

NAO-2007-04270-GDC

Selected Water

Folder NAO-2007-04270-GDC
Form JD1
Name Wetland Drain to north 1

Determination

Type Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Area 12140.568
Flow Ephemeral flow.
Flow Rationale high GW table, hydric soils, lack of drainage features, soil survey info, physical features, and etc.

Physical Characteristics

Relationship with TNW

Tributary stream order: 1

General Tributary Characteristics

Tributary

- Natural
- Artificial (man-made).

Manipulated (man-altered).

Explain: possible cleaning out of natural trib

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Average Width 10
 Average Depth 2
 Average Side Slopes 3:1

Primary tributary substrate composition

- Silts
- Sands
- Concrete
- Cobbles
- Gravel
- Muck
- Bedrock
- Vegetation
- Other

Tributary has (check all that apply):

Describe the tributary condition/stability (e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks) relatively stable.

Describe the presence of run/riffle/pool complexes not a stream. low gradient feature to NW River.

Tributary geometry Relatively Straight
 Tributary gradient 1 % (approximate average slope)

Flow

Flow Type: Intermittent flow.
 # of flow events 20 (or greater) (Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year)
 Describe flow regime seasonal flow on a permanent basis in normal precip years. receives GW inputs from seasonal high water table in normal years.

Other information on duration and volume
 see above for duration. Volume is approximately 3-5 CFS (1.94 - 3.23 million gallons per day)

Surface flow Discrete and confined

Characteristics:

Subsurface Flow Unknown

Explain Findings

- Dye (or other) test performed
- Bed and banks
- OHWM (Check all indicators that apply):
 - clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - changes in the character of soil
 - shelving
 - vegetation matted down, bent, or absent
 - leaf litter disturbed or washed away
 - sediment deposition
 - water staining
 - other (list):
 - the presence of litter and debris
 - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - the presence of wrack line
 - sediment sorting
 - scour
 - multiple observed or predicted flow events
 - abrupt change in plant community

Discontinuous OHWM

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- High Tide Line indicated by
 - oil or scum line along shore objects
 - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - physical markings/characteristics
 - tidal gauges
 - other (list):
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by
 - survey to available datum;
 - physical markings;
 - vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

Chemical Characteristics

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).
 water is clear to cloudy from sedimentation. receives ag runoff.

Identify specific pollutants, if known
 agricultural run off pollutants.

Biological Characteristics

Channel/Wetland supports (check all that apply):

- Riparian corridor
 Type/Width: forested; 50 feet
- Wetland fringe
 Characteristics: channel within forested wetlands.
- Habitat for

- Federally Listed species
- Fish/spawn areas
- Other environmentally-sensitive species
- Aquatic/wildlife diversity
Explain findings: amphibians, birds, etc