditions of the Review Area, non-wetland waters were delineated to the OHWM mark at the top of bank, if present.

8 Minimum Standards Item 19 (Methods)
9 Minimum Standards Item 8 (Dates of Field Work)
10 Minimum Standards Item 12 (Statement Regarding Use of Remote Sensing)
11 Minimum Standards Item 5 (Use of 1987 Manual, Regional Supplement, and OHWM guide)
12 Minimum Standards Item 18 (Data Forms)

3.3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CDFW jurisdictional areas were mapped to include the bank of the stream/channel and outer dripline of adjacent riparian vegetation, as set forth under California Fish and Game Code Section 1602. Streambeds under the jurisdiction of CDFW were delineated using the Cowardin method of waters classification, which defines waters boundaries by a single parameter (i.e., hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, or hydrology) (Cowardin et al. 1979).

4 Aquatic Resource Narrative

This chapter describes the aquatic resources that occur in the Review Area.[13] Nine stream features, six swales, and three erosional features were delineated within the Review Area.

4.1 Waters of the United States (USACE)

Approximately 3.09 acres of non-wetland waters potentially regulated by USACE are present (Figure 4, Potential Jurisdictional Aquatic Resources).[14] Table 5 provides a detailed summary of aquatic resources delineated within the Review Area. Table 5 also includes descriptions of the features identified within the Review Area; Cowardin type, if available (Cowardin et al. 1979; USACE 2024b); any OHWM indicators present; location; and acreage/linear feet.[15] A copy of the ORM Bulk Upload Aquatic Resources or Consolidated Excel spreadsheet is not submitted with this ARDR because Table 5 provides all of the information requested.[16] Photos of the potential aquatic features delineated within the Review Area and additional areas reviewed for the presence of these resources are provided in Appendix C.[17] The locations of these photos are shown in Figure 4 and Appendix D, Mapbook.

Table 3. USACE Aquatic Resource Summary for the Review Area

Feature Name	Cowardin Code[1]	OHWM Indicators	Location (Latitude/Longitude; Decimal Degrees)	Acres	Linear Feet
Non-Wetland Waters					
NWW-1a	Not Mapped	BBS, CVC	34.483209°, -118.143593°	0.08	498
NWW-1b	R4SBA	BBS, CVC	34.483824°, -118.141114°	0.17	1,782
NWW-1c	R4SBA	BBS, CVC	34.482575°, -118.143315°	0.05	457
NWW-2	R4SBA	BBS, CVC	34.483081°, -118.138260°	0.30	2,615
NWW-3	Not Mapped	BBS, CVC	34.484381°, -118.136232°	0.07	1,050
NWW-4	Not Mapped	BBS, CVC	34.485641°, -118.134995°	0.02	783
NWW-5	R4SBA	BBS, CVC	34.482206°, -118.127602°	1.47	5,503
NWW-6	R4SBC	BBS, CVC	34.478606°, -118.135623°	0.14	761
NWW-7	R4SBA	BBS, CVC	34.488883°, -118.120250°	0.77	1,818
			Grand Total	**3.09**	**15,267**

Notes: Totals may not sum due to rounding; USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; OHWM = ordinary high-water mark; NWW = non-wetland water; N/A = not applicable; BBS = break in bank slope; CVC = change in vegetation cover

1 Pursuant to Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979) and USACE Cowardin Codes for ORM Data Entry (USACE 2024b).

NWW-1a

NWW-1a is located within the BESS portion of the Review Area and its headwaters are located to the north of SR 14 and conveyed beneath the highway via culverts. Waters conveyed by the feature enter the Review Area from a

13 Minimum Standards Item 6 (Aquatic Resource Narrative)
14 Minimum Standards Item 7 and Item 16 (Delineation Maps)
15 Minimum Standards Item 9 (Table Listing All Aquatic Resources)
16 Minimum Standards Item 15 (ORM Bulk Upload Aquatic Resources or Consolidated Excel spreadsheet)
17 Minimum Standards Item 17 (Ground Photos)

culvert beneath Soledad Canyon Road. NWW-1a merges with NWW-1b in the Review Area to become NWW-1c. NWW-1c becomes undefined to the southwest of the Review Area. The soil type associated with NWW-1a is Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and the associated vegetation communities are *Atriplex canescens* Association and *Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum* Association.

NWW-1b

NWW-1b is located entirely within the BESS portion of the Review Area. The feature merges with NWW-1a in the Review Area to become NWW-1c. NWW-1c becomes undefined to the southwest of the Review Area. NWW-1b has been classified as R4SBA which means it is a riverine feature that is intermittent and has a streambed that is temporarily flooded for brief periods. The soil type associated with the feature is Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and the associated vegetation communities are *Atriplex canescens* Association, *Ephedra viridis* Association, *Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum* Association, and *Juniperus californica /* herbaceous Association.

NWW-1c

NWW-1c is formed from waters from NWW-1a and NWW-1b and it exits the Review Area shortly after the merger. The feature goes beneath the railroad tracks to the south via a culvert and waters are then conveyed on a maintained dirt road before reentering the Review Area. NWW-1c becomes undefined to the southwest of the Review Area. The feature has been classified as R4SBA which means it is a riverine feature that is intermittent and has a streambed that is temporarily flooded for brief periods. The soil types associated with NWW-1c are Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are Artemisia *tridentata - Ericameria* nauseosa Association, *Atriplex canescens* Association, and *Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum* Association.

NWW-2

NWW-2 is found in the gen-tie portion of the Review Area. Its headwaters are located less than three miles to the east-northeast of the Review Area in the upper Soledad Canyon. NWW-2 has been classified as R4SBA which means it is a riverine feature that is intermittent and has a streambed that is temporarily flooded for brief periods. The feature loses a defined OHWM downstream of the Review Area at the intersection of Carson Mesa Road and Searchlight Ranch Road and does not connect with the Santa Clara River. The soil type3 associated with NWW-2 are Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are *Atriplex canescens* Association, *Ericameria nauseosa - Juniperus californica /* herb Association, *Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum* Association, and *Juniperus californica /* herbaceous Association.

