# Exhibit G, Winnsboro Industrial Park Wetlands Delineation and Jurisdictional Determination Request





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# Wetlands Delineation and Jurisdictional Determination Request

# **Completed At:**

Proposed LED-Winnsboro Park Development Site Winnsboro, Franklin Parish, Louisiana

# Report Date:

October 8, 2021

## **Prepared By:**

Wetlands Unlimited, LLC PO Box 1892 West Monroe, Louisiana 71294



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### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Wetlands Unlimited, LLC (WU) was contracted to complete a wetlands evaluation and delineation for a site proposed for listing in the Louisiana Certified Sites Program administered by Louisiana Economic Development to be a site for potential future development. The site is located approximately 2.73 miles north of downtown Winnsboro, Louisiana. The project boundary is an irregular shaped area located approximately 0.25 miles east of US Highway 425. The study area's western boundary is adjacent to Industrial Drive and directly south of Lumpkin Road in Winnsboro, Louisiana. The southern boundary of the study footprint is located directly north of Cajun Drive where a private business warehouse flanks the southwestern boundary and a privately owned forested area flanks the southeastern boundary. The northern boundary runs alongside Lumpkin Rd for 847.50 feet then turns southeast and runs along a powerline easement. The western boundary turns southwest and runs through overstory hardwood timber for approximately 551 feet, then turns west near Cajun Drive to form the southern extent of the study area. The center of the project is located at approximate Latitude 32° 12' 11.134"N and approximate Longitude 91° 43' 23.816"W.

An actively maintained field, presumably utilized for hay production, makes up much of the project area. Mature, forested timberland areas surround the maintained field where natural midstory regeneration was observed. There are some areas where mature overstory vegetation are absent and herbaceous ground cover is present. Elevations across the property appear to be slightly undulating throughout the study area, with the highest observed elevation along a ridge line in the open pasture area (32° 12' 10.554" N, 91° 43' 25.581" W). The lowest elevation areas were noted along the southeastern boundary and scattered along the western boundary. Both areas were found within forested sections of the property. No riverine systems were identified on the property during the field survey.

WU estimates approximately 1.74 acres of freshwater forested wetlands jurisdictional to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) are located within the proposed project footprint and designated area of this wetland delineation and evaluation. **Table 1 – Delineation Survey Results** lists the data points installed during the survey with corresponding geographic coordinates and wetland designation. Support figures are provided in the **Figures** section of the report and include **Figure 1 – Site Location Map, Figure 2 – Site Layout and Data Point Locations**, and **Figure 3 – LIDAR Elevation Mapping**. Data forms, site photos, and the NRCS Hydric Soils Rating Report for the site are provided in the **Appendices** section of the report.

Table 1: Delineation Survey Results					
Data	Wetland				
Point	Designation	Latitude**	Longitude**		
A-1	Non-Wet	32° 12' 15.000" N	91° 43' 30.710" W		
A-2	Wet	32° 12' 15.195" N	91° 43' 27.980" W		
A-3	Non-Wet	32° 12' 15.019" N	91° 43' 27.156" W		
A-4	Non-Wet	32° 12' 15.041" N	91° 43' 23.860" W		
A-5	Non-Wet	32° 12' 14.968" N	91° 43' 22.145" W		
B-1	Wet	32° 12' 10.711" N	91° 43' 29.883" W		
B-2	Non-Wet	32° 12' 10.601" N	91° 43' 24.644" W		
B-3	Non-Wet	32° 12' 10.486" N	91° 43' 17.782" W		
C-1	Non-Wet	32° 12' 6.987" N	91° 43' 19.241" W		
C-2	Non-Wet	32° 12' 6.918" N	91° 43' 22.461" W		
OT-1	Non-Wet	32° 12' 11.923" N	91° 43' 29.313" W		
* Estimated Jurisdictional Wetland acreage = 1.74 acres					

<sup>\*\*</sup> UTM Zone 15 North

### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

A preliminary desktop evaluation was conducted to identify portions of the site as potential wetlands jurisdictional to the USACE. Upon completion of the desktop evaluation, wetland delineation field activities were conducted to confirm/invalidate the desktop findings and identify the boundaries between onsite uplands, wetlands, and streams likely considered jurisdictional to the USACE. These boundaries were determined based on the criteria described in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* and 2010 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain (Version 2.0)*. Other technical resources utilized include the Franklin Parish Soil Survey; Soil Mapping Units and Hydric Soils Designations — Louisiana, First Edition; Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for Franklin Parish, Louisiana; ESRI 2017: ArcGIS Desktop: Release 10.5.1, Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute; National List of Plant Species that occur in Wetlands: Southeast (Region 2), May 1988; Louisiana State University Department of Geography and Anthropology, Louisiana Statewide GIS Atlas; Munsell Soil Color Book, 2017 Edition; and various botanical references.

This document summarizes the delineation study and conclusions. The support exhibits for this report are included as figures and appendices. The Figures section of the report includes the following figures:

Figure 1 – Site Location Map, Figure 2 – Site Layout and Data Point Locations, and Figure 3 – LIDAR Elevation Mapping. The appendices include the following: Appendix A – Site Photo Log, Appendix B – Wetland Data Forms, and Appendix C – NRCS Hydric Soils Rating Report.

### 3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located approximately 2.73 miles north of downtown Winnsboro, Louisiana. The study area's western boundary is adjacent to Industrial Drive and south of Lumpkin Road in Winnsboro, Louisiana. The southern boundary of the wetland delineation study is located directly north of Cajun Drive where a private business warehouse flanks the southwestern boundary and a privately owned forested area flanks the southeastern boundary. The approximate center of the project area is located near latitude 32° 12' 11.134" N and longitude 91° 43' 23.816" W. The location is shown in the **Figures** section of this report as **Figure 1 – Site Location Map**.

The approximately 24.41-acre study area is mostly actively managed pastureland, presumably utilized for hay production, and hardwood flats and bottoms near the perimeters. Forested areas are sparse in comparison to the previously cleared pasture areas but host abundant overstory vegetation cover while also providing adequate sunlight to the forest floor for a high-density understory. Changes in elevation across the property originate from a ridge line located near the center of the hay field (32° 12' 10.554" N, 91° 43' 25.581" W), generally running north to south through the study footprint (**Figure 3 – LIDAR Elevation Map**). Elevations from this ridge decrease eastward and westward to the project boundaries.

Micro topography changes were observed within the forested areas of the study site, and provide most of the hydrology, via prolonged inundation retention, for identified wetland areas. Dominant vegetation types in both the overstory and midstory across the property were overcup oak (*Quercus lyrata*), Chinese tallow (*Triadica sebifera*), sweet pecan (*Carya illinoinensis*), and willow oak (*Quercus phellos*). Dominant woody vine and herbaceous vegetation observed across the site included dallis grass (*Paspalum dilatatum*), maiden-cane (*Panicum hemitomon*), Eastern narrowleaf sedge (*Carex amphibola*), red vine (*Brunnichia ovata*), Japanese honey suckle (*Lonicera japonica*), and muscadine (*Vitis rotundifolia*).

The study area can largely be defined as an active hay field that is flanked by mature hardwood forests. No streams or other channelized water sources were observed during the field activities. Hydrology is mostly confined to low lying areas within the forested tracts, where standing water was observed. Soil properties are variable, depending on hydrology, but were mostly observed to be silty loam or clayey loam soils with light yellow/red matrices and abundant redox features.

### 4.0 METHODS

By definition, jurisdictional wetlands contain hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology (periodic inundation or saturation in the upper 12 inches of the soil at some time during the growing season). All three elements must be present in an area to qualify as jurisdictional wetlands. With reference to **Figure 2**, eleven data points were installed to evaluate site characteristics in relation to wetland criteria. Soils, vegetation, and hydrology were examined at each data point.

Based on the methods outlined in the 1987 USACE Wetland Delineation Manual for areas greater than 5 acres in size, a baseline should be established perpendicular to a watercourse or parallel to the hydrologic gradient. Since the property is of an irregular shape and there are no watercourses within the project boundary, the baseline was allocated along the western boundary perpendicular to a stream offsite. Three sampling transects were allocated perpendicular to the baseline, within three baseline segments (**Figure 2 – Site Layout and Data Point Locations**).

Data point locations were allocated at irregular intervals along the transects, at the discretion of the delineator. Generally, any change in local elevation, hydrology, or vegetation cover was noted by the installation of a new datapoint along the transect. Each data point was monumented on the ground with flagging and labeled by corresponding data point number, in relation to the transect (A-1, B-1, C-1, etc.). If a data point was found to satisfy all three wetland conditions, the delineator traversed the area until sufficient dry points to confidently delineate the wetland area were located. One off-transect (OT) data point location was allocated between the B and C sampling transects to further delineate areas where wetlands were likely to exist and transect lines were inadequate for delineating the wetland boundaries. Wetland boundary flagging and GPS coordinates were collected along the wetland boundary line for each change in wetland/upland data point results.

GPS locations of each data point, and wetland boundary, were logged at plot center using a Trimble Geo7x Datalogger. Soils were evaluated by digging soil pits approximately 12-18 inches deep where soil descriptions and color could be compared to the published Franklin Parish Soil Survey and NRCS soils descriptions. Vegetation was evaluated by noting, at a minimum, the species exhibiting 20% or greater dominance in each stratum (tree, sapling, shrub, herb, and woody vine) within a 30-foot radius of the soil pit location.

### **4.1** Field Procedures

Transect locations and project site boundaries were loaded into the Trimble Geo7x GPS unit and used for navigation during field activities. The locations of the three transects and all data points established during the study are shown on **Figure 2 – Site Layout and Data Point Locations**.

### **Transect A**

Transect A, the most northern transect was the first to be investigated. This area of the project site consisted of a naturally seeded mix of primarily oak, hickory, and ash in the overstory within the forested areas of the transect. Dallis grass (*Paspalum dilatatum*) was the dominant herbaceous vegetation in the open, pastureland portion of Transect A. Areas with highly diverse and abundant herbaceous cover were observed within the forested areas, despite the high vegetation density in the overstory. Four non-wetland points (A-1, A-3, A-4, and A-5) and one wetland point (A-2) were established along the transect. One wetland area (Wetland Area #1) was delineated along Transect A. All data points along Transect A passed the Dominance Test for hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soil was present at A-1 and A-4, but both were lacking hydrology. Approximately 1.40 acres of forested wetlands were delineated along Transect A.

### Wetland Area #1

Wetland Area #1 was discovered to have approximately 1.40 acres of forested wetlands. The wetlands discovered in this area border the northern boundary of the project site where they continue further to the northwest to the tree line and turn southward towards OT-1, where elevations are slightly higher. Evidence of hydrology steadily declined as the investigators moved south, so the southern extent of this wet area was delineated along those minor elevation changes where hydrology was tapering off. Data pit A-2 was established within this wetland area.

