APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): December 15, 2015
- B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Sacramento District, North Grass Valley Jurisdictional Assessment, SPK-2015-00348

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: Nevada

County/parish/borough: Eureka

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 39.9804724082077°, Long. -116.267777051055° Universal Transverse Mercator: 11 562520.43 4425846.55

Citv:

Name of nearest waterbody: Fye Canyon

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows:

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Pine, 16040104

- Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
- Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form:

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

☐ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: **December 15, 2015** ☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** *"navigable waters of the U.S."* within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [*Required*]

- Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** *"waters of the U.S."* within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [*Required*]

1. Waters of the U.S.

- a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply): 1
 - TNWs, including territorial seas
 - Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
 - Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 - Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 - Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 - Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 - Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
 - Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
 - Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

- Non-wetland waters: linear feet, wide, and/or acres. Wetlands: acres.
- c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Pick List Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: There are 10 palustrine emergent wetlands within the study area totaling 7.32 acres. Wetland 25-48-25-341, Wetland 26-47-11-433B, and Wetland 26-4712-314A directly abut non relatively permanent drainages Fye Canyon, Drainage 6, and Drainage 7 (respectively). The other 7 wetlands do not have a connection to waters of the U.S. and are isolated. Drainages 1 through 22 and Fye Canyon are ephemeral streams that drain to a playa in Grass Valley. Grass Valley is a topographically and

¹ Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

² For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

³ Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

hydrologically closed valley. The waters identified on Table 4 Wetland Inventory and Table 5 Drainage Inventory are isolated waters with no commerce connection.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW

Identify TNW:

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody⁴ is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:	Picl	< List
Drainage area:	Pick	List
Average annual rainfa	all:	inches
Average annual snow	vfall:	inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

- (a) <u>Relationship with TNW:</u>
 - Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW. Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW. Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

⁴ Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

	Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:
	Identify flow route to TNW ⁵ : Tributary stream order, if known:
(b)	General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply): Tributary is: Autural Artificial (man-made). Explain: Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:
	Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate): Average width: feet Average depth: feet Average side slopes: Pick List.
	Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply): Silts Sands Concrete Cobbles Gravel Muck Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover: Other. Explain:
	Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: Tributary geometry: Pick List Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %
(c)	<u>Flow:</u> Tributary provides for: Pick List Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: Pick List Describe flow regime: Other information on duration and volume:
	Surface flow is: Pick List. Characteristics:
	Subsurface flow: Pick List . Explain findings:
	Tributary has (check all that apply): Bed and banks OHWM ⁶ (check all indicators that apply): clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving the presence of wrack line vegetation matted down, bent, or absent sediment sorting leaf litter disturbed or washed away scour sediment deposition multiple observed or predicted flow events water staining abrupt change in plant community other (list): Discontinuous OHWM. ⁷ Explain:
	If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that
	 High Tide Line indicated by: Gil or scum line along shore objects Gine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) Gine physical markings/characteristics Gid gauges

apply):

 ⁵ Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.
 ⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break. ⁷Ibid.

other (list):

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):

- Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
- Wetland fringe. Characteristics:

Habitat for:

- EFederally Listed species. Explain findings:
- Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
- Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
- Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

- (a) <u>General Wetland Characteristics:</u>
 Properties:
 Wetland size: acres
 Wetland type. Explain:
 Wetland quality. Explain:

 Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:
- (b) <u>General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW</u>: Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is: **Pick List** Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings: Dye (or other) test performed:

- (c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:
 - Directly abutting

□ Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:

- Ecological connection. Explain:
- Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW. Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Flow is from: **Pick List**. Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):

- Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):
- □ Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:

Habitat for:

- Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
- Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
- Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
- Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: Pick List

Approximately acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/	N) Size	(in acres)	Directly abuts? (Y	(/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

- Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
- 2. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
- 3. Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands. Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
 TNWs: linear feet, wide, Or acres.
 Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial:
- Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet wide. acres
- Other non-wetland waters:
 - Identify type(s) of waters:

Non-RPWs⁸ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. 3.

Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply): wide

- linear feet.
- Tributary waters: lin Other non-wetland waters: acres
 - Identify type(s) of waters:

Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. 4.

Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.

- U Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:
- U Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. 5.

Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. 6.

U Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.⁹

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
- Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
- Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):10

- which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- Interstate isolated waters. Explain:
- Other factors. Explain:

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

⁸See Footnote # 3

⁹ To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

¹⁰ Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

Tributary waters: linear feet, wide.

Other non-wetland waters: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters:

Wetlands: acres.

F. <u>NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)</u>:

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).

U Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain:

Other: (explain, if not covered above):

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the <u>sole</u> potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): **325,057** linear feet, **1-12.5** wide.

Lakes/ponds: acres.

Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:

Wetlands: 7.32 acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):

Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, wide.

Lakes/ponds: acres.

Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:

Wetlands: acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A.	SUI	PPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and,
	whe	ere checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):
	\boxtimes	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant:
	\boxtimes	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
		Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
		☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
		Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
		Corps navigable waters' study:
	\boxtimes	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: ESRI Basemap 2014, NHD 2013
		SGS NHD data.
	_	USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
	_	U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 1:24K; NV-COOPER PEAK
	\boxtimes	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: "Custom Soil Resource Report for Eureka
	_	County Area, Nevada; and Lander County, Nevada, North Part"
	\boxtimes	National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: ESRI Basemap 2014, NWI 2013
	Ц	State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
		FEMA/FIRM maps:
		100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
	\bowtie	Photographs: 🛛 Aerial (Name & Date): Google Earth
		or Other (Name & Date):
	\bowtie	Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: SPK-2002-25061 June 25, 2002; February 25, 2010;
	_	July 28, 2010, and June 16, 2015
	Ц	Applicable/supporting case law:
		Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
	\boxtimes	Other information (please specify): "Water Resources - Reconnaissance Series Report 37, A Brief Appraisal of
		the Water Resources of Grass and Carico Lake Valleys, Lander and Eureka Counties, Nevada", March 1966.

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

There are 10 palustrine emergent wetlands (identified on Table 4) within the study area totaling 7.32 acres. Wetland 25-48-25-341 directly abuts Fye Canyon. Wetland 26-47-11-433B directly abuts Drainage 6. Wetland 26-4712-314A directly abuts Drainage 7. The other 7 wetlands do not have a connection to waters of the U.S. and are isolated.

Drainages 1 through 22 and Fye Canyon (identified on Table 5 and 6) are ephemeral streams that drain to a playa located within North Grass Valley. Grass Valley is a topographically and hydrologically closed basin with no connection to a TNW.

The channels are not currently associated with any mining activities. Additionally, there are no fisheries of any type, there are no sand and gravel operations or any other commercial endeavor being conducted on the waters identified in the study area. There is no apparent interstate or foreign commerce connection.

North Grass Valley Preliminary Jurisdictional Assessment

Table 4. Wetland Inventory

Drainage Association	Feature ID	Wetland Point ID	Easting	Northing	Area (acres)	Type	Cowardin Class	Photo Numbers
		25-48-25-341 IN	541788.52	4429508.78				
rye Canyon	75-48-25-341	25-48-25-341 OUT	541788.48	4429504.20	0.00		Ш	1, 2, 3
		26-47-11-433B IN	530236.12	4442377.35	100.0			
urainage o	20-47-11-433B	26-47-11-433B OUT	530237.26	4442378.73	0.004	KTVV VVN	ТЕM	4, 5, 0
		26-47-12-314A IN	531122.02	4442896.55	1100			0 1
urainage /	ZD-41-12-314A	26-47-12-314A OUT	531120.75	4442896.76	0.044		Ы	ν, α, υ
		26-47-14-141 IN	529753.99	4441722.93	0000			
uralinage o	Z0-4/ - 14- 14 I	26-47-14-141 OUT	529751.58	4441722.97	0.003	Isolate	2 U U	10, 11, 12
		26-47-23-314B IN	529526.15	4439645.76	1010	- tolool		11 11 01
Isolated	20-41-23-3140	26-47-23-314B OUT	529524.56	4439641.16	0.127	Isolate	Σ	13, 14, 13
	0110 00 11 90	26-47-23-344B IN	529811.64	4439182.29	100.0			16 17
Isolated	Z0-41-Z3-344D	26-47-23-344B OUT	529812.19	4439181.07	0.00	Isolate	Σ	10, 17
		26-47-27-324 IN	528312.95	4437997.79		0100		0
⊔ralinage ∠	470-17-14-07	26-47-27-324 OUT	528312.74	4437997.78	0.023	Isolate	N N N	o
	VI00 20 21 90	26-47-27-324A IN	528344.07	4437921.77	101 0	0100		0
⊔ralinage ∠	W720-17-14-07	26-47-27-324A OUT	528341.96	4437933.19	0.424	Isolate	2 U L	<u>a</u>
Lotol of	007 00 11 00	26-47-33-422 IN	527671.33	4436616.57	9.005	otolool		Q
Isolated	20-41-33-422	26-47-33-422 OUT	527671.45	4436614.85	0.030	Isolate	N	70
	06 17 DE 101	26-47-35-134 IN	529529.88	4436868.82	0000			01 00 00 00
Drainage ∠	401-00-14-07	26-47-35-134 OUT	529535.59	4436869.22	c.00.0	Isolate	Г Z	Z1, ZZ, ZJ