NWW-3

NWW-3 is found entirely within the gen-tie portion of the Review Area. The feature loses it defined OWHM at a maintained dirt road. The soil type associated with NWW-3 is Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are *Ericameria nauseosa - Juniperus californica /* herb Association and *Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum* Association, and *Juniperus californica /* herbaceous Association.

NWW-4

NWW-4 is found entirely within the gen-tie portion of the Review Area. The feature loses it defined OWHM within the Review Area. The soil type associated with NWW-4 is Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes. The associated vegetation community is *Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum* Association.

NWW-5

NWW-5 is the main drainage feature of Kentucky Springs Canyon and is within the gen-tie portion of the Review Area. The feature loses its defined OHWM to the west of the Review Area at a residential/equestrian property but then has a defined OHWM between that property and Carson Mesa Road. It is expected that waters from NWW-5 flow across Carson Mesa Road and into NWW-2. The soil types associated with NWW-5 are Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are *Artemisia tridentata* Association, *Atriplex canescens* Association and *Juniperus californica* / herbaceous Association.

NWW-6

NWW-6 is found entirely within the gen-tie portion of the Review Area. The feature loses its defined OHWM to the at a residential/equestrian property adjacent to the Review Area. The soil types associated with NWW-6 are Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation community is *Juniperus californica* / herbaceous Association.

NWW-7

NWW-7 is found in the portion of the Review Area north of the Vincent Substation and is an upstream portion of NWW-2. The soil types associated with the feature are Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are *Artemisia tridentata - Ericameria nauseosa Association*, *Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *parishii* Association, and *Ericameria nauseosa* Association.

4.2 Waters of the State (RWQCB)

All the features described in Section 4.1, Waters of the United States, have been identified as waters of the state. These features are subject to regulation by the RWQCB under the Porter–Cologne Water Quality Control Act. In addition, six swales (not displaying OHWM indicators but potentially carrying sheet flows across the landscape due to topographic relief) and three erosional features were mapped in the gen-tie portion of the Review area and are subject to regulation by the RWQCB). These swales and erosional are excluded from potential USACE jurisdiction due to their lack of OHWM indicators. Table 6 lists all features within the Review Area that are subject to RWQCB regulation and are shown on Figure 5, Potential Jurisdictional Aquatic Resources – RWQCB/CDFW, and Appendix D.

Table 4. RWQCB Aquatic Resource Summary for the Review Area

Feature Name	Location (Latitude/Longitude; Decimal Degrees)	Acreage	Linear Feet
Non-Wetland Waters (NWW)			
NWW-1a	34.483209°, -118.143593°	0.08	498

Table 4. RWQCB Aquatic Resource Summary for the Review Area

Feature Name	Location (Latitude/Longitude; Decimal Degrees)	Acreage	Linear Feet
NWW-1b	34.483824°, -118.141114°	0.17	1,782
NWW-1c	34.482575°, -118.143315°	0.05	457
NWW-2	34.483081°, -118.138260°	0.30	2,615
NWW-3	34.484381°, -118.136232°	0.07	1,050
NWW-4	34.485641°, -118.134995°	0.02	783
NWW-5	34.482206°, -118.127602°	1.47	5,503
NWW-6	34.478606°, -118.135623°	0.14	761
NWW-7	34.488883°, -118.120250°	0.77	1,818
	Non-Wetlands Subtotal:	*3.09*	*20,071*
Swales			
Swale-1	34.483790°, -118.137852°	0.01	323
Swale-2	34.481982°, -118.134586°	0.10	628
Swale-3	34.483361°, -118.129572°	0.06	1,339
Swale-4	34.482888°, -118.128773°	0.04	283
Swale-5	34.483666°, -118.127604°	0.08	355
Swale-6	34.483388°, -118.126555°	0.04	167
	Swales Subtotal:	*0.33*	*3,094*
Erosional Feature (EF)			
EF-1	34.483730°, -118.135892°	0.03	283
EF-2	34.484118°, -118.135162°	0.09	368
EF-3	34.485159°, -118.133296°	0.03	167
	Erosional Feature Subtotal:	*0.15*	*819*
	Grand Total	**3.56**	**23,984**

Notes: Totals may not sum due to rounding RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board; NWW = non-wetland water.

Swales

Six swale features were observed in various locations within the Review Area. These swales are characterized by unvegetated soils that lack bed and bank topography or a continuous defined OWHM and did not have connectivity with any non-wetland water features. Thus, these features are determined to not be potential waters of the U.S. but could be considered waters of the state.

Erosional Features

Three erosional features were observed alongside existing gravel access road. These areas contained a more defined bed and bank; however, areas “upstream and/or downstream” were evaluated and showed no evidence of an OHWM. It was determined that these features were not natural drainages, but, rather, were created artificially due to erosion from waters flowing off the existing dirt road. Thus, the features were determined to not be potential waters of the U.S. but could be considered waters of the state.

4.3 CDFW Jurisdiction

All the features described in Section 4.1 were identified as streambeds potentially regulated by CDFW. In addition, the six swales in the Review Area described in Section 4.2 are also potentially regulated by CDFW. These areas are shown in Figure 5 and Appendix D.