### **Transect B**

Transect B, which is located in the center of the study area, was the second transect within the project footprint to be evaluated for the presence of wetlands. This area of the project site consisted mainly of pastureland with some forested areas exhibiting similar species composition to that of Transect A. The two sections of forested areas along Transect B are at the western and eastern extents of the transect. Two non-wetland points (B-2 and B-3) and one wetland point (B-1) were established along the transect.

One wetland area (Wetland Area #2) was delineated along Transect B. All data points along Transect B passed the Dominance Test for hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soil was present at B-3 but the area was lacking hydrology. Approximately 0.34 acres of forested wetlands were delineated along Transect B.

Off-Transect Point 1 (OT-1) was established north of Transect B to determine a dry point between Wetland Areas #1 and #2. OT-1 passed the dominance test for hydrophytic vegetating but lacked hydric soils and hydrology.

### Wetland Area #2

Wetland Area #2 was determined to have approximately 0.34 acres of forested wetlands. TThe wetland area begins along a minor decrease in elevation adjacent to data pit B-1. The wetland area was delineated using observations of hydrology and changes in elevation. The wetland area extends as far south as the study property footprint boundary, near the southwestern corner, and extends east nearly to the transition from hardwood forest to the open pasture. Data point B-2 was established within Wetland Area #2, adjacent to its northern boundary.

### **Transect C**

Transect C, which is located in the southern portion of the study area, was the third and final transect within the project footprint to be evaluated for the presence of wetlands. This area of the project site consisted mainly of pastureland with some forested areas similar in composition to Transects A and B. The singular section of forested area along Transect C is located in the southeasternmost point of the project site. Two points (C-1 and C-2) were established along the C Transect and both were determined to be non-wetland points. Zero wetland areas were delineated along Transect C.

### 5.0 SOILS DESCRIPTION

With reference to the NRCS Soils Map and the Franklin Parish Soil Survey, the subject property contains one primary soil type:

Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating

The NRCS hydric soils rating data for the property is provided in **Appendix C** of this report. Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating soils are listed on the NRCS hydric soils listing for Franklin Parish, Louisiana.

According to the Franklin Parish Soil Survey, Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating soils are a moderately well drained, moderately permeable soil series that was formed from loamy alluvium. Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating soils are nearly level soils found near terraces with slopes ranging from 1 to 3 percent. They are not believed to be flooded by stream overflow, and ponding is infrequent. Its drainage class is moderately well drained, and their ability to transmit water is moderately low to

moderately high, so any inundation that does occur in the study area will most likely disperse quickly. This soils series is considered prime farmland throughout its range.

### 6.0 VEGETATIVE ANALYSIS

Vegetation at each of the observed data points was evaluated to determine the hydrophytic designation of the plant community in each plot. A wetland/non-wetland designation was ultimately determined for the vegetation across all strata within the plant community. Because many plants exhibit a wide hydrologic tolerance there may not be strong differences, if any, across soil series having similar characteristics. Individual plant species have been assigned a hydrologic tolerance indicator status based on the ability to exist in low soil oxygen - highly saturated soil environments. The individual plants and their indicator status present during the field study were recorded on the data sheets for each data point. To meet the hydrophytic plant criteria, the vegetation at a data point must test positive for one of three indicator tests:

- Rapid Test: all dominant species across all strata at a given data point are rated OBL or FACW, or a combination of the two categories, based on a visual assessment.
- **Dominance Test:** >50% of the dominant plants at a given data point must rate an indicator status of facultative (FAC), facultative wetland (FACW), or obligate wetland (OBL).
- Prevalence Index: data points with a value of 3.0 or less when the weighted-average of all plant species is calculated using the numeric system outlined in the Wetland Determination Data Form

   Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region.

A total of thirty-three species of plants listed in the USACE National Wetlands Plant List asserting 20% or greater dominance in their respective strata were recorded on the data points. Of these species, 5 were designated as FACU, 14 were designated as FAC, 9 were designated as FACW, and 5 was designated as OBL. A complete listing of the dominant and non-dominant species observed at each data point is provided in the data sheets in **Appendix B – Wetland Data Forms**.

### 7.0 HYDROLOGY

The term "wetland hydrology" encompasses all hydrologic characteristics of areas that are periodically inundated or have soils saturated to the surface at some time during the growing season. Areas with evident characteristics of wetland hydrology are those where the presence of water has an overriding influence on characteristics of vegetation and soils due to anaerobic and reducing conditions, respectively. Such characteristics are usually present in areas that are inundated or have soils that are saturated to the surface for sufficient duration to develop hydric soils and support vegetation typically adapted for life in periodically anaerobic soil conditions (1987 Field Guide to Wetland Delineation, page 31).

At the time of the site visit, the majority of the property was noted to be relatively dry, with evidence of lingering inundation in a low area along the western property boundary, where standing water, high water table, and soil saturation were observed. Only two data points exhibited adequate characteristics of primary and/or secondary hydrologic indicators at the study site (A-2 and B-1), meaning wetland hydrology was present at those data point locations. Two of the data point locations passed the FAC neutral test (C-1 and OT-1) but did not have any other secondary hydrologic indicators, and therefore did not have wetland hydrology. Descriptions of primary and secondary hydrologic indicators can be found on the data forms in **Appendix B**.

### 8.0 CONCLUSIONS

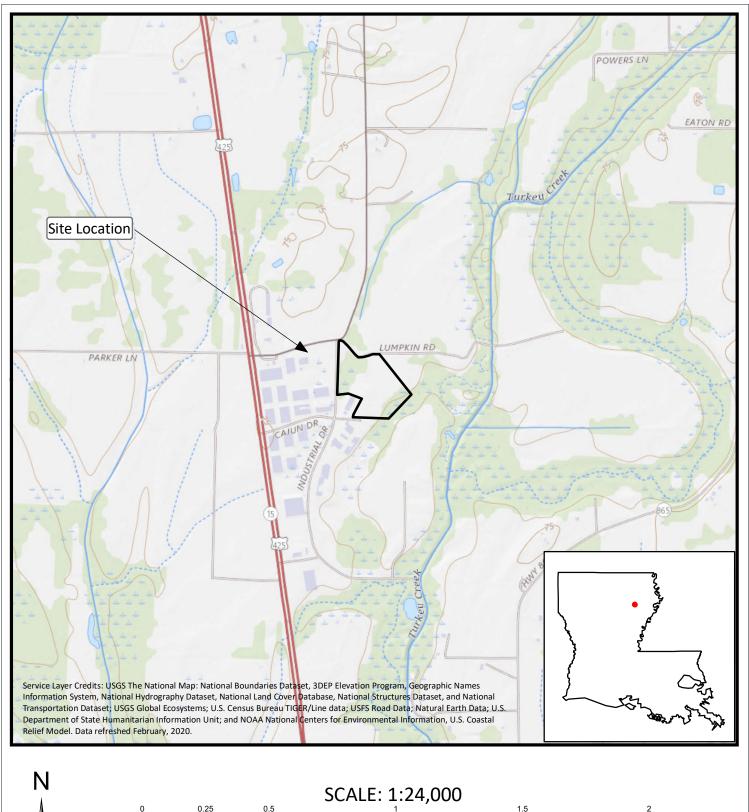
This approximately 24.41-acre project area located in Franklin Parish, Louisiana was examined for the occurrence of Waters of the United States that may be determined to be under USACE jurisdiction. As discussed in the text portion of this report and depicted in the attached figures and data sheets, evidence of approximately 1.74 acres of jurisdictional wetlands at the site does exist. The jurisdictional wetlands observed at the site appeared to be best classified as freshwater forested wetlands.

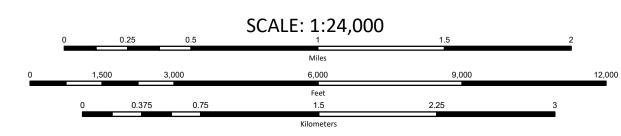
Eleven data points were analyzed for wetland indicators, and two were found to sufficiently exhibit the necessary hydrology, vegetation, and soil characteristics to be classified as a wetland area (A-2 and B-1). The locations of each of the observed data points are provided in **Figure 2 – Site Layout and Data Point Locations**.

The data point locations were mapped using a Trimble Geo7X asset surveyor and TerraSync Version 5.86 software. Landscape features are presented to be within 18 inches of their true global position (differentially corrected positions).

The wetland delineation and conclusions presented herein are the opinion of the investigator and should be considered as a preliminary determination. Final authority as to the presence of jurisdictional wetlands lies with the USACE.