RPWWD = wetland directly abuts a relatively permanent water; RPWWN = wetland abuts a relatively non-permanent water; isolate = isolated wetland feature; PEM = palustrine emergent wetland

			OH	WM	Ban	kfull		
Main Drainage Feature	Drainage ID	Order	Average Width (ft)	Average Depth (ft)	Average Width (ft)	Average Depth (ft)	Length (ft)	Acreage
Drainage 1	D1-M	Main	2.00	0.17	7.00	0.92	9,656.51	0.443
Drainage 2	D2-M	Main	1.61	0.25	4.50	1.72	9,427.55	0.348
Droinaga 2	D3-M	Main	1.56	0.19	3.25	0.67	8,090.28	0.290
Drainage 3	D3-T1	First order	1.00	0.17	4.00	1.50	2,500.87	0.057
Drainage 4	D4-M	Main	1.83	0.27	4.16	0.67	11,120.47	0.467
Drainage 5	D5-M	Main	1.00	0.08	3.00	1.00	12,413.06	0.285
Drainage 6	D6-M	Main	2.50	0.25	5.00	1.00	15,920.94	0.914
Drainage 7	D7-M	Main	2.00	0.08	5.00	0.75	9,261.58	0.425
Drainage 8	D8-M	Main	3.00	0.08	9.67	1.00	7,031.65	0.484
Drainage 9	D9-M	Main	6.25	0.17	8.83	0.75	15,459.93	2.218
Drainage 10	D10-M	Main	0.00	0.00	7.41	0.17	874.90	0.001
Drainage 11	D11-M	Main	12.00	0.08	16.00	0.17	14,244.74	3.924
Drainage 12	D12-M	Main	7.00	0.17	9.00	0.19	4,101.88	0.659
Drainage 13	D13-M	Main	3.00	0.09	7.75	0.63	9,807.23	0.675
Drainage 14	D14-M	Main	12.50	0.17	17.00	0.50	13,265.86	3.807
Drainage 15	D15-M	Main	4.50	0.17	9.50	0.75	18,079.57	1.868
Drainage 16	D16-M	Main	3.67	0.04	14.42	0.71	11,563.00	0.974
	FC-M	Main	4.00	0.48	10.20	2.20	37,779.08	3.469
	FC-T1	First order	3.00	0.75	7.50	1.50	4,748.79	0.327
Fye Canyon	FC-T2	First order	2.00	0.50	5.50	1.50	6,836.82	0.314
	FC-T2A	Second order	2.50	0.58	4.50	1.08	2,669.20	0.153
Drainage 17	D17-M	Main	5.50	0.29	10.25	0.92	10,465.05	1.321
Drainage 18	D18-M	Main	6.00	0.67	11.50	1.50	12,631.72	1.740
Drainage 19	D19-M	Main	1.50	0.25	10.50	1.00	18,611.55	0.641
Drainage 20	D20-M	Main	3.50	0.25	7.50	0.50	14,121.99	1.135
Drainage 21	D21-M	Main	2.00	0.25	9.50	1.00	10,705.74	0.492
Drainage 22	D22-M	Main	1.50	0.17	4.50	0.92	33,666.97	1.159
						Total	325,057	28.59