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5 Conclusions

Based on the jurisdictional delineation and review of relevant information provided in this ARDR, 3.09 acres of non-wetland waters are potentially regulated by USACE were delineated within the Review Area. However, the features in the area have no downstream connectivity with relatively permanent water or traditional navigable water. Additionally, the features are ephemeral features that only have water flowing during and briefly following storm events. The delineation of NWW-2 on January 11, 2023 was conducted the day after a 2.38-inch rain event and no water was flowing through the feature. The non-wetland waters may also be regulated by the RWQCB and CDFW

This ARDR can be used by the regulatory agencies to determine if they would regulate the features described herein. The GIS data for the delineation can be provided digitally. [18]

[18] Minimum Standards Item 20 (Digital Data)

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6 References

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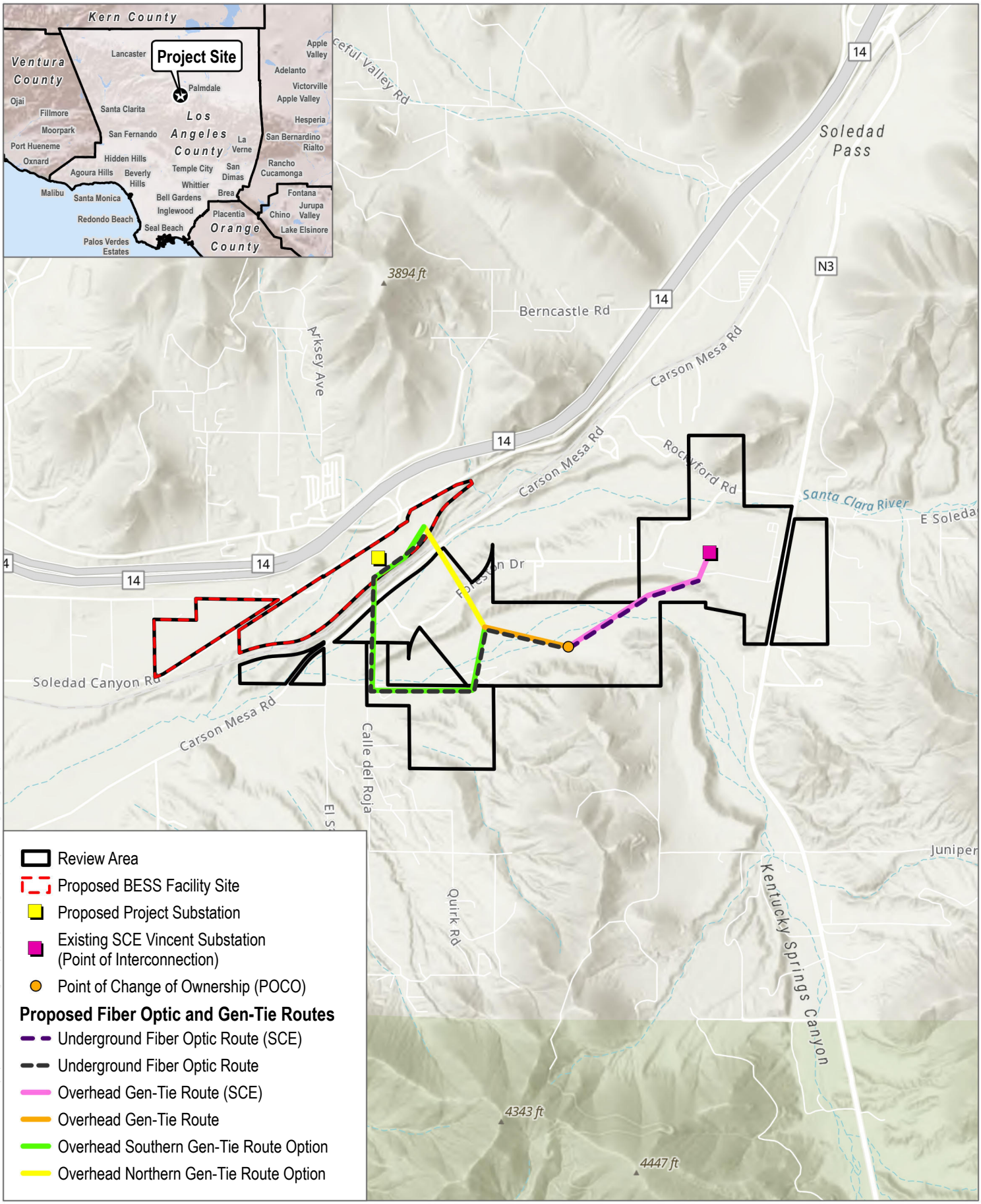

