

## **MEMORANDUM**

To: David Cerasale, PhD From: Kari Dupler

WestLand Resources, Inc. WRA, Inc.

Tucson, Arizona 85712

**4001 E Paradise Falls Drive** 

Date: July 18, 2019

**Subject: Golden Queen Mine Drainages** 

The purpose of this memo is to describe drainage features that were encountered during the delineation conducted by WRA on May 30 and 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018 within the proposed expanded permit boundary (Study Area; Appendix A, Figures 1-5). The delineation identified approximately 7.05 acres (55,188 linear feet) of ephemeral and intermittent drainages within the Study Area, similar to features originally reviewed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) in 1996 when CDFW determined that a Streambed Alteration Agreement was not necessary for the project. The Study Area is adjacent to the current permit boundary which was previously analyzed in the EIR prepared by Kern County in 1997and in the Supplemental EIR in 2010. Appendix B includes photos of a subset of drainages that were mapped throughout the Study Area in 2018.

In the CDFW assessment of the project conducted as part of the review of the Notice of Preparation (CDFW 1996, signed by George Nokes), these drainages were described as having little or no channel definition and were not expected to support aquatic life. Site conditions have not changed since those described in the 1996 assessment, although the proposed permit boundary has been expanded.

The most frequent indicators used to determine the location of natural drainage areas included a break in the bank slope, change in particle size distribution, and shift in vegetation. Within the Study Area, natural drainage areas are generally small, single-channel watercourses, and all were dry during the 2018 delineation. These natural drainage areas do not sustain wetland vegetation are not expected to support aquatic life. The majority of ephemeral drainage areas demonstrated geomorphic indicators of episodic hydrologic activity, such as observable bed and banks, as well as scour. Several natural drainage areas were located at higher elevations, contributing to drainages further down slope.

Natural drainage areas delineated in 1996 within the current permit boundary exhibited the same characteristics as those delineated in 2018 within the Study Area, and WRA observed many features that were continuous between the Study Area and the current permit boundary. Feature S52 originates from within the current permit boundary and extends into the Study Area (Figure 2, Photographs 1-2). This feature was steep-sided, with poorly sorted bed material, and

vegetation growing within the drainage at higher elevations. Farther downstream, this drainage had a more well-developed bed and bank topography and well sorted bed material. Feature S75 originated from within the current permit boundary, and continued through the Study Area (Figure 4, Photographs 9-10). This feature exhibited similar characteristics along the length of the drainage and runs through both the current permit boundary and new study area. Similarly, feature S88 runs through both the current permit boundary and new Study Area and was the same along the length of the drainage (Figure 5, Photographs 7-8). Feature S85 is a steep, narrow, ephemeral drainage that extends through both the current permit boundary and Study Area (Figure 3, Photograph 18). The geomorphic characteristics of this channel are similar to those of other natural drainage areas that were mapped within the Study Area and were originally analyzed in the EIR for the current permit boundary.