 CHECK BY
 MM

 DRAWN BY
 TS

 DATE
 09/30/21

 SCALE
 AS SHOWN

 CAD NO.
 N/A

 PRJ NO.
 2021.000

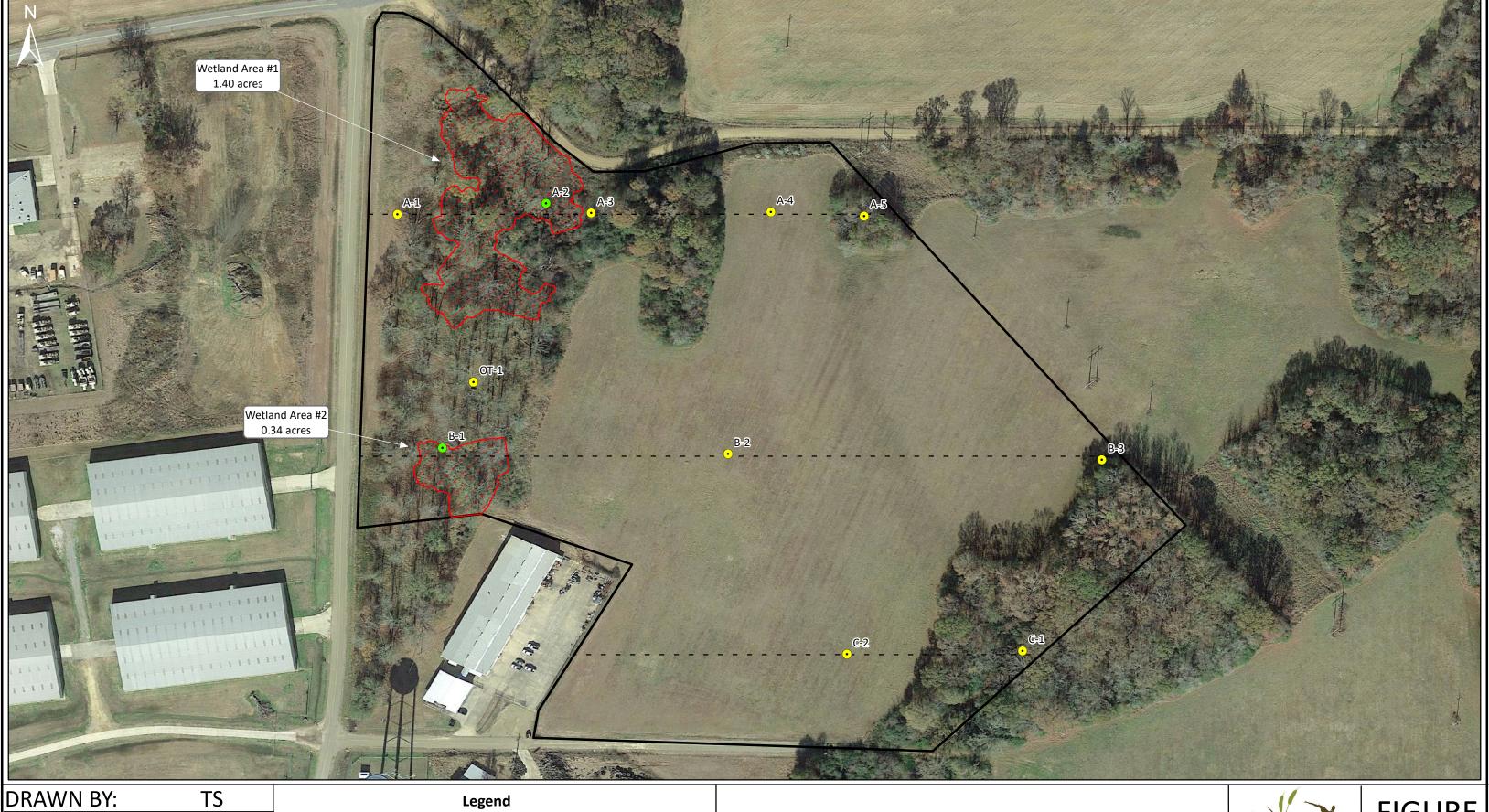
**Legend**Project\_Boundary

### SITE LOCATION MAP

Winnsboro Park Wetland Delineation Franklin Parish, Louisiana



figure 1



CHECKED BY: MM

DATE: 09/29/2021

SCALE: AS SHOWN

CAD NO: N/A

PROJ NO: 2021.000

LED Winnsboro Delineation
Site Layout and Data Point Locations
Franklin Parish, Louisiana



FIGURE

2



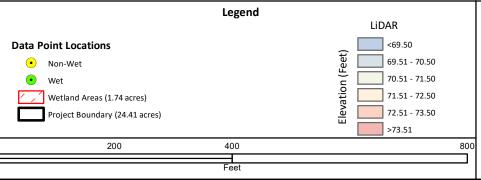
DRAWN BY: TS
CHECKED BY: MM

DATE: 09/29/2021

SCALE: AS SHOWN

CAD NO: N/A

PROJ NO: 2021.000



LED Winnsboro Delineation LiDAR Elevation Map Franklin Parish, Louisiana



FIGURE

3

APPENDIX A
Site Photo Log



PHOTO NO. 1 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A1: Center



PHOTO NO. 2 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A1: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 3
DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A1: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 4 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A1: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 5 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A1: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 6 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A1: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 7 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A2: Center



PHOTO NO. 8 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A2: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 9 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A2: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 10 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A2: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 11 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A2: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 12 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A2: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 13 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A3: Center



PHOTO NO. 14 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A3: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 15 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A3: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 16 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A3: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 17 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A3: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 18 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A3: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 19 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A4: Center



PHOTO NO. 20 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A4: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 21 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A4: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 22 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A4: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 23 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A4: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 24 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A4: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 25 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A5: Center



PHOTO NO. 26 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A5: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 27 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A5: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 28 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A5: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 29 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A5: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 30 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point A5: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 31 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B1: Center



PHOTO NO. 32 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B1: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 33 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B1: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 34 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B1: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 35 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B1: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 36 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B1: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 37 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B2: Center



PHOTO NO. 38 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B2: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 39 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B2: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 40 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B2: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 41 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B2: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 42 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B2: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 43 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B3: Center



PHOTO NO. 44 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B3: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 45 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B3: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 46 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B3: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 47 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B3: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 48 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point B3: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 49 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C1: Center



PHOTO NO. 50 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C1: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 51 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C1: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 52 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C1: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 53 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C1: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 54 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C1: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 55 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C2: Center



PHOTO NO. 56 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C2: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 57 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C2: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 58 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C2: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 59 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C2: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 60 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point C2: Facing West



PHOTO NO. 61 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point OT1: Center



PHOTO NO. 62 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point OT1: Soil Profile



PHOTO NO. 63 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point OT1: Facing North



PHOTO NO. 64 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point OT1: Facing East



PHOTO NO. 65 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point OT1: Facing South



PHOTO NO. 66 DESCRIPTION:

Data Point OT1: Facing West

APPENDIX B
Wetland Data Forms

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C	ounty: Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21
Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	State: LA	Sampling Point: A-1
Investigator(s): T.S., L.L. Section	on, Township, Range: S14 T14N R7E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Convex	Slope (%): 0-1
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 15.0	000" N Long: 91° 43' 30.710'	'W Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI classi	fication:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturl		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	ipling point locations, transect	ts, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes ✓ No  Yes _ No _ ✓  Remarks:	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes	No <u> </u>
This area is actively mowed and maintained. Vege	tation is significantly disturb	oed.
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	_	oil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  High Water Table (A2)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRF		egetated Concave Surface (B8) Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	_	Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres a		n Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Iron	n (C4) <u> </u>	urrows (C8)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)		ic Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark		quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		al Test (D5) moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		(1000 (20) (21tt 1, 0)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Pres	ent? Yes No _
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:	
Remarks:		

VEGETATION (	(Five Strata)	- Use	scientific	names	of	plants
VECEIAIIOII	i ive oliala	_ 030		Halles	OI.	PIGITIC

<b>EGETATION (Five Strata) –</b> Use scientific na	arres or plante.	Sampling Point: A-1
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet)	Absolute Dominant Indicator	
None	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A)
>		Total Number of Dominant
9	10.	Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
		Percent of Dominant Species
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B
-		
	0 = Total Cover	Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		OBL species x 1 =
None		FACW species x 2 =
<del>37.</del>		FAC species x 3 =
		FACU species x 4 =
<u> </u>		UPL species x 5 =
5		Column Totals: (A) (B)
8	· — · — · — · — · — · — · — · — · — · —	(A)(B)
<u> </u>		Prevalence Index = B/A =
	0 = Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
hrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
None		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
		*·
· a		<ul> <li>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.</li> </ul>
· <u></u>		
•	THE TALK	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
	0 = Total Cover	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
	20% of total cover: _0	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
erb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Paspalum dilatatum	100 Yes FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Juncus validus	FACW	
Solidago altissima	3 FACU	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
Carex longii	2 OBL	Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
		approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
<del></del>		herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
-		3 ft (1 m) in height.
*	ii) (	Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
0	·——	
1		-
	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover: 53	20% of total cover: 22	
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		
None	505_ = 1056 = 509	20
#	200 - Alik 768	
· *c	0 = Total Cover	Hydrophytic
	0 = Total Cover	Vegetation
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	Present? Yes ▼ No I

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docur	ment the	indicator	or confir	m the absence of indi	cators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Feature		. 2	<b>.</b>	5 .	
(inches) 0-5	Color (moist) 10YR 4/3	<u>%</u> 85	Color (moist) 10YR 5/3	<u>%</u> 10	<u>Type¹</u> D	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Silt Loam	Remarks	
0-3	10111 4/3		10 TR 3/3	5	C	-	Siit Loaiii		
	40)/D 4/0			- —		M	0.11.1		
5-8	10YR 4/3	65	10YR 5/2	25	_ <u>D</u>	М	Silt Loam		
			10YR 3/1	10	<u>C</u>	М			
8-14	10YR 5/2	60	10YR 4/6	5	С	М	Silt Loam		
	10YR 6/1	30	10YR 3/1	5	С	М			
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration. D=De	pletion. RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand Gi	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Po	re Lining, M=Matrix	
			LRRs, unless other					blematic Hydric S	
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Be	low Surfa	ace (S8) <b>(I</b>	LRR S, T,	<b>U)</b> 1 cm Muck (As	9) <b>(LRR O)</b>	
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su	ırface (S9	) (LRR S,	T, U)	2 cm Muck (A	10) (LRR S)	
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Loamy Muck	y Mineral	(F1) (LRI	R O)		c (F18) (outside M	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		(F2)			odplain Soils (F19) (	
<b>=</b>	d Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma	. ,				ight Loamy Soils (F	20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR		Redox Dark	,	,		(MLRA 153E	,	
	icky Mineral (A7) <b>(L</b> esence (A8) <b>(LRR</b>		Depleted Da  Redox Depre		` '		Red Parent Mary Shallow	ateriai (1F2) Dark Surface (TF12	,
	ick (A9) <b>(LRR P, T)</b>		Marl (F10) (L	,	0)		Other (Explain	*	,
=	d Below Dark Surfa		Depleted Oc	,	(MLRA 1	51)	Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
_	ark Surface (A12)	,	Iron-Mangan				, T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of	hydrophytic vegeta	tion and
_	rairie Redox (A16)		A)  Umbric Surfa	ace (F13)	(LRR P, 1	Γ, U)	wetland hy	drology must be pre	sent,
	lucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric					urbed or problemati	c.
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ve						
	ledox (S5)		Piedmont Flo						
	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR P,	e T II)	Anomalous E	Bright Loa	imy Soils (	(F20) <b>(MLI</b>	RA 149A, 153C, 153D)		
	_ayer (if observed								
Type:		,.							
	ches):						Hydric Soil Presen	ıt? Yes ✓	No
Remarks:									

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City  Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	/County: Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21
Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	State: LA	Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): I.S., L.L. Sec	tion, Township, Range: S14 T14N R/E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Bottom Local Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 15	al relief (concave, convex, none): Concave	e Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 15	5.195" N Long: 91° 43' 27.980"	W Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI classifi	ication: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distr		_
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally probler		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa		•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No	Is the Sampled Area	/
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes   ✓ No	within a Wetland? Yes	No
Remarks:		
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	_	il Cracks (B6)
✓ Surface Water (A1) ✓ High Water Table (A2) ✓ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ✓ Marl Deposits (B15) (LI		egetated Concave Surface (B8) atterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	_	
Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)  Water Marks (B1)	along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season	n Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduced II		· ·
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)		c Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Rema		, ,
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)  ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	✓ FAC-Neutra	moss (D8) <b>(LRR T, U)</b>
Field Observations:		111033 (DO) (ERRY 1, O)
Surface Water Present? Yes   ✓ No Depth (inches): 2		
Water Table Present? Yes   ✓ No Depth (inches): 6-	14	
Saturation Present? Yes   ✓ No Depth (inches): 1-	14 Wetland Hydrology Prese	ent? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p.	revious inspections), if available:	
	, ,	
Remarks:		

<b>VEGETATION</b>	(Five Strata)	- Use	scientific	names	of	plants
VECEIAIIOII	i ive oliala	_ 030		Halles	$\sim$	Mairie