SOURCE: World Topographic

DUDEK

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

FIGURE 1

Regional Map

Prairie Song Reliability Project - Aquatic Resources Delineation Report

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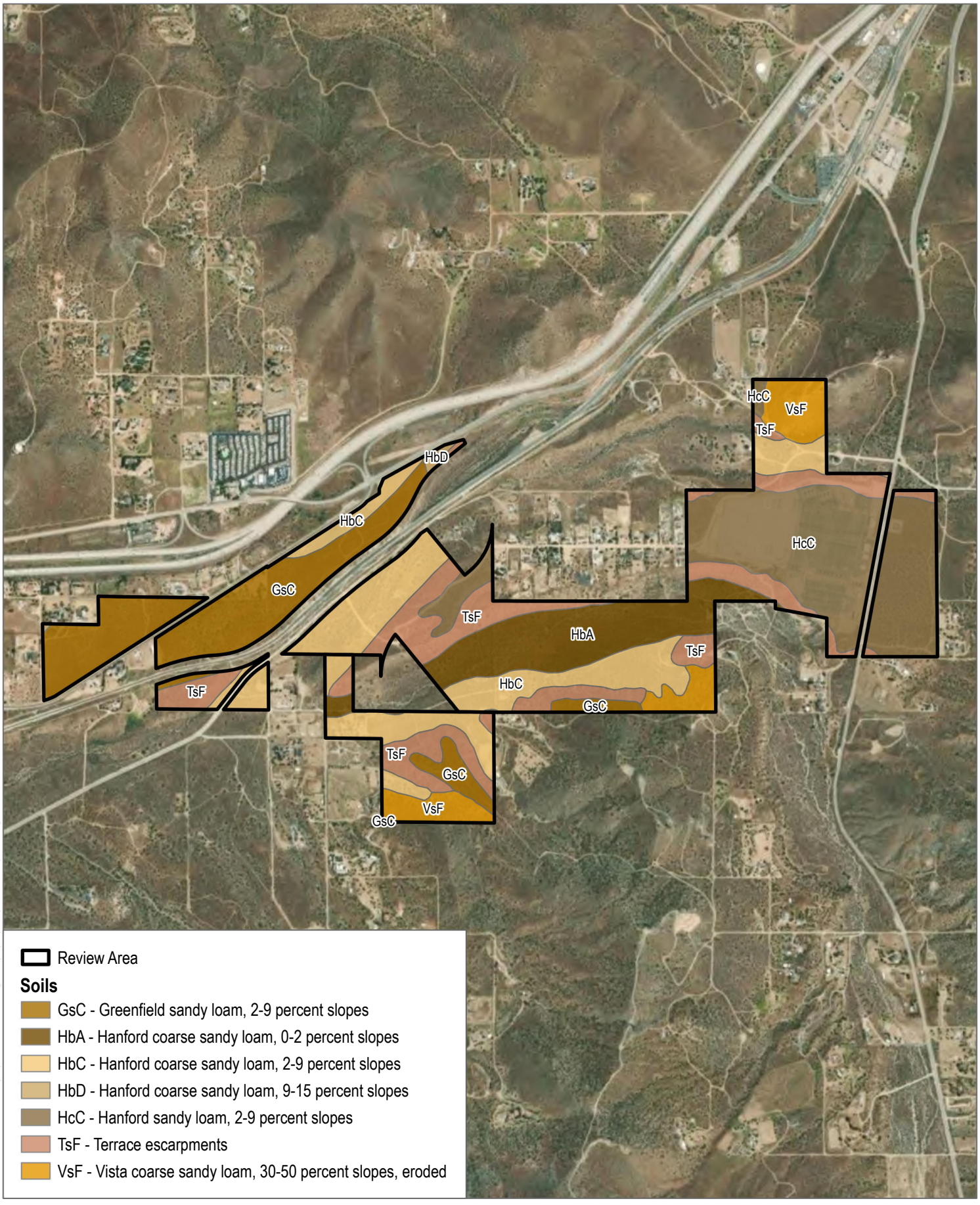

SOURCE: USDA; World Imagery

DUDEK

0 500 1,000 Feet

FIGURE 2

Soils

Prairie Song Reliability Project - Aquatic Resources Delineation Report

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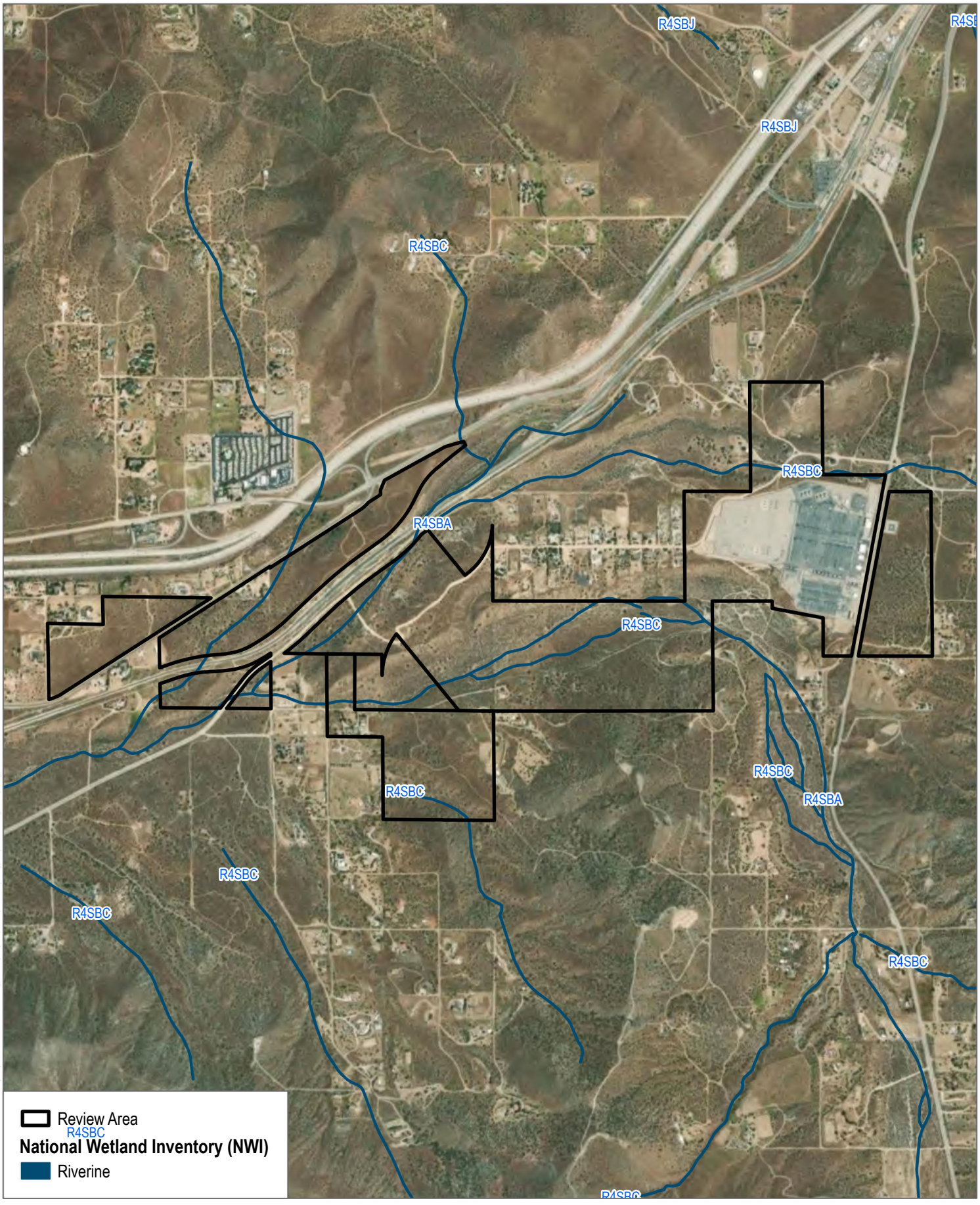