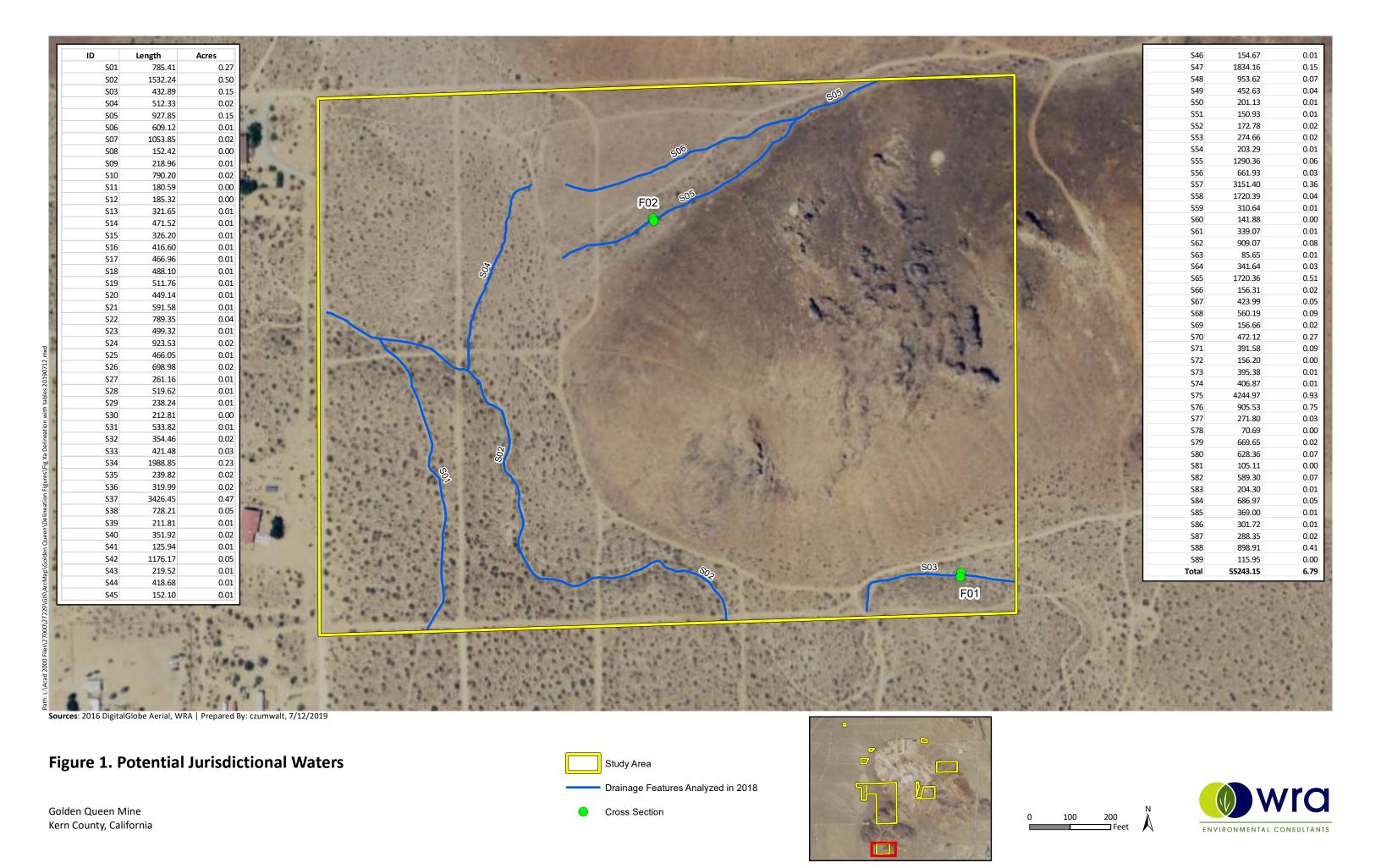
Drainages that were mapped by WRA during the May 30-31, 2018 survey within the Study Area were consistent with features delineated in 1996 and determined by CDFW to not require a Stream Alteration Agreement within the current permit boundary.