Table 5. Drainage Inventory

Table 6	Drainage Inventory	North Grass Valley Preliminary Jurisdictional Assessment
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					CLIVERA 167 -141-	CINATE			
Main Urainage Feature	Urainage Kererence Point ID	Easting	Northing	Drainage Type	OHWIM WIGTH (ft)	Depth (ft)	Width (ft)	Bankrui Depth (ft)	Photos
Drainage 1	D1-M-1	529059.66	4432673.42	Ephemeral	2.00	0.17	7.00	0.92	1, 2
	D2-M-1	528759.71	4437032.36	Ephemeral	2.00	0.25	7.00	3.00	3, 4
Drainage 2	D2-M-2	528467.73	4437638.90	Ephemeral	0.83	0.17	2.50	1.00	5,6
	D2-M-3	528370.69	4437825.42	Ephemeral	2.00	0.33	4.00	1.17	7, 8
	D3-M-1	530332.31	4436932.80	Ephemeral	2.00	0.17	7.00	1.17	9, 10
	D3-M-2	529626.18	4437471.28	Ephemeral	1.50	0.17	6.00	1.50	11, 12
Drainage 3	D3-M-3	529388.10	4437713.82	Ephemeral	1.25	0.25	00.00	00.0	13, 14
	D3-T1-1	529514.98	4437822.59	Ephemeral	1.00	0.17	4.00	1.50	17, 18
	D3-M-4	529161.32	4437890.57	Ephemeral	1.50	0.17	0.00	0.00	15, 16
Droinogo 4	D4-M-End	531588.94	4440099.48	End	0.00	0.00	00.00	00.0	N/A
DIalliaye 4	D4-M-1	530218.59	4440550.74	Ephemeral	1.83	0.27	4.16	0.67	19, 20
Drainage 5	D5-M-1	531678.92	4440531.35	Ephemeral	1.00	0.08	3.00	1.00	21, 22
Drainage 6	D6-M-1	531861.66	4441086.72	Ephemeral	2.50	0.25	5.00	1.00	23, 24
Droinced 7	D7-M-1	532328.39	4441644.31	Ephemeral	0.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	25, 26
ulalitage /	D7-M-2	532089.06	4441798.02	Ephemeral	2.00	0.08	5.00	0.75	N/A
Drainage 8	D8-M-1	536296.34	4436608.32	Ephemeral	3.00	0.08	9.67	1.00	27, 28
Drainage 9	D9-M-1	537187.07	4436557.04	Ephemeral	6.25	0.17	8.83	0.75	29, 30
Drainage 10	D10-M-1	536608.11	4435039.19	Ephemeral	0.00	0.00	7.41	0.17	31, 32
Drainage 11	D11-M-1	536702.98	4435009.33	Ephemeral	12.00	0.08	16.00	0.17	33, 34
Droipado 10	D12a-M-1	537038.20	4434920.60	Ephemeral	7.00	0.08	11.00	0.12	35, 36
UIAIIIAUE 12	D12a-M-2	537453.25	4435277.06	Ephemeral	7.00	0.25	7.00	0.25	37, 38
Droipodo 10	D13-M-1	537239.53	4434833.68	Ephemeral	0.00	0.00	7.67	0.33	39, 40
DIAIIIAYE 13	D13-M-2	537533.24	4435128.86	Ephemeral	6.00	0.17	7.83	0.92	41, 42
Drainage 14	D14-M-1	538022.34	4434498.90	Ephemeral	12.50	0.17	17.00	0.50	43, 44
Drainage 15	D15-M-1	540077.72	4432828.70	Ephemeral	4.50	0.17	9.50	0.75	45, 46
Droipodo 16	D16-M-1	534980.05	4432693.76	Ephemeral	0.00	0.00	17.00	0.17	47, 48
DIAIIIAGE 10	D16-M-2	535470.73	4433520.18	Ephemeral	7.33	0.08	11.83	1.25	49, 50
	FC-M-End	536638.15	4430617.36	End	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51, 52
	FC-M-1	536764.61	4430745.01	Ephemeral	1.50	0.25	4.00	0.50	53, 54
	FC-M-2	538774.57	4430997.66	Ephemeral	6.50	0.25	15.00	1.00	55, 56
	FC-M-3	540318.12	4430007.01	Perennial	2.50	0.42	12.00	3.00	57, 58
Eva Canvon	FC-M-4	541085.51	4429753.51	Perennial	2.00	0.83	5.00	1.50	59, 60
	FC-M-5	543772.49	4428889.22	Perennial	7.50	0.67	15.00	5.00	61, 62
	FC-T1-1	544337.55	4429335.18	Ephemeral	3.00	0.75	7.50	1.50	63, 64
	FC-T1-2	544778.44	4429763.46	Ephemeral	0.00	0.00	00.0	00.0	65, 66
	FC-T2-1	544244.19	4428729.45	Ephemeral	2.00	0.50	5.50	1.50	67, 68
	FC-T2A-1	544255.20	4428706.08	Ephemeral	2.50	0.58	4.50	1.08	69, 70
Croisson 17	D17-M-1	536931.21	4430011.00	Ephemeral	2.50	0.25	6.50	0.83	71, 72
DIAIIIAGE 17	D17-M-2	538024.97	4430709.77	Ephemeral	8.50	0.33	14.00	1.00	73, 74
Drainage 18	D18-M-1	536973.46	4429741.36	Ephemeral	6.00	0.67	11.50	1.50	75, 76
Drainage 19	D19-M-1	537025.13	4429467.81	Ephemeral	1.50	0.25	10.50	1.00	77, 78
Drainage 20	D20-M-1	537052.85	4429325.46	Ephemeral	3.50	0.25	7.50	0.50	79, 80
Drainage 21	D21-M-1	537101.58	4429097.33	Ephemeral	2.00	0.25	9.50	1.00	81, 82
Drainage 22	D22-M-1	537169.47	4428693.02	Ephemeral	1.50	0.17	4.50	0.92	83, 84