<b>EGETATION (Five Strata) –</b> Use scientific nai	mes ot pi	ants.		Sampling Point: A-2
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		Species?	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Number of Dominant Species
Quercus lyrata	35	Yes	OBL_	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)
Triadica sebifera	70	Yes	FAC	T
			(A.	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
			·——	Species Across Ali Strata.
				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
	105	= Total Co	ver .	Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover: 53	20% 0	f total cover	. 21	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		i totai covci		OBL species x 1 =
Triadian a hifara	15	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
Triadica sebifera	13	103	<del></del>	l .
				FAC species x 3 =
<u>v — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —</u>	201	ns	×	FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
		7. <del></del>	i:	Column Totals: (A) (B)
-	·		-	,,,
<u>~</u>	45			Prevalence Index = B/A =
	<u>15</u>	= Total Co	ver	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover: 8	20% of	f total cover	: 3	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
hrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Cephalanthus occidentalis	10	Yes	OBL	
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
¥				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
•				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
· #	10	T 1 10	ea <del>. l</del> e	Definitions of Five Vegetation duata.
-		= Total Co		Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
50% of total cover: <u>5</u>	20% of	f total cover	: 2	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Persicaria hydropiperoides	100	Yes	OBL	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Typha latifolia	15		OBL	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
Panicum hemitomon	90	Yes	OBL	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
Hibiscus grandiflorus				
	25		OBL	Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
Rhynchospora corniculata	3		OBL_	approximately 3 to 20 it (1 to 6 iii) iii fleight.
•				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
· ·			-	herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
				plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
-		S <del></del>		3 ft (1 m) in height.
· \$5		3	0	Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
0				Tiesay viile 7 ii woody viilos, rogardioss of ficiglit.
1				
	233	= Total Co	ver	
50% of total cover: <u>117</u>		f total cover		
	20% 0	i total cover		
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )	4.0		E 4 0) 4 /	
Brunnichia ovata	12	Yes	FAC	
	71			
	- A	10.5c - 7.	ne <u>1</u> 2	
¥				
		· <del></del>	o <del></del>	Hydrophytic
	12	= Total Co	ver .	Vegetation
			•	Present? Yesl ▼   Nol
50% of total cover: 6	20% o	f total cover	: 3	riesent: res v No

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docun	nent the	indicator	or confir	m the absence of inc	dicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature	-	12	Tantona	Damada
(inches) 0-3	Color (moist) 10YR 6/1	100	Color (moist)	%	Type'	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Clay Loam	Remarks
	-	- ——	40)/D 0/4				·	
3-5	7.5YR 5/6	80	10YR 6/1	20	_ <u>D</u>	M	Clay Loam	
5-15	10YR 6/1	95	7.5YR 5/8	5	<u>C</u>	PL	Clay Loam	
					_	·	. <u></u> . <u></u>	
1Typo: C-C	ncontration D-Dan	lotion PM-		S-Macka	d Sand Gr	raine	<sup>2</sup> Location: DL =	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
			LRRs, unless other			airis.		roblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Polyvalue Be			RR S. T.		•
_	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su					A10) (LRR S)
Black Hi			Loamy Mucky			R O)		ertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		(F2)			oodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
	Layers (A5)	T 11	Depleted Mat	, ,	Fc)			Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P cky Mineral (A7) (LI		Redox Dark S Depleted Dar	•	,		(MLRA 15	Material (TF2)
	esence (A8) (LRR L		Redox Depre					w Dark Surface (TF12)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	,	☐ Marl (F10) <b>(L</b>	,	-,			ain in Remarks)
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Och	. ,	•	•		
=	ark Surface (A12)		Iron-Mangane					of hydrophytic vegetation and
	airie Redox (A16) <b>(I</b> lucky Mineral (S1) <b>(</b> I		_			, U)		nydrology must be present, sturbed or problematic.
_	licky Milleral (S1) (I leyed Matrix (S4)	LKK (), 3)	Delta Ochric Reduced Ver			50A 150B		sturbed or problematic.
=	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo					
	Matrix (S6)						RA 149A, 153C, 153[	0)
	face (S7) <b>(LRR P, S</b>							
Restrictive I	ayer (if observed)	:						
Type:								
	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes <u>√</u> No
Remarks:								

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C	ounty: Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21
Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	State: LA	Sampling Date: 9-27-21  Sampling Point: A-3
Investigator(s): T.S., L.L. Section	on, Township, Range: S14 T14N	N R7E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local	relief (concave, convex, none); C	Convex Slope (%): 0-1
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 15.0	)19" N <sub>Long</sub> : 91° 43' 2'	7.156" W Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI	I classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur		stances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems		ny answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Remarks:  Yes No  Yes No  No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	∕es No <u>√</u>
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Seconds	ary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		face Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)	_	arsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI		inage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		ss Trim Lines (B16)
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres a	long Living Roots (C3)   Dry-	-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Iro	n (C4)	yfish Burrows (C8)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	uration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	=	omorphic Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark		allow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		C-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u></u> Sph	nagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?  Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):  Saturation Present?  Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):		y Present? Yes No _
(includes capillary fringe)		y Present? Yes No _
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:	
Remarks:		
Normality.		
		•

<b>VEGETATION</b>	(Five Strata)	- Use	scientific	names o	of n	lant
VECEIA IIOII	II IVC Oliulu	, 000		TIGITICS C	/I P	TICK! IL

	mes of pla	arito.		Sampling Point: A-3
20 Foot	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet		Species?	11.50	Number of Dominant Species That Are ORL 54004 or 5400
Gleditsia triacanthos	20		FAC_	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
Triadica sebifera	45	Yes	FAC_	Total Number of Dominant
Carya illinoinensis	85	<u>Yes</u>	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.00 (A/B
	150	= Total Cov	/er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover: <u>75</u>	20% of	total cover	30	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				OBL species x 1 =
Ulmus americana	2	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
<del>*************************************</del>				FAC species x 3 =
				FACU species x 4 =
<u> </u>				UPL species x 5 =
5			8. <del></del> 8	Column Totals: (A) (B)
8			-	Column rotals(A)
8				Prevalence Index = B/A =
	2	= Total Cov	/er	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover: <u>1</u>	20% of	total cover	: 1	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
hrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet)				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Ligustrum sinense	10	Yes	FAC	
		-	·	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
			± → 5	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
8		-	-	
9			i) <del></del>	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
	10	= Total Cov	/er	Tree Woody plants evaluding woody vines
50% of total cover: 5	20% of	total cover	2	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet)	===			(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Andropogon virginicus	3	Yes	FAC	Continue 100 continues and a state of the st
Carex longii	10	Yes	OBL	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
		100		than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
9		. <del></del>	(9 <del>)</del> 9(	
2				Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
	. —			approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 0 fil) in neight.
×			( <del></del> ( (	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
F				herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
				3 ft (1 m) in height.
		15		
J				<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines, regardless of height.
	. —			
1	13	_ Tetal 0		
<b></b>		= Total Cov		
50% of total cover: 7	20% of	total cover	: 3	
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )	4.0	V.	E 4 0	
Rubus trivialis	40	Yes	FACU	
Wisteria frutescens	35	Yes	FAC₩	
Smilax glauca	5	7	FAC	
Lonicera japonica	1		FACU	
<del>-</del>				Hedron hedia
*	81	- Total O		Hydrophytic Vegetation
	01	= Total Cov	/er	
50% of total cover: 41_		total cover	17	Present? Yes ▼ No No

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirm	m the absence of indi	cators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
8-0	7.5YR 3/3	95	7.5YR 5/4	5	<u>C</u>	M	Silt Loam	
8-14	10YR 4/3	78	10YR 2/1	20	<u>D</u>	М	Silt Loam	
			7.5YR 5/8	2	С	M	Silt Loam	
							· <u></u>	
								_
				-	-			
				-	-			
						·		
			=Reduced Matrix, MS			ains.		ore Lining, M=Matrix.
		cable to all	LRRs, unless other					oblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	, ,		Polyvalue Be					, ,
Black Hi	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su				2 cm Muck (A	ic (F18) <b>(outside MLRA 150A,B)</b>
_	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			(0)		odplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma		()			right Loamy Soils (F20)
Organic	Bodies (A6) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface (	F6)		(MLRA 153	-
	cky Mineral (A7) (L				, ,		Red Parent M	, ,
	esence (A8) (LRR L	J)	Redox Depre		<del>-</del> 8)			Dark Surface (TF12)
=	ck (A9) <b>(LRR P, T)</b> Below Dark Surfac	o (Δ11)	Marl (F10) (L Depleted Ocl	,	/MI DA 1	51)	U Other (Explain	n in Remarks)
	ark Surface (A12)	C (ATT)	Iron-Mangan				. T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetation and
=	airie Redox (A16) (	MLRA 150	=					drology must be present,
_	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric	(F17) <b>(M</b>	LRA 151)		unless dist	urbed or problematic.
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ver					
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo					
	Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR P, S	S T II)	Anomalous E	Bright Loa	imy Soils (	F20) (MLF	RA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
	ayer (if observed)							
Type:	<b>,</b>							
	ches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes No✓_
Remarks:							.,	

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C	ounty: Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21				
Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	State: LA	Sampling Point: A-4				
Investigator(s): T.S., L.L. Section, Township, Range: S14 T14N R7E						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local	relief (concave, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 0-1				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 15.0	)41" N Long: 91° 43' 23.860'	'W Datum: NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI classi	fication: Non				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No  Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No  Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No✓	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes	No <b>√</b>				
Remarks:						
Located in an active hay field.						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indi-	cators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Sc	il Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely V	egetated Concave Surface (B8)				
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI	₹ U) □ Drainage P	atterns (B10)				
☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (6		Lines (B16)				
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres a		n Water Table (C2)				
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduced Iro	<u> </u>	,				
Drift Deposits (B3)  Recent Iron Reduction in  This Mark Conform (O7)		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Iron Deposits (B5)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)  Other (Explain in Remark		ic Position (D2)				
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<u> </u>	juitard (D3) al Test (D5)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		moss (D8) <b>(LRR T, U)</b>				
Field Observations:	<u> </u>					
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches):		_				
Saturation Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Preso					
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:					
gg.,						
Remarks:						

VEGETATION (Five Strata)	- Use	scientific	names	of	plants
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30 Feet	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet ) 1. None	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
4 5		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6	F)(	
	0 = Total Cover	Prevalence Index worksheet:
	20% of total cover: 0	Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		OBL species x 1 =
1. None		FACW species x 2 =
2.		FAC species x 3 =
3	<u> </u>	FACU species x 4 =
4		UPL species x 5 =
5.	-11	Column Totals: (A) (B)
6. <u>~</u>	492 492 19	Prevalence Index = B/A =
	O = Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	20% of total cover: 0	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. None		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3.		
4		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
5		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
6		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
0	0 = Total Cover	Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
	20% of total cover: 0	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )	400 V FAC	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
1. Paspalum dilatatum	100 Yes FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
2		approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
3		, ,
4		Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
5		
6.	*:)	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
7.		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
8		3 ft (1 m) in height.
9.		Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
10	<del></del>	
11	100 = Total Cover	
FO		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of total cover: 20	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		
2	EGG — AND THE IS	
3		
4.		
0	0 = Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation
E00/ -44-4-1 0	TOUT COVE	Present? Yes No
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations bel	OW).	