SOURCE: USFWS

FIGURE 3

Hydrology

Prairie Song Reliability Project - Aquatic Resources Delineation Report

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0 500 1,000 Feet

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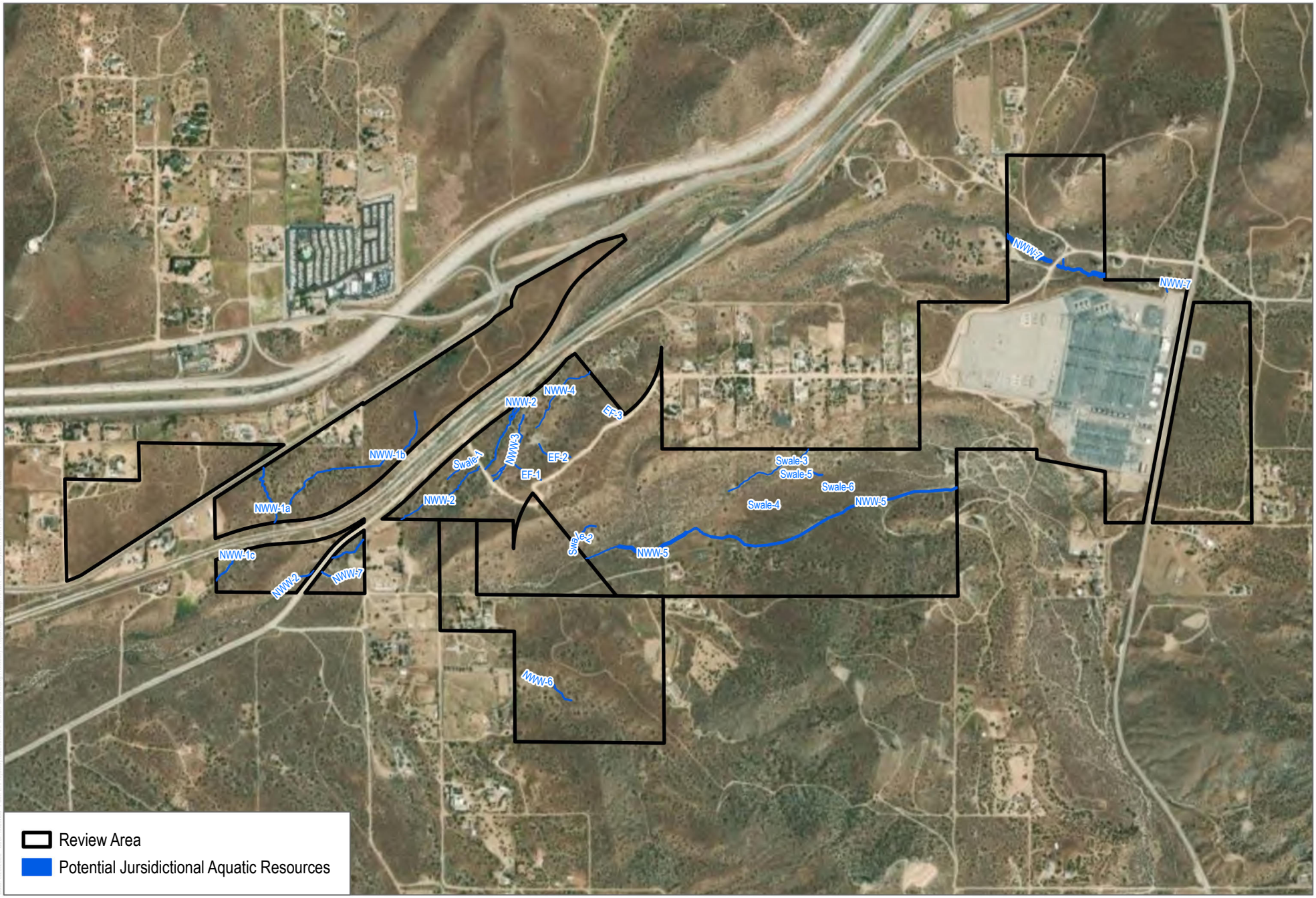