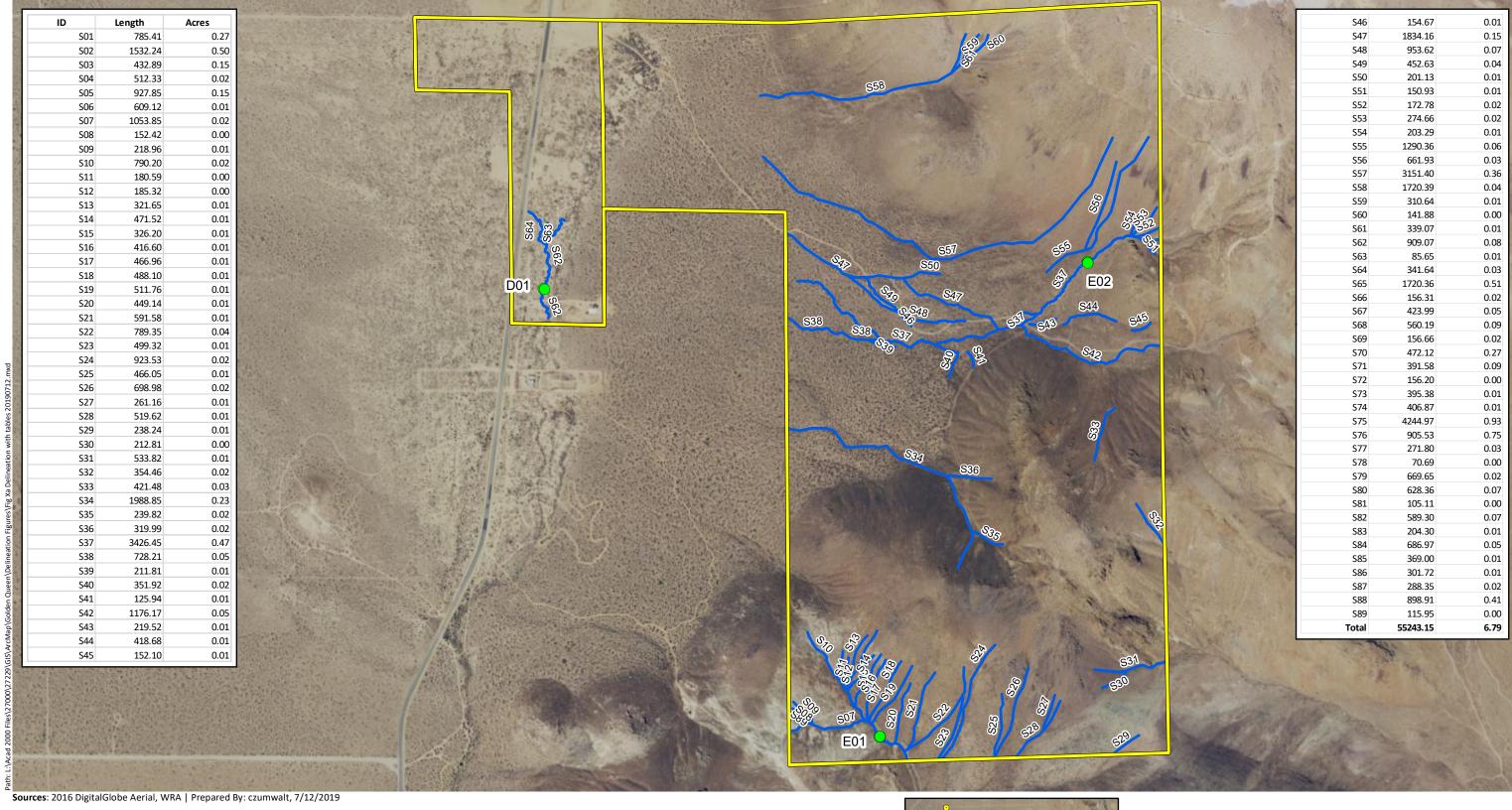
Please contact me if you have any questions.

Kari Dupler Senior Wetland Biologist

Appendices:
A. Figures 1-5 Mapped Features
B. Photo Appendix

Attachment A: Figures





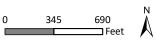
**Figure 2. Potential Jurisdictional Waters** 