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docun	nent the	indicator	or confir	m the absence of inc	dicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature	-	. 2	<b>-</b> .	5
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type'	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 3/3	100	10) (7) 5 (0)				Silt Loam	
3-6	10YR 5/2	92	10YR 5/8	8	С	PL	Silt Loam	
6-14	10YR 6/1	96	10YR 5/8	4	С	PL	Silt Loam	
							<u> </u>	
					-			_
					_			
					_	-		_
1		DM	Deduced Matrix MC				21	Daniel Listen AA AAstalia
			Reduced Matrix, MS			ains.		Pore Lining, M=Matrix.  roblematic Hydric Soils³:
Histosol		able to all	Polyvalue Be		•	DD Q T		•
_	oipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su					A10) (LRR S)
Black His			Loamy Mucky					ertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye	d Matrix	(F2)		Piedmont Fl	oodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
_	I Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Mat	, ,				Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR F		Redox Dark	,	,		(MLRA 15	,
	cky Mineral (A7) <b>(L</b> l esence (A8) <b>(LRR L</b>		Depleted Dar		` ,			Material (TF2) v Dark Surface (TF12)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	,,	Marl (F10) (L	,	0)			ain in Remarks)
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Och		(MLRA 1	51)	Other (Explo	an in remarke)
	ark Surface (A12)	, ,	Iron-Mangan	ese Mass	ses (F12) (	LRR O, P	, T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and
	rairie Redox (A16) (		· —			', U)		nydrology must be present,
_	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric					sturbed or problematic.
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ver					
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				49A) RA 149A, 153C, 153[	2)
= ::	rface (S7) <b>(LRR P, \$</b>	S, T, U)	/ Wormanded 2	night Loc	iiiiy Oolio (	1 20) (III 21	1407, 1000, 1001	
	ayer (if observed)							
Type:								
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes No
Remarks:								
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ı								

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C	<sub>sounty:</sub> Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21		
Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	county: Franklin Parish State: LA	Sampling Point: A-5		
Investigator(s): T.S., L.L. Section	on, Township, Range: S14 T14N R7	Έ		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Isolated Bottom Local Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 14.9	relief (concave, convex, none): Coca	Slope (%): 0-1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 14.9	968" N Long: 91° 43' 22.14	I5" W Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI clas	ssification: None		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur		es" present? Yes No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes ✓ No ✓  Yes ✓ No ✓  Remarks:	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _	No <u> </u>		
HYDROLOGY	Casaadamula	alicatore (minimum of two assumed)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		ndicators (minimum of two required)		
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)	_	Soil Cracks (B6)  Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI		e Patterns (B10)		
Saturation (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		im Lines (B16)		
Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres a		son Water Table (C2)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduced Iro		Burrows (C8)		
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation	on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomor	phic Position (D2)		
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark	s) 🔲 Shallow	Aquitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	=	utral Test (D5)		
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u> </u>	um moss (D8) <b>(LRR T, U)</b>		
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Pre	_ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:			
Remarks:				
Indicators were only found in historical ruts.				
,				

VEGETATION	(Five Strata)	- Use	scientific	names	of n	lant
VEGETATION	li ive Strata	- O3C	3010111110	Hallies	$\circ$	ланц

<b>EGETATION (Five Strata) –</b> Use scientific nai	mes of pl	ants.		Sampling Point: A-5
,	<u> </u>	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
Quercus phellos	35	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A)
Quercus nigra	15		FAC	
Ulmus alata	20	(5	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
·	0)			Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
Gleditsia triacanthos	50	<u>Yes</u>	FAC_	Percent of Dominant Species
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.00 (A/B
-	120	= Total Co	/er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover: 60		f total cover		Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
	20% 0	i total cover		OBL species x 1 =
apling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )	4 -	Vaa	EAGLI	FACW species x 2 =
Ulmus alata	45	Yes	FACU	l .
Quercus nigra	10		FAC	FAC species x 3 =
Diospyros virginiana	1		FAC	FACU species x 4 =
	***		6 <del></del> 6	UPL species x 5 =
<del>.</del>	·		i <del></del> i	Column Totals: (A) (B)
9	·			(2)
<u>s</u>		04		Prevalence Index = B/A =
	56	= Total Co	ver	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover: <u>28</u>	35 T	f total cover		
nrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet)	20 /0 0	i total covel		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	3		FACV	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Sabal minor		× <del></del>		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
Ligustrum sinense	15	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
5				Troblematio riyaropriyar vegetation (Explain)
5. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Ale s		1
		V <del> </del>	0 <del>1 - 1</del> 0	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
<u>u</u>				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
et-			, <u> </u>	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
	18	= Total Co	ver .	Tree Weeds plants evaluding weeds since
50% of total cover: 9	20% of	f total cover	. 4	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
erb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		r total oovel		(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
	2	Yes	FAC	
Carex blanda	2	163		Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Solidago altissima			FACU	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
Leersia virginica	5	Yes	FACW.	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
				Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
	417		67 <del>1</del>	approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
		-		
*			( <del></del>	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
ž-				herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
				3 ft (1 m) in height.
				- 1 ( · 1.1, 1.1.1.2, 1.1.1.2)
<del></del>	10			Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
).			$\overline{}$	
•				
	8	= Total Co	ver .	
50% of total cover: 4	20% of	f total cover	: 2	
(oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )	-			
Smilax glauca	25	Yes	FAC	
	S			
Lonicera japonica	20	Yes	FACU	
×	1E	v <del>=</del>	: <del></del> :	Hydrophytic
		= Total Co		Vegetation Present? Yes No
50% of total cover: <u>23</u>	20% of	f total cover	: <u>9</u>	Tresent: Tes V No

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence of indi	cators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature		. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 3/3	100					Silt Loam	
3-8	10YR 4/3	90	10YR 3/1	10	D	M	Silt Loam	
8-14	10YR 6/3	98	7.5YR 5/8	2	С	M	Silt Loam	
					_			
				-				
				-				
			=Reduced Matrix, MS			ains.		ore Lining, M=Matrix.
		cable to all	LRRs, unless other		•	DD C T I		oblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1) pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be				<b>U)</b>	, ,
Black Hi			Loamy Muck					ic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			/		odplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma	. ,			Anomalous Bı	right Loamy Soils (F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR I		Redox Dark	`	,		(MLRA 153	•
	cky Mineral (A7) (L				. ,		Red Parent M	, ,
	esence (A8) <b>(LRR I</b> ck (A9) <b>(LRR P, T)</b>	(ر	Redox Depre	,	-8)		Other (Explair	Dark Surface (TF12)
=	Below Dark Surface	ce (A11)	Depleted Ocl		(MLRA 1	51)	Other (Explain	Till Remarks)
	rk Surface (A12)	, ,	Iron-Mangan	. ,	•	•	, T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetation and
	airie Redox (A16) (		_					drology must be present,
_	lucky Mineral (S1)	LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric					surbed or problematic.
	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)		Reduced Ver					
	Matrix (S6)						49A) RA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
	face (S7) (LRR P,	S, T, U)	<u></u> /oa.ouo 2	g =00	) ••• (	. =0/ (=	, 1000, 1002,	
Restrictive I	ayer (if observed)	:						
Type:								1
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes No <b>√</b>
Remarks:							1	

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	ounty: Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21					
Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	ounty: Franklin Parish State: LA	Sampling Point: B-1					
Investigator(s): 1.S., L.L. Section, Township, Range: S14 114N R/E							
Lat: 32° 12' 10.711" N Long: 91° 43' 29.883" W Datum: NAD83							
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 10.7	711" N Long: 91° 43' 29.883	" W Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI class	eification: PFO1A					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturl		s" present? Yes No					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam		•					
Hudrophytia Vogatation Procent2							
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _ ✓ No  Hydric Soil Present? Yes _ ✓ No	Is the Sampled Area						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No	within a Wetland? Yes	✓ No					
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Ind	licators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface S	oil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely \	Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRF	_	Patterns (B10)					
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		Lines (B16)					
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres a		on Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduced Iron  Presence of Reduced Iron	<del>-</del>	Burrows (C8)					
Drift Deposits (B3)  Recent Iron Reduction in  This Mark Conference (C7)	_	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Iron Deposits (B5)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)  Other (Explain in Remark		nic Position (D2) quitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ral Test (D5)					
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		n moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
Field Observations:		,,,,,					
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Pres	sent? Yes No					
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:						
Remarks:							

VEGETATION (	(Five Strata)	) <b>–</b> Use	scientific	names	of r	olants

/EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific na	mes of pla	ants.		Sampling Point: B-1
20 Foot		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 Feet</u> )  1. <u>Triadica sebifera</u>	95	Species? Yes	FAC_	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5  (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
4.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6		· · · · · ·		Prevalence Index worksheet:
40		= Total Cov		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of total cover: 48	20% of	total cover	19	OBL species x1 =
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )	25	Yes	EAC	FACW species x 2 =
1. Triadica sebifera	35		FAC_	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5	·			Column rotation (r y
6	35			Prevalence Index = B/A =
10		= Total Cov		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover: 18	20% of	total cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. None			·	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
3.			-	
4		-	) <del>)                                   </del>	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
5				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
6.		L <del>e</del>		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
0		= Total Cov		Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
50% of total cover: 0	20% of	total cover	0	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet 1. Persicaria hydropiperoides	5		OBL	(7.0 cm) or larger in diameter at breast neight (BBH).
2. Panicum hemitomon	75	Yes	OBL	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
3. Juncus effusus	5	165	OBL	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
4. Hibiscus grandiflorus			OBL	
<u> </u>	2		OBL	Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
5. Dichanthelium scabriusculum	05	Voc		
6. Carex amphibola	85	Yes	FACW	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
7.		_		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
8				3 ft (1 m) in height.
9.	976	-		Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
10.				
11	172			
07		= Total Cov		
50% of total cover: <u>87</u>	20% of	total cover	: 35	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet 1. Brunnichia ovata	75	Yes	FAC₩	
2. Campsis radicans	3	163	FAC	
	.e	: <del></del>	<u>- 1 AC</u>	
3				
4				
5	70			Hydrophytic
20		= Total Cov		Vegetation Present? Yes V
50% of total cover: 39	7/	total cover	10	
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below	ow).			