SOURCE: World Imagery

DUDEK

0 500 1,000 Feet

FIGURE 4

Potential Jurisdictional Aquatic Resources - USACE

Prairie Song Reliability Project

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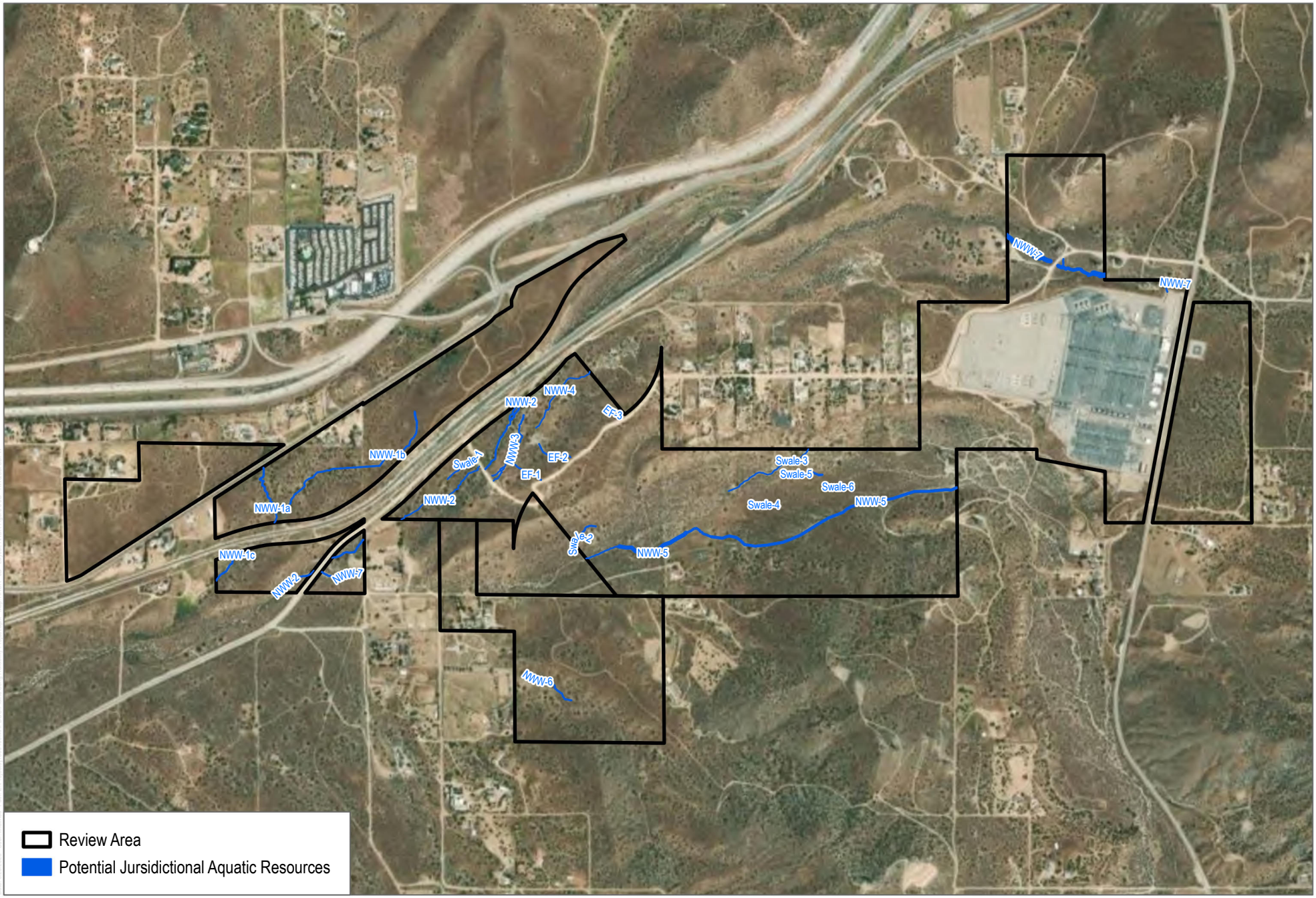

SOURCE: World Imagery

DUDEK

0 500 1,000 Feet

FIGURE 5

Potential Jurisdictional Aquatic Resources - RWQCB/CDFW

Prairie Song Reliability Project

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Appendix A

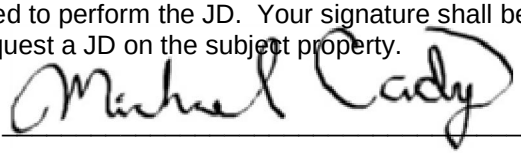
Request for a Jurisdictional Determination

Appendix 1 - REQUEST FOR CORPS JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD)

To: District Name Here

- I am requesting a JD on property located at: _____
  (Street Address)
  City/Township/Parish: Acton County: Los Angeles State: CA
  Acreage of Parcel/Review Area for JD: _____
  Section: _____ Township: _____ Range: _____
  Latitude (decimal degrees):_____ Longitude (decimal degrees): _____
  (For linear projects, please include the center point of the proposed alignment.)
- Please attach a survey/plat map and vicinity map identifying location and review area for the JD.
- ☐ I currently own this property. ___ I plan to purchase this property.
  ☑ I am an agent/consultant acting on behalf of the requestor.
  ☐ Other (please explain): _____.
- Reason for request: (check as many as applicable)
  ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which would be designed to avoid all aquatic resources.
  ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which would be designed to avoid all jurisdictional aquatic resources under Corps authority.
  ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which may require authorization from the Corps, and the JD would be used to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources and as an initial step in a future permitting process.
  ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which may require authorization from the Corps; this request is accompanied by my permit application and the JD is to be used in the permitting process.
  ☐ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities in a navigable water of the U.S. which is included on the district Section 10 list and/or is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  ☐ A Corps JD is required in order to obtain my local/state authorization.
  ☑ I intend to contest jurisdiction over a particular aquatic resource and request the Corps confirm that jurisdiction does/does not exist over the aquatic resource on the parcel.
  ☐ I believe that the site may be comprised entirely of dry land.
  ☐ Other: _____
- Type of determination being requested:
  ☑ I am requesting an approved JD.
  ☐ I am requesting a preliminary JD.
  ☐ I am requesting a "no permit required" letter as I believe my proposed activity is not regulated.
  ☐ I am unclear as to which JD I would like to request and require additional information to inform my decision.

By signing below, you are indicating that you have the authority, or are acting as the duly authorized agent of a person or entity with such authority, to and do hereby grant Corps personnel right of entry to legally access the site if needed to perform the JD. Your signature shall be an affirmation that you possess the requisite property rights to request a JD on the subject property.

*Signature:  Date: 6/26/25

- Typed or printed name: Michael Cady

Company name: Dudek

Address: 225 S Lake Ave Suite 225-M210,

Pasadena, CA 91101

Daytime phone no.: 626 204 9841

Email address: mcady@dudek.com

***Authorities:** Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Final Rule for 33 CFR Parts 320-332.
Principal Purpose: The information that you provide will be used in evaluating your request to determine whether there are any aquatic resources within the project area subject to federal jurisdiction under the regulatory authorities referenced above.
Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public, and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by federal law. Your name and property location where federal jurisdiction is to be determined will be included in the approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), which will be made available to the public on the District's website and on the Headquarters USACE website.
Disclosure: Submission of requested information is voluntary; however, if information is not provided, the request for an AJD cannot be evaluated nor can an AJD be issued.