Study Area

Drainage Features Analyzed in 2018

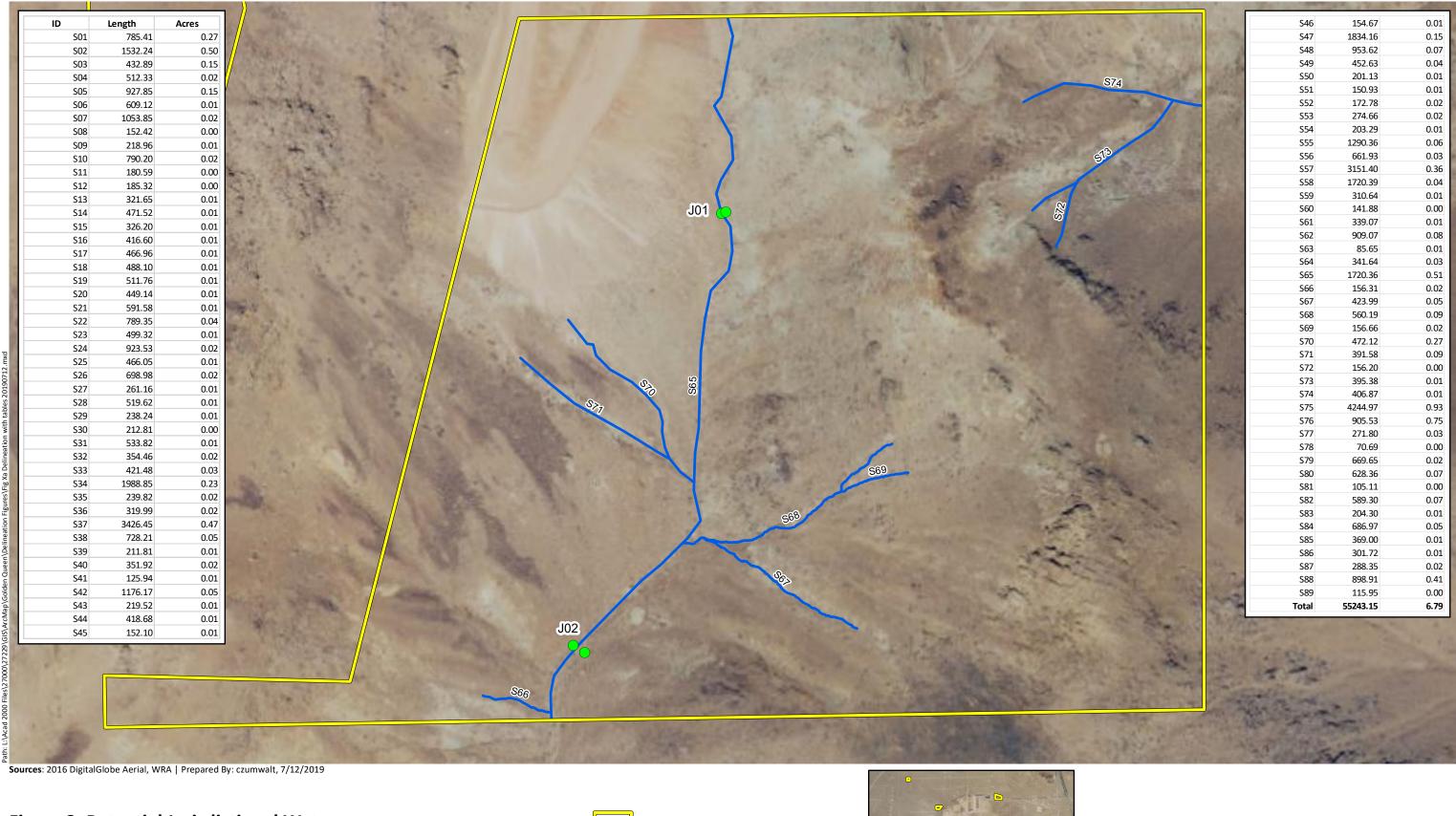
Cross Section







Golden Queen Mine Kern County, California



**Figure 3. Potential Jurisdictional Waters** 

Study Area

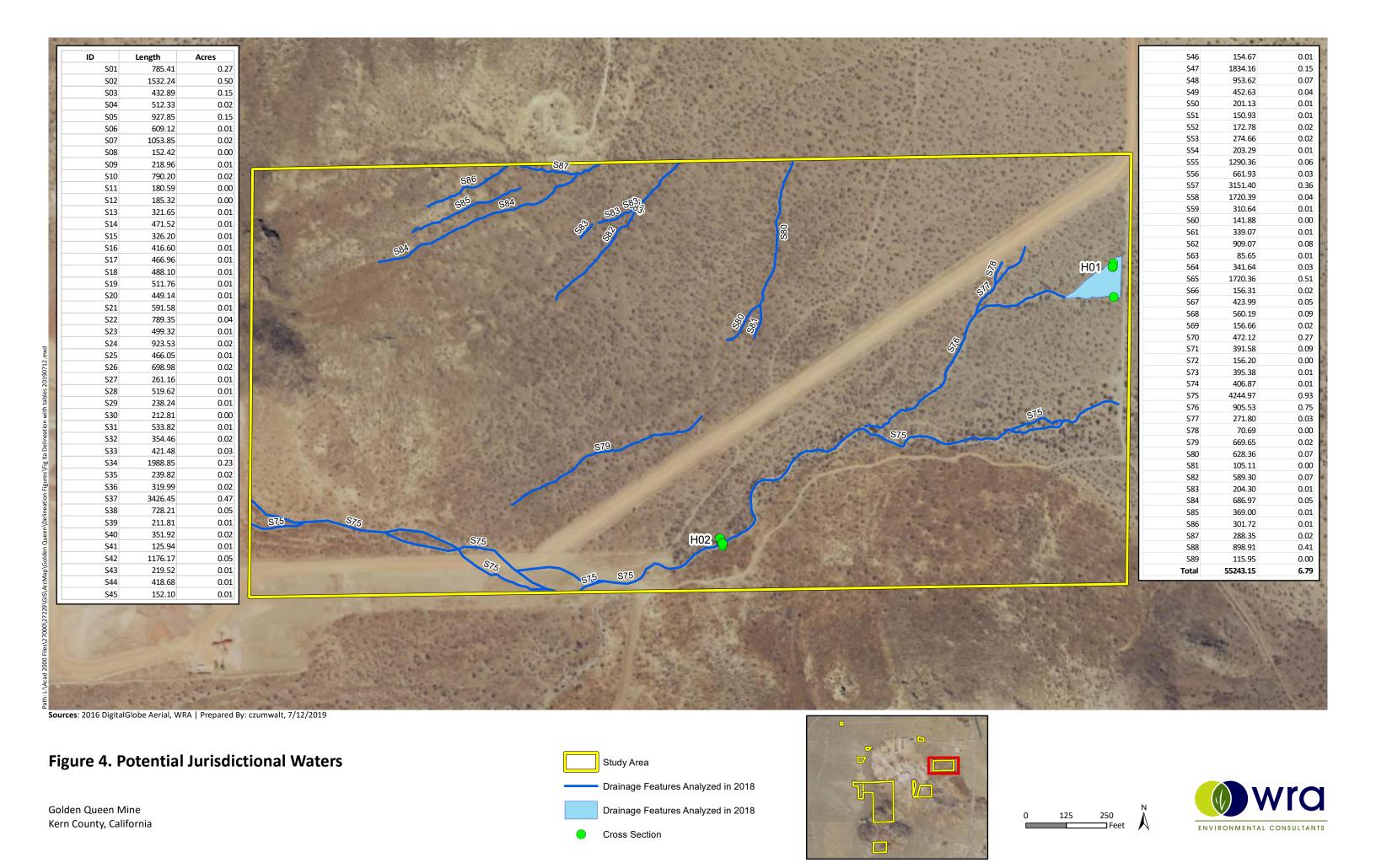
Drainage Features Analyzed in 2018

Cross Section





Golden Queen Mine Kern County, California





**Figure 4. Potential Jurisdictional Waters** 

Study Area

Drainage Features Analyzed in 2018





100

Golden Queen Mine Kern County, California

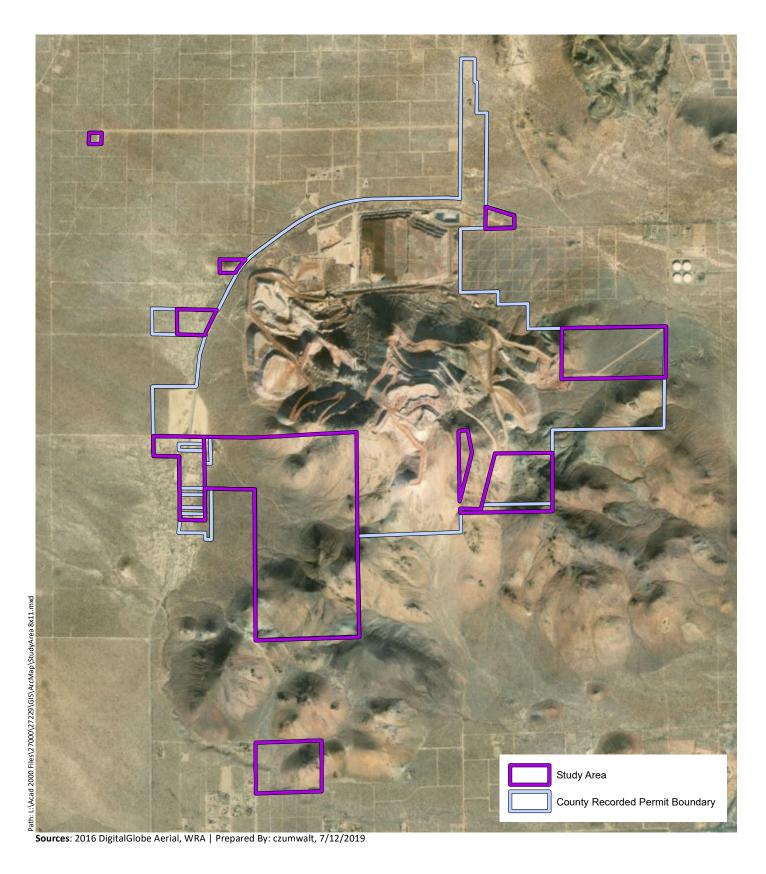


Figure 6. Study Area



Attachment B: Photo Appendix



Photograph 1. Feature S52 along channel (northeast of Site E02) at the border of the new and current permit boundary, facing the current permit boundary Reference for Photograph 2 of the same channel in the Study Area. Photo taken May 31, 2018.



Photograph 2. Feature along channel (northeast of Site E02) in the Study Area, taken near Photograph 1. Photo taken May 31, 2018.





Photograph 3. Feature in current permit boundary (southeast of Site E02) at the border of the new and current permit boundary. Feature adjacent to Photograph 4 in the new project boundary. Photo taken May 31, 2018.