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)									
Depth	Matrix			x Feature	-	Loc <sup>2</sup>			
(inches) Color (moist) % 0-2 7.5YR 3/3 60		Color (moist)		<u>%</u> <u>Type</u> <sup>1</sup>		<u>Texture</u>	Remarks		
<del></del>			7.5YR 5/2	40	_ <u>D</u>	<u>M</u>	Clay Loam		
6-14	7.5YR 5/1	96	7.5YR 4/6	4	С	PL	Clay Loam		
				. <u> </u>					
					_			_	
					-	·			
1							2		
			Reduced Matrix, MS			rains.		Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :	
		able to all				DD C T			
Histosol	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be Thin Dark Su					(A10) (LRR S)	
Black His			Loamy Mucky					ertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			-,		loodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)	
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mat	trix (F3)			Anomalous	Bright Loamy Soils (F20)	
	Bodies (A6) (LRR F		Redox Dark S	•	,		(MLRA 15		
	cky Mineral (A7) (L							Material (TF2)	
_	esence (A8) <b>(LRR l</b> ck (A9) <b>(LRR P, T)</b>	J)	Redox Depre	,	-8)			w Dark Surface (TF12) ain in Remarks)	
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Och		(MLRA 1	51)	Other (Expire	all III Kelliarks)	
_	rk Surface (A12)	,	Iron-Mangane	. ,	•	•	, T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and	
_	airie Redox (A16) (		A) 🔲 Umbric Surfa	ce (F13)	(LRR P, 1	Γ, <b>U</b> )	wetland I	hydrology must be present,	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric					isturbed or problematic.	
=	leyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ver						
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				49A) RA 149A, 153C, 153I	D)	
=	face (S7) <b>(LRR P, </b> \$	S. T. U)	Anomalous B	nigiit Loa	iiiiy Solis (	(1 20) <b>(WIL</b> I	(A 149A, 1000, 100		
	ayer (if observed)								
Type:									
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes No	
Remarks:									

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C	county: Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21						
Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	State: LA	Sampling Date: 9-27-21  Sampling Point: B-2						
Investigator(s): T.S., L.L. Section, Township, Range: S14 T14N R7E								
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.); Hillslope Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Co	onvex Slope (%): 0-1						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 10.6	301" N Long: 91° 43' 24	I.644" W Datum: NAD83						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-1  Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 10.601" N Long: 91° 43' 24.644" W Datum: NAD83  Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating NWI classification: None								
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y								
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur		ances" present? Yes No						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems		y answers in Remarks.)						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.								
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wes No  Yes No  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Remarks:	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	es No						
Located in an active hay field.  HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Seconda	ry Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		ace Soil Cracks (B6)						
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)	_	sely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)						
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI		nage Patterns (B10)						
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		s Trim Lines (B16)						
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres a	long Living Roots (C3) Dry-S	Season Water Table (C2)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Iro	n (C4)	fish Burrows (C8)						
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	=	morphic Position (D2)						
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark	_	Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	=	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Spha	agnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)						
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):								
Water Table Present? Yes No✓ Depth (inches):		Present? Yes No _						
Saturation Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)								
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:							
Remarks:								

<b>VEGETATION</b>	(Five Strata)	- Use	scientific	names	of i	olants
VEGETATION	i ive Suata;	- 030		Harries	OI I	vianto

EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific na	mes of plants.	Sampling Point: B-2
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet	Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>% Cover Species? Status</u>	Dominance Test worksheet:
None		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A)
<u>.</u>		Total Number of Dominant
~		Species Across All Strata:
		Percent of Dominant Species
=		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/E
<del>y</del>		Prevalence Index worksheet:
_	0 = Total Cover	
	20% of total cover: 0	
pling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		
None	·——	FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 =
		AR XX 2
		FACU species x 4 =
		UPL species x 5 =
8		Column Totals: (A) (B
<u> </u>		Prevalence Index = B/A =
	0 = Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	20% of total cover: 0	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
nrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet)		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
None		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
<u> </u>		
77. 3	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
	0 = Total Cover	Tree Meady plants evaluating weady wines
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
erb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Paspalum dilatatum	100 Yes FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
		approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
<del></del>		than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
		Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
	157	approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
	-0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -	herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
		Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
	·	
-	100 = Total Cover	
50% oftotal cover: <u>50</u>	20% of total cover: 20	
(oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		
None		
	860 — Alik 766 1	
	0 = Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	Present? Yes No
	70% OF FORM COVER. O	

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)										
Depth	Matrix			x Features	4	12	Taratana		Demonstra	
(inches) 0-5	Color (moist) 5YR 4/3		Color (moist)	%	Type'	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Silt Loam		Remarks	
		· — — —								
5-14	5YR 4/6	100					Silt Loam			
	-	· —— —		-			<del></del>			
1							2			
	ncentration, D=Dep					ains.			ning, M=Matrix natic Hydric S	
		able to all Li			•	DD C T I			-	oolis .
Histosol	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be					uck (A9) <b>(L</b> uck (A10) <b>(</b>		
Black Hi			Loamy Muck							ILRA 150A,B)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			-,				(LRR P, S, T)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma	trix (F3)			L Anomal	ous Bright	Loamy Soils (F	F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P		Redox Dark		,			A 153B)		
_	cky Mineral (A7) (LF		Depleted Da				$\overline{}$	rent Materia	` '	2)
	esence (A8) <b>(LRR U</b> ck (A9) <b>(LRR P, T)</b>	)	Redox Depre	,	3)			iallow Dark Explain in R	Surface (TF1:	2)
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Oct		(MLRA 15	51)			(emarks)	
	ark Surface (A12)	- ( )	☐ Iron-Mangan				T) <sup>3</sup> Indica	tors of hyd	rophytic veget	ation and
Coast Pi	airie Redox (A16) (N	/ILRA 150A)	Umbric Surfa	ace (F13) (	LRR P, T	, U)	wetla	and hydrolc	gy must be pr	esent,
_	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	RR O, S)	Delta Ochric					ss disturbe	d or problemat	ic.
=	leyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ver							
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				19A) A 149A, 153C,	153D)		
=	face (S7) <b>(LRR P, S</b>	S. T. U)	Anomalous L	ongni Loan	ily Solis (i	ZO) (WILK	A 149A, 1930,	1330)		
	ayer (if observed):									
Type:			<u></u>							
Depth (inc	ches):		<u> </u>				Hydric Soil F	Present?	Yes	No <u>✓</u>
Remarks:										

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/O	<sub>county:</sub> Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21
Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/Complex Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	county: Franklin Parish State: LA	Sampling Point: B-3
Investigator(s): T.S., L.L. Section	on, Township, Range: S14 T14N R7E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local	relief (concave, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 0-1
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 10.4	186" N Long: 91° 43' 17.782"	W Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI classifi	ication: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y		
Are Vegetation ✓, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam		
Hadron St. Verstefer Breezel	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No	Is the Sampled Area	/
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?       Yes ✓ No         Hydric Soil Present?       Yes ✓ No         Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes	within a Wetland? Yes	No <u> </u>
Remarks:		
Located on the edge of an active hay field.		
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indic	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		il Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)	_	egetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI		atterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres a	long Living Roots (C3) Dry-Seasor	Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Iro	n (C4) Crayfish Bu	rrows (C8)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)		c Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark		` ,
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutra	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Field Observations:	Spnagnum	moss (D8) <b>(LRR T, U)</b>
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches):		ent? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:	
Remarks:		

<b>JEGETATION</b>	(Five	Strata) -	Use	scientific names	of plants
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<b>EGETATION (Five Strata) –</b> Use scientific na	mes of pl	ants.		Sampling Point: B-3
30 Feet		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
ee Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 Feet</u> ) Quercus nigra	35	Species? Yes	FAC_	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5  (A)
<del>-</del>		-		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.33 (A/E
				matric obe, tricov, of trici
	35	= Total Co	ver .	Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover: 18	20% o	f total cover	·: <u>7</u>	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				OBL species x 1 =
Quercus nigra	5	Yes	FAC_	FACW species x 2 =
			A1) 16	FAC species x 3 =
<u> </u>				FACU species x 4 =
, H				UPL species x 5 =
9			84 16 16	Column Totals: (A)(B)
> ~		70.2		Prevalence Index = B/A =
	5	= Total Co	ver	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover: 3	20% o	r f total cover	: 1	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
nrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet)				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Ligustrum sinense	35	Yes	FAC	
		K <del>)</del>		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
÷			3	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
		er e	-	1.
*		W <del>e</del>	() <del></del>	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	-			
	25		24 <del></del> 2	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
10		= Total Co		Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
50% of total cover: 18	20% o	f total cover		approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
erb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )	400	V	EAC	(7.6 cm) of larger in diameter at bleast neight (DBH).
Paspalum dilatatum			FAC	Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
÷				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
			(6	and one (1.5 diny BB1).
<u> </u>		×4		Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
				approximatery 5 to 20 it (1 to 6 iii) iii fleight.
*			(1	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
<u> </u>				herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
				3 ft (1 m) in height.
·	#0 <i>6</i>			Managha dia Allaman dia ang managhan at haight
•				Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
	100	= Total Co	ver	
50% of total cover: 50	20% o	f total cover	: 20	
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				
Vitis rotundifolia	7	Yes	FAC	
Lonicera japonica	3	Yes	FACU	
Rubus trivialis	1	30.	FACU	
=======================================				Hadambada
r.	11	= Total Co		Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No
50% of total cover: 6	0001	f total cover	'3	Tresent: rest V   NOT

Sampling Point: B-3

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	m the absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Feature		. 2		
(inches) 0-4	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> 90	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Remarks	
<del>0-4</del>	7.5YR 5/3	_ 90	7.5YR 4/6	8	<u>C</u>	· ——	Silt Loam	
			7.5YR 2.5/1	2	<u>C</u>	M	Silt Loam	
4-8	7.5YR 6/2	73	7.5YR 4/4	25	<u>C</u>	M	Silt Loam	
			7.5YR 3/1	2	С	М	Silt Loam	
8-14	7.5YR 5/4	100						
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Ce	oncentration. D=De	pletion. RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand Gr	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	_
			LRRs, unless othe				Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :	
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Be	elow Surfa	ace (S8) <b>(I</b>	LRR S, T,	U) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)	
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su	urface (S9	) (LRR S,	T, U)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)	
	stic (A3)		Loamy Muck			R O)	Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P,	3, T)
_	d Layers (A5) Bodies (A6) <b>(LRR</b> I	D T II\	✓ Depleted Ma		F6)			
	icky Mineral (A7) <b>(L</b>		_	,	,		Red Parent Material (TF2)	
	esence (A8) (LRR		Redox Depre		, ,		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)	
	ick (A9) (LRR P, T)		Marl (F10) (I	_RR U)	•		Other (Explain in Remarks)	
_	d Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Oc	. ,	•			
=	ark Surface (A12)		Iron-Mangar		` ,	•		
_	rairie Redox (A16) lucky Mineral (S1)	•	<ul><li>A) Umbric Surfa</li><li>Delta Ochric</li></ul>				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	(LKK 0, 3)	Reduced Ve				•	
	tedox (S5)		Piedmont Flo					
	Matrix (S6)						RA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
	rface (S7) (LRR P,							
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed	):						
Type:								
	ches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>▼</u> No	
Remarks:								