Appendix B
Data Forms

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

OMB Control No. 0710-XXXX

Approval Expires:

Project ID #: NWW-1a	Site Name: Prairie Song Reliability Project	Date and Time: 1/6/2023
Location (lat/long): 34.483209°, -118.143593°	Investigator(s): Max Murray	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources
Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [ ] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [ ] climatic data
- [x] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources.
Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?

No recent floods or droughts. The area is natural open space.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment

First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

Waters conveyed by the feature enter the Review Area from a culvert beneath Soledad Canyon Road. The soil type associated with NWW-1a is Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and the associated vegetation communities are Atriplex canescens Association and Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum Association.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

OHWM. Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** x
  - [x] *on the bank:* x
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [ ] *valley bottom:*
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., poofs, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [ ] *graminoids to:*
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators?

Describe:

None

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Project ID #: NWW-1a

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

The OHWM is defined at the break of an incised bank so streambed.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, explain why not: See Appendix C

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

OMB Control No. 0710-XXXX

Approval Expires:

Project ID #: NWW-1b	Site Name: Prairie Song Reliability Project	Date and Time: 1/6/2023
Location (lat/long): 34.484898°, -118.139154°	Investigator(s): Max Murray	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources
Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [ ] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [ ] climatic data
- [x] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources.
Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?

No recent floods or droughts. The area is natural open space.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment

First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

NWW-1b is located entirely within the the Review Area. The feature merges with NWW-1a in the Review Area to become NWW-1c. NWW-1b has been classified as R4SBA which means it is a riverine feature that is intermittent and has a streambed that is temporarily flooded for brief periods. The soil type associated with the feature is Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and the associated vegetation communities are Atriplex canescens Association, Ephedra viridis Association, Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum Association, and Juniperus californica / herbaceous Association.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

OHWM. Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** x
  - [x] *on the bank:* x
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [ ] *valley bottom:*
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., poofs, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [ ] *graminoids to:*
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators?

Describe:

None

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Project ID #: NWW-1b

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

The OHWM is defined at the break of an incised bank.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, explain why not: See Appendix C

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

OMB Control No. 0710-XXXX

Approval Expires:

Project ID #: NWW-1c	Site Name: Prairie Song Reliability Project	Date and Time: 1/6/2023
Location (lat/long): 34.484898°, -118.139154°	Investigator(s): Max Murray	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources

Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [ ] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [ ] climatic data
- [x] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources. Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?

No recent floods or droughts. The area is natural open space.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment

First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

NWW-1c is formed from waters from NWW-1a and NWW-1b and it exits the Review Area shortly after the merger. The feature goes beneath the railroad tracks to the south via a culvert and waters are then conveyed on a maintained dirt road before reentering the Review Area. NWW-1c becomes undefined to the southwest of the Review Area. The feature has been classified as R4SBA which means it is a riverine feature that is intermittent and has a streambed that is temporarily flooded for brief periods. The soil types associated with NWW-1c are Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are Artemisia tridentata - Ericameria nauseosa Association, Atriplex canescens Association, and Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum Association.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

OHWM. Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** x
  - [x] *on the bank:* x
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [ ] *valley bottom:*
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., poofs, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [ ] *graminoids to:*
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators?

Describe:

None

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Project ID #: NWW-1c

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

The OHWM is defined at the transition from bare ground to vegetated ground.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, explain why not: See Appendix C

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

OMB Control No. 0710-XXXX

Approval Expires:

Project ID #: NWW-2	Site Name: Prairie Song Reliability Project	Date and Time: 1/1/2023
Location (lat/long): 34.484767°, -118.136463°	Investigator(s): Eilleen Salas	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources
Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [ ] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [ ] climatic data
- [x] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources.
Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?
2.38 inches of rain fell in the region the day before. The area is natural open space.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment

First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

NWW-2 has been classified as R4SBA which means it is a riverine feature that is intermittent and has a streambed that is temporarily flooded for brief periods. The feature loses a defined OHWM downstream of the Review Area at the intersection of Carson Mesa Road and Searchlight Ranch Road and does not connect with the Santa Clara River. The soil type3 associated with NWW-2 are Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are Atriplex canescens Association, Ericameria nauseosa - Juniperus californica / herb Association , Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum Association, and Juniperus californica / herbaceous Association.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

OHWM. Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** x
  - [x] *on the bank:* x
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [ ] *valley bottom:*
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., poofs, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [ ] *graminoids to:*
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators?

Describe:
None

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Project ID #: NWW-2

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

The OHWM is defined at the transition from bare ground to vegetated ground.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, explain why not: See Appendix C

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

OMB Control No. 0710-XXXX

Approval Expires:

Project ID #: NWW-3	Site Name: Prairie Song Reliability Project	Date and Time: 1/11/2023
Location (lat/long): 34.483996°, -118.136401°	Investigator(s): Eilleen Salas	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources
Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [ ] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [ ] climatic data
- [x] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources.
Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?
2.38 inches of rain fell in the region the day before. The area is natural open space.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment

First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

NWW-3 is found entirely within the gen-tie portion of the Review Area. The feature loses it defined OWHM at a maintained dirt road. The soil type associated with NWW -3 is Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are Ericameria nauseosa - Juniperus californica / herb Association and Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum Association, and Juniperus californica / herbaceous Association.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

OHWM. Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** x
  - [x] *on the bank:* x
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [ ] *valley bottom:*
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., poofs, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [ ] *graminoids to:*
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators?