Photograph 4. Feature S44 in Study Area (southeast of Site E02) at the border of the new and current permit boundary. Photo taken May 31, 2008.





Photograph 5. Feature in current permit boundary at the border of the new and current permit boundary. Reference for Photograph 6, which was taken along the same channel northeast at Site H02. Photo taken May 30, 2018.



Photograph 6. Site H02 (upper fan of incised channel) in Study Area. Photo taken May 30, 2018.





Photograph 7. South of Silver Queen Road roughly 0.1 miles east of Holt Street, within the current permit boundary. Feature continues in Photograph 8, which is the new project boundary. Photo taken May 30, 2018.



Photograph 8. Feature S88 and creosote scrub in Study Area. Photo taken May 30, 2018.





Photograph 9. Feature S75 that originates from within the existing permit boundary and continues downstream (below) into the eastern portion of the Study Area.



Photograph 10. Feature S75 located in the eastern portion of the Study Area.





Photograph 11. Features S58 located on the southeastern edge of the Study Area. This feature originates from within the current permit boundary.



Photograph 12. Feature located in current permit boundary near 40<sup>th</sup> Street West and unnamed dirt road. Photo taken May 30, 2018.





Photograph 13. Site F01 (dry wash in creosote/Joshua tree woodland). Photograph taken May 30, 2018.



Photograph 14. Site F02 (creosote scrub with annuals, single thread runs parallel to base of hill), facing upstream. Photograph taken May 30, 2018.





Photograph 15. Features S62 north of Site D01 (loamy-sandy, flat plain west of alluvial fan on west side of Soledad Mountain). Photograph taken May 30, 2018.



Photograph 16. Site E01 (single thread in creosote scrub) facing upstream. Photograph taken May 30, 2018.





Photograph 17. Site E02 (dry wash in creosote scrubland). Photo taken May 30, 2018.



Photograph 18. Feature S85, steep, narrow, ephemeral channel described at cross-section J01, which is to the north. This feature extends through both the current permit boundary and Study Area. Photo taken May 31, 2018.



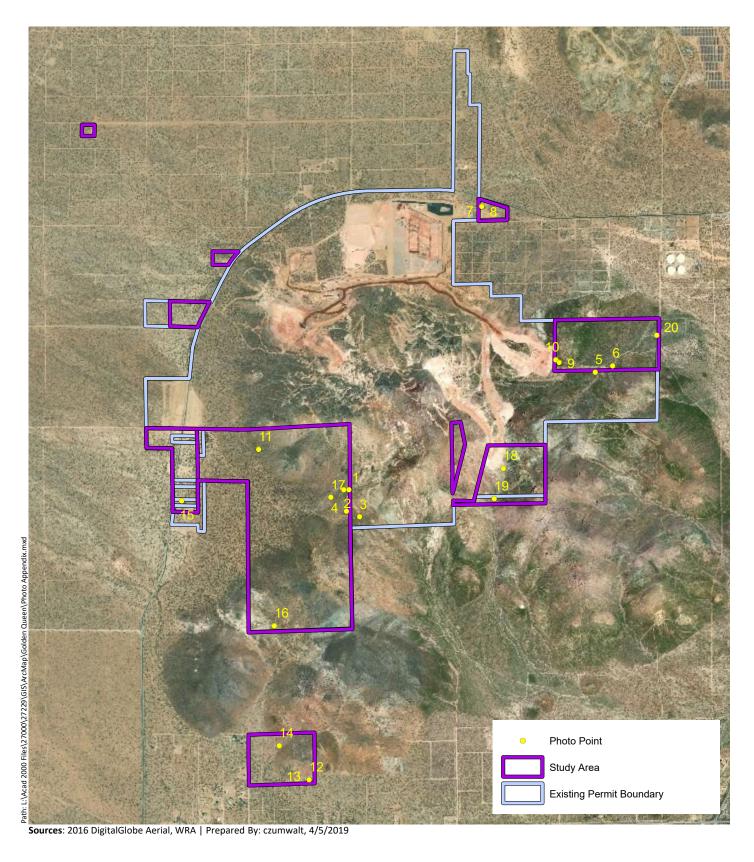


Photograph 19. Floodplain and secondary channel at Site J02, facing downstream. Photo taken May 31, 2018.



Photograph 20. Site H01 (gently sloping upper to mid alluvial fan creosote scrub), facing north. Photo taken May 30, 2018.





**Figure 1. Photo Points** 