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/0	County: Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21
Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/0 Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	State: LA	Sampling Point: C-1
	ion, Township, Range: S14 T14N R7	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Bottom	I relief (concave, convex, none): Conc	cave Slope (%): 0-1
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Bottom Local Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12′ 6.9	87" N Long: 91° 43' 19.24	11" W Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI clas	ssification: PFO1A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu		es" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sar		•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?         Yes _ ✓	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes	No <u></u>
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No▼  Remarks:		
HYDROLOGY		
	Socondary Ir	ndicators (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)		y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LR		e Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (		im Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres	along Living Roots (C3) 🔲 Dry-Sea	son Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Burrows (C8)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in	_	on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remar	_	phic Position (D2) Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		utral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		um moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Pro	esent? Yes No _
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pro	evious inspections), if available:	
Remarks:		

<b>VEGETATION</b>	(Five Strata)	- Use	scientific	names o	of n	lant
VECEIA IIOII	II IVC Oliulu	, 000		TIGITICS C	/I P	TICK! IL

/EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific nar	mes of pla	ants.		Sampling Point: C-1
20 54	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Ulmus americana		Yes	FAC_	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
2. Quercus lyrata	15	Yes	OBL_	Total Number of Dominant
3	0)			Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
4				Dercent of Deminent Species
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  100 (A/B)
6				,
•	75	= Total Cov	er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover: 38	20% of	total cover:	15	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				OBL species x 1 =
1. Ulmus americana	3	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
2			$\overline{}$	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
4.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5.	·			(2)
6. <u>~</u>				Prevalence Index = B/A =
	5 - J	= Total Cov		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover: 2	20% of	total cover:	1	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Sabal minor	10	Yes	FACV	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
2. Ligustrum sinense	5	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
3.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
4		42 TV		1
				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				
6	15		<del></del>	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
0		= Total Cov		Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
50% of total cover: 8	20% of	total cover	3	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )	•		E40	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
1. Plantago major	3		FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
2. Carex longii	5		OBL	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
3. Juncus effusus	3		OBL_	ulaii 3 iii. (7.8 dii) DBA.
4. Rhynchospora corniculata	2		OBL	Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
5. Commelina virginica	57	Yes	<b>FACV</b>	approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
6.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
7				herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
8.				plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
9.				3 ft (1 m) in height.
	) <u>(</u>	3 <del>1 - 3</del> 0		Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
10	$\overline{}$		$\overline{}$	
11	70			
25		= Total Cov		
50% of total cover: 35	20% of	total cover:	14	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				
1. Vitis rotundifolia	12	Yes	FAC	
2. Smilax glauca	2		<u>FAC</u>	
3. Rubus argutus	3		FAC	
4. Toxicodendron radicans	15	Yes	FAC	
5. Campsis radicans	2		FAC	Hydrophytic
3	34	= Total Cov	rer	Vegetation
50% of total cover: 17		total cover:	_	Present? Yes No No
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7/			<u> </u>
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations belo	/W ).			

Sampling Point: C-1

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirm	m the absence of indi	cators.)	$\neg$
Depth	Matrix			x Feature					
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks	-
0-4	10YR 4/1	99	10YR 4/6	1		M	Silt Loam		.
4-14	10YR 5/2	75	10YR 2/1	23	С	М	Silt Loam		
			10YR 4/6	2	С	PL	Silt Loam		
					_				
	-					· <del></del>			
<del> </del>				·					.
			=Reduced Matrix, MS			ains.		re Lining, M=Matrix.	4
		cable to all	LRRs, unless other		•			oblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :	
Histosol	(A1) pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be				U) ☐ 1 cm Muck (A ☐ 2 cm Muck (A	, .	
Black Hi			Loamy Muck					ic (F18) <b>(outside MLRA 150A,B</b> )	,
_	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			,		odplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)	
	Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma		,			ight Loamy Soils (F20)	
	Bodies (A6) (LRR F		Redox Dark	,	,		(MLRA 153)	•	
	cky Mineral (A7) (L				` '		Red Parent M	, ,	
	esence (A8) (LRR l ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	J)	Redox Depre	•	-8)		Other (Explain	Dark Surface (TF12)	
=	Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted Och		(MLRA 1	51)	U Other (Explain	ili Kelilaiks)	
	ark Surface (A12)	,	Iron-Mangan		•		, T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation and	
	rairie Redox (A16) (		A) 🔲 Umbric Surfa	ce (F13)	(LRR P, 1	「, U)	wetland hy	drology must be present,	
_	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric					urbed or problematic.	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ver						
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				49A) RA 149A, 153C, 153D)		
	rface (S7) <b>(LRR P,</b>	S, T, U)	/ Anomalous E	mgm Loc	arry cons (	1 20) (IIILI	(A. 140A, 1000, 100D)		
	ayer (if observed)								┪
Type:									
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes <u>√</u> No	
Remarks:									$\neg$

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C	ounty: Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21
Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	State: LA	Sampling Date: 9-27-21  Sampling Point: C-2
Investigator(s): T.S., L.L. Section	on, Township, Range: S14 T14N	R7E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Downslope Local Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 6.9	relief (concave, convex, none); C	onvex Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 6.9	18" N Long. 91° 43' 22	2.461" W Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI	classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur		tances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems		y answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam		•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Remarks:  Yes No  Yes No  Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	es No
Located in an active hay field.  HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Seconda	ry Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		ace Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)	_	rsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI		nage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (	C1) Mos:	s Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) — Oxidized Rhizospheres a	long Living Roots (C3) Dry-9	Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Iro	n (C4)	rfish Burrows (C8)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<b>—</b>	morphic Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark	_	llow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		agnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:  Surface Water Present?  Yes No Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches): Depth (inches):		y Present? Yes No _
(includes capillary fringe)		/ Present: TesNO
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:	
Remarks:		

VEGETATION (	(Five Strata)	- Use	scientific	names	of i	plants
VEGETATION	ii ive Siialai	- 030	3010111110	Halles	OI I	Dialits

<b>EGETATION (Five Strata)</b> – Use scientific na	ames of plants.	Sampling Point: C-2
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet)	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Name	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  1 (A)
		Total Number of Dominant
		Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 100
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/E
ÿ		Prevalence Index worksheet:
•	= Total Cover	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	20% of total cover: 0	
pling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		OBL species x 1 =
None	·	FACW species x 2 =
		FAC species x 3 =
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		FACU species x 4 =
		UPL species x 5 =
-		Column Totals: (A) (B
<u> </u>		
s		Prevalence Index = B/A =
	0 = Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
nrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
None		
E		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
<del>.</del>		
<del>-</del>	000	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
	0 = Total Cover	<u> </u>
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
erb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet)	2070 of total cover:	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Paspalum dilatatum	100 Yes FAC	
		Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Hydrocotyle umbellata	_ <u>1 OBL</u>	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
		than 3 in. (7.0 dil) DBH.
	200	Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
		approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
	3'	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
	10.00	herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
<del>.</del>		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
·		3 ft (1 m) in height.
×	187 5	Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
		.
	101 = Total Cover	
50% oftotal cover: 51	20% of total cover: 21	
(oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )		
None		
N		
<u> </u>		Hydrophytic
		Hydrophytic Vegetation
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes V

Sampling Point: C-2

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docur	ment the in	dicator c	r confirm	the absence o	f indicator	s.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>		Remarks	
0-4	10YR 4/4	100					Silt Loam			
4-14	10YR 4/6	100					Silt Loam			
				<u> </u>						
				<u> </u>						
				· ·						
	oncentration, D=De					ins.			ning, M=Matri	
Hydric Soil	ndicators: (Appli	cable to all L			•		Indicators fo	or Problen	natic Hydric S	Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	· ,		Polyvalue Be					ıck (A9) <b>(L</b> l		
	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su					ick (A10) (I		
Black Hi			Loamy Muck			O)		•	, .	/ILRA 150A,B)
_	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		·2)					(LRR P, S, T)
	l Layers (A5) Bodies (A6) <b>(LRR I</b>	D T III	Depleted Ma Redox Dark	. ,	3)			ous Bright i <b>\ 153B)</b>	oamy Soils (	F20)
=	icky Mineral (A7) <b>(L</b>		Depleted Da	`	,		1 1 '	ent Materia	al (TF2)	
	esence (A8) (LRR		Redox Depre						Surface (TF1	2)
	ick (A9) (LRR P, T)		Marl (F10) (L	, ,	,			xplain in R	,	
=	Below Dark Surfa		Depleted Oc	•	MLRA 15	1)	`	•	,	
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Iron-Mangan	ese Masse	s (F12) <b>(L</b>	.RR O, P,	T) <sup>3</sup> Indicat	tors of hydi	ophytic veget	ation and
	rairie Redox (A16) (					U)			gy must be pr	
	lucky Mineral (S1)	LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric					s disturbed	d or problema	tic.
	sleyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ve							
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo					(50D)		
_	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR P,	S T II)	Anomalous E	Bright Loam	ly Solis (F	20) (WLR	A 149A, 153C, 1	153D)		
	_ayer (if observed						T			
Type:	zayer (ii observed)	·•								
	ches):						Hydric Soil P	rocont?	Yes	No ✓
	Jiles)		<u>—</u>				Tiyunc 3011 F	resent:	163	NO
Remarks:										

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Winnsboro Park Delineation City/C	<sub>County:</sub> Franklin Parish	Sampling Date: 9-27-21
Applicant/Owner: Northeast Louisiana Economic Alliance	County: Franklin Parish State: LA	Sampling Point: OT-1
Investigator(s): T.S., L.L. Section	on, Township, Range: S14 T14N R7E	_
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local	relief (concave, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA); MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 11.	923" N Long: 91° 43' 29.313	"W Datum: NAD83
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 134 Lat: 32° 12' 11.5 Soil Map Unit Name: Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	NWI class	ification: PFO1A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	bed? Are "Normal Circumstances	" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	atic? (If needed, explain any ansv	wers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	npling point locations, transec	ts, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No _✓  Wesmarks:	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes	No <u> </u>
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Ind	icators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		pil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)	_	/egetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LR)		Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (		Lines (B16)
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres a	ulong Living Roots (C3) 🔲 Dry-Seasc	on Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduced Iro	n (C4) $\square$ Crayfish B	urrows (C8)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	= :	nic Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark		quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	=	ral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum	n moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?  Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):  Saturation Present?  Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):		ent? Yes No _
(includes capillary fringe)		ent? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:	
Remarks:		

<b>VEGETATION</b>	Five Strata) _	l lee scientific	names of plants
VEGETATION	rive Sualai –	USE SCIENTING	Harries of Dianis

30 Foot	Absolute			Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30 Feet )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACIAL or FAC: 5
1 Fraxinus pennsylvanica	100	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Quercus lyrata	55	Yes	OBL_	Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 83.33
			-	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 63.33 (A/B)
6	155	= Total Cov		Prevalence Index worksheet:
70				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	20% of	total cover	31	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )	4.5	V	E 4 0 1 4 /	FACW species x 2 =
1. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	45	Yes	FACV	
2. Juniperus virginiana	15	Yes	FACU	FAC species x 3 =
3. Triadica sebifera	5	· · · · · · · ·	FAC	FACU species x 4 =
4. Ulmus americana	3		FAC	UPL species x 5 =
-	U	3.		Column Totals: (A) (B)
5. <u> </u>				
U. <u>s</u>	68	= Total Cov		Prevalence Index = B/A =
0.4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover: 34	20% of	total cover	14	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. None				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3.				Troblematio Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
4.			1	1
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				
b		la <del>t 3</del> .		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
		= Total Cov	_	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
50% of total cover: 0	20% of	total cover	: 0	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
1. Carex amphibola	95	Yes	FACV#	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
2. Solidago altissima	3		FACU	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
3. Hibiscus grandiflorus	2		OBL	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
,		<del></del>		Shrub Wandunlanta avaluding wanduning
				Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
5				approximately of to 20 it ( ) to 0 in, in neighbors
6				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
7				herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
8				plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
9.				
10				Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
11	100	T		
50		= Total Cov		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of	total cover	20	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 Feet )				
1. Brunnichia ovata	5	Yes	FACW	
2.				
3.	800 — A	7.		
4.				
5	N. ()			Hydrophytic
	5	= Total Cov	⁄er	Vegetation
50% of total cover: 3	20% of	total cover	: _1	Present? Yes  No No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below			2	l.
Transaction (in observed, list morphological adaptations bei	J 10 /.			