Describe:
None

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Project ID #: NWW-3

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

The OHWM is defined at the transition from bare ground to vegetated ground.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, explain why not: See Appendix C

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

OMB Control No. 0710-XXXX

Approval Expires:

Project ID #: NWW-4	Site Name: Prairie Song Reliability Project	Date and Time: 1/11/2023
Location (lat/long): 34.485702°, -118.134936°	Investigator(s): Eilleen Salas	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources
Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [ ] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [ ] climatic data
- [x] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources.
Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?
2.38 inches of rain fell in the region the day before. The area is natural open space.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment

First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

NWW-4 is found entirely within the gen-tie portion of the Review Area. The feature loses it defined OWHM within the Review Area. The soil type associated with NWW-4 is Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes. The associated vegetation community is Juniperus californica / Adenostoma fasciculatum - Eriogonum fasciculatum Association.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

OHWM. Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** x
  - [x] *on the bank:* x
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [ ] *valley bottom:*
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., poofs, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [ ] *graminoids to:*
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators?

Describe:
None

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Project ID #: NWW-4

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

The OHWM is defined at the transition from bare ground to vegetated ground.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, explain why not: See Appendix C

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

OMB Control No. 0710-XXXX

Approval Expires:

Project ID #: NWW-5	Site Name: Prairie Song Reliability Project	Date and Time: 1/11/2023
Location (lat/long): 34.481170°, -118.134992°	Investigator(s): Eilleen Salas	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources
Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [ ] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [ ] climatic data
- [ ] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources.
Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?
2.38 inches of rain fell in the region the day before. The area is natural open space.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment

First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

NWW-5 is the main drainage feature of Kentucky Springs Canyon and is within the gen-tie portion of the Review Area. The feature loses its defined OHWM to the west of the Review Area at a residential/equestrian property but then has a defined OHWM between that property and Carson Mesa Road. It is expected that waters from NWW-5 flow across Carson Mesa Road and into NWW-2. The soil types associated with NWW-5 are Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are Artemisia tridentata Association, Atriplex canescens Association and Juniperus californica / herbaceous Association.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

OHWM. Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** x
  - [x] *on the bank:* x
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [ ] *valley bottom:*
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., poofs, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [ ] *graminoids to:*
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators?

Describe:
None

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Project ID #: NWW-5

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

The OHWM is defined at the transition from bare ground to vegetated ground.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, explain why not: See Appendix C

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

OMB Control No. 0710-XXXX

Approval Expires:

Project ID #: NWW-6	Site Name: Prairie Song Reliability Project	Date and Time: 11/18/2024
Location (lat/long): 34.478561°, -118.135349°	Investigator(s): Eilleen Salas	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources
Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [ ] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [ ] climatic data
- [ ] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources.
Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?

No recent floods or drought. The area is natural open space.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment

First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

NWW-6 is found entirely within the gen-tie portion of the Review Area. The feature loses its defined OHWM to the at a residential/equestrian property adjacent to the Review Area. The soil types associated with NWW-6 are Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation community is Juniperus californica / herbaceous Association.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

OHWM. Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** x
  - [ ] *on the bank:*
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [x] *valley bottom:* x
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., poofs, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [ ] *graminoids to:*
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators?

Describe:

None

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Project ID #: NWW-6

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

The OHWM is defined at the transition from bare ground to vegetated ground.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, explain why not: See Appendix C

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

OMB Control No. 0710-XXXX

Approval Expires:

Project ID #: NWW-7	Site Name: Prairie Song Reliability Project	Date and Time: 11/19/2024
Location (lat/long): 34.488620°, -118.119035°	Investigator(s): Tracy Park	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources
Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [ ] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [ ] climatic data
- [ ] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources.
Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?

No recent floods or drought. The area is natural open space.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment

First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

NWW-7 is found in the portion of the Review Area north of the Vincent Substation and is an upstream portion of NWW-2. The soil types associated with the feature are Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes and Terrace escarpments. The associated vegetation communities are Artemisia tridentata - Ericameria nauseosa Association, Artemisia tridentata ssp. parishii Association, and Ericameria nauseosa Association.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

OHWM. Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** x
  - [x] *on the bank:* x
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [ ] *valley bottom:* x
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., poofs, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [ ] *graminoids to:*
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators?

Describe:

None

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Project ID #: NWW-7

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

The OHWM is defined at the transition from bare ground to vegetated ground.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☒ No If no, explain why not: See Appendix C

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

Appendix C
Review Area Photos

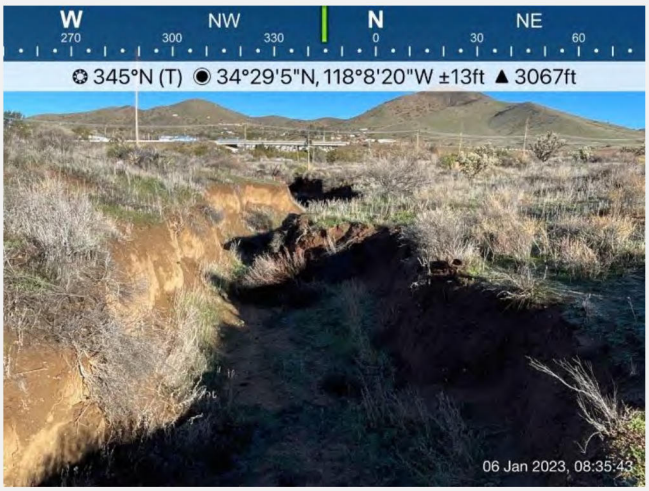


Photo 1. NWW-1b at OHWM form point, looking upstream.

Photo 2. NWW-2 at OHWM form point, looking downstream.

Photo 3. NWW-2 at OHWM form point, looking upstream.

Photo 4. NWW-2 near Carson Mesa Road.

Photo 5. NWW-3 at OHWM form point, looking upstream.

Photo 6. NWW-3 at OHWM form point, looking downstream.

Photo 7. NWW-4 at OHWM form point, looking upstream.

Photo 8. NWW-4 at its downstream terminus.

Photo 9. NWW-5 at OHWM form point, looking downstream.

Photo 10. NWW-5 at OHWM form point, looking upstream.

Photo 11. NWW-5 near its terminus at equestrian property.

Photo 12. NWW-6 at OHWM form point, looking downstream.