Sampling Point: OT-1

Sampling Point: OT-1

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence of indi	cators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/3	100					Silt Loam	
6-10	10YR 3/2	55	10YR 5/3	45	<u>C</u>	М	Silt Loam	
10-14	10YR 5/2	99	10YR 5/8	1	С	М	Silt Loam	
					_			
						·		
						· ——		
			=Reduced Matrix, MS			ains.		ore Lining, M=Matrix.
		able to all	LRRs, unless other			DD C T I		oblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1) pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be				<b>U)</b>	, , , ,
Black His			Loamy Muck					ic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
_	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			,		odplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma		, ,			right Loamy Soils (F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR F		Redox Dark	`	,		(MLRA 153	•
	cky Mineral (A7) (L				. ,		Red Parent M	, ,
	esence (A8) (LRR I	J)	Redox Depre	•	-8)			Dark Surface (TF12)
=	ck (A9) <b>(LRR P, T)</b> I Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted Och	,	(MIRA 1	51)	U Other (Explain	i in Remarks)
	rk Surface (A12)	(/ 1. 1)	Iron-Mangan	, ,	•		, T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetation and
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (	MLRA 150						drology must be present,
_	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric					urbed or problematic.
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ver					
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				49A) RA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
	face (S7) <b>(LRR P,</b>	S T U)	Anomalous E	origini Loa	iriy Solis (	(FZU) (WILF	(A 149A, 153C, 153D)	
	ayer (if observed)							
Type:								_
	ches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes No_ <b>√</b> _
Remarks:							1 -	

# APPENDIX C NRCS Hydric Soils Rating Report



NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Franklin Parish, Louisiana



# **Preface**

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# **How Soil Surveys Are Made**

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

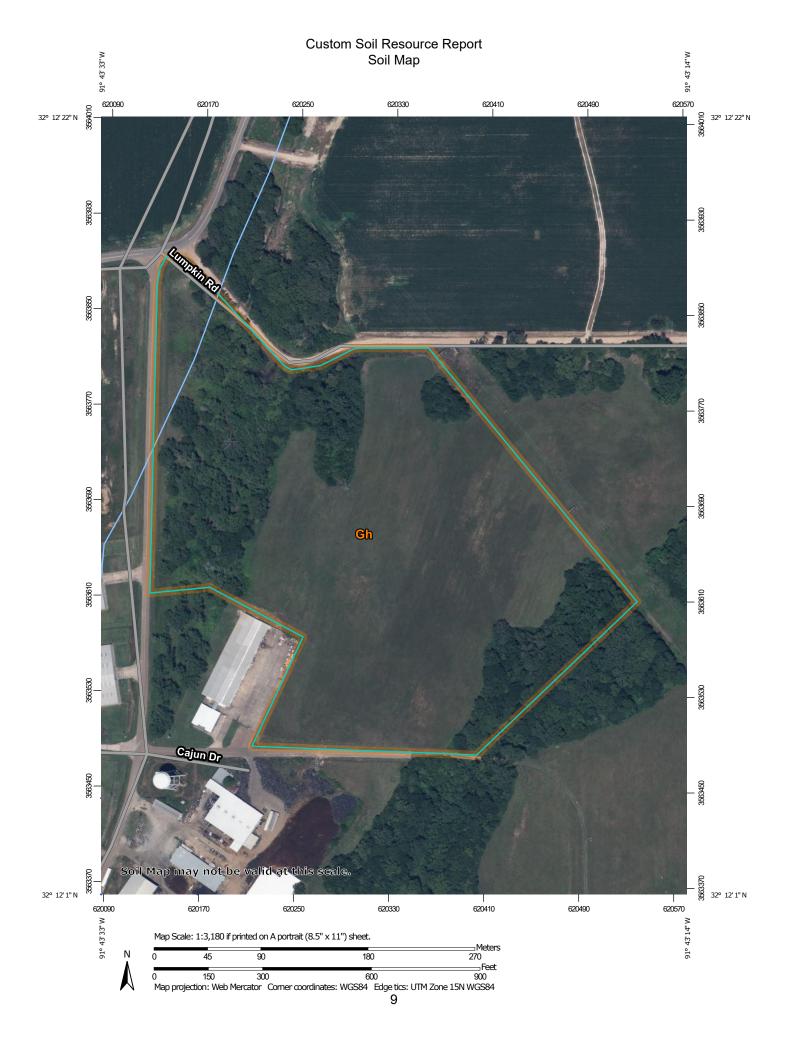
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



### MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

### **Special Point Features**

(o)

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

**Closed Depression** 

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Slide or Slip

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

### Water Features

Streams and Canals

### Transportation

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Rails

Interstate Highways

**US Routes** 

Major Roads

00

Local Roads

### Background

Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Franklin Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 13, Jun 5, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 20, 2020—May 31, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI			
Gh	Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	25.0	100.0%			
Totals for Area of Interest		25.0	100.0%			

# **Map Unit Descriptions**

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

### Franklin Parish, Louisiana

### Gh—Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating

### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 1vfjv

Elevation: 40 to 70 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 47 to 65 inches Mean annual air temperature: 54 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 213 to 273 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

Gigger and similar soils: 51 percent Gilbert and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 14 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

### **Description of Gigger**

### Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: silt loam H2 - 5 to 24 inches: silt loam H3 - 24 to 34 inches: silt loam H4 - 34 to 49 inches: silt loam H5 - 49 to 65 inches: loam

### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 12 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

### **Description of Gilbert**

### Setting

Landform: Swales

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

### Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: silt loam H2 - 15 to 38 inches: silt loam H3 - 38 to 70 inches: silt loam

### Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: High (about 12.0 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

### **Minor Components**

### **Minor components**

Percent of map unit: 14 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

# Soil Information for All Uses

### Suitabilities and Limitations for Use

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

### Land Classifications

Land Classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

### **Hydric Rating by Map Unit**

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

### References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

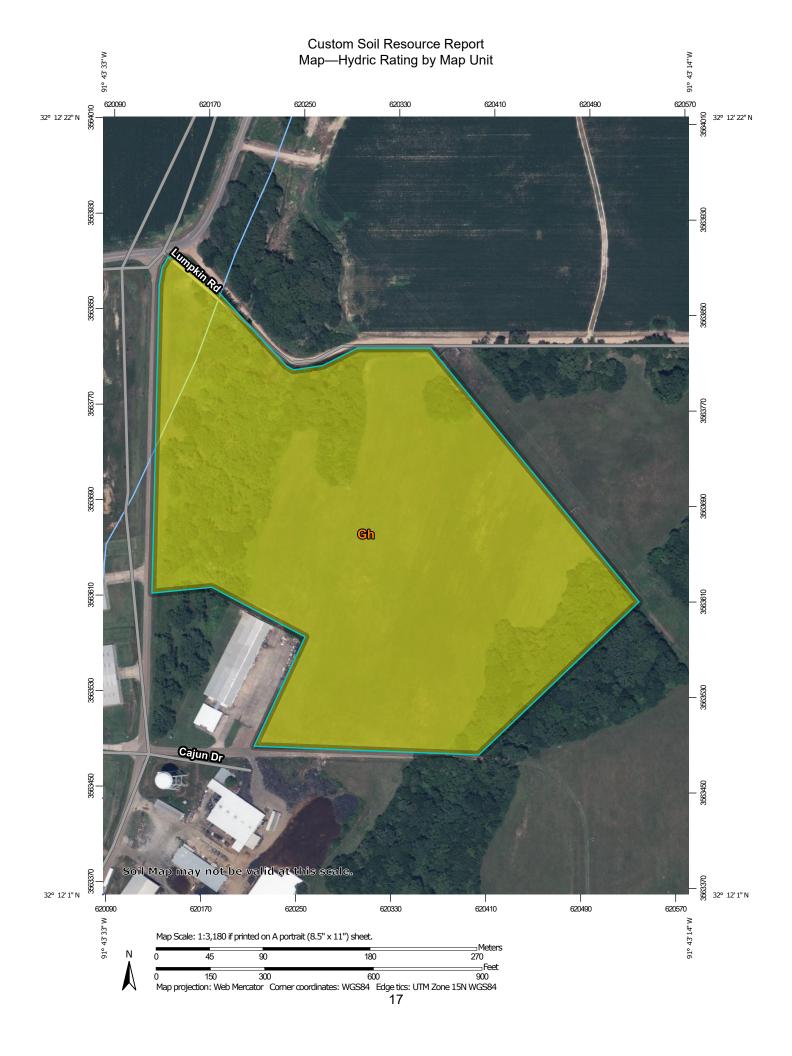
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Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

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Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.



### MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI) Transportation Area of Interest (AOI) Rails Soils Interstate Highways Soil Rating Polygons **US Routes** Hydric (100%) Major Roads Hydric (66 to 99%) Local Roads $\sim$ Hydric (33 to 65%) Background Hydric (1 to 32%) Aerial Photography Not Hydric (0%) Not rated or not available Soil Rating Lines Hydric (100%) Hydric (66 to 99%) Hydric (33 to 65%) Hydric (1 to 32%) Not Hydric (0%) Not rated or not available **Soil Rating Points** Hydric (100%) Hydric (66 to 99%) Hydric (33 to 65%) Hydric (1 to 32%) Not Hydric (0%) Not rated or not available **Water Features**

Streams and Canals

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Franklin Parish, Louisiana Survey Area Data: Version 13, Jun 5, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 20, 2020—May 31, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

### Table—Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Gh	Gigger-Gilbert complex, gently undulating	35	25.0	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			25.0	100.0%

### Rating Options—Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

# References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

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