

Exhibit EE.

South Schaefer Site

Wetlands Delineation Report



May 21, 2024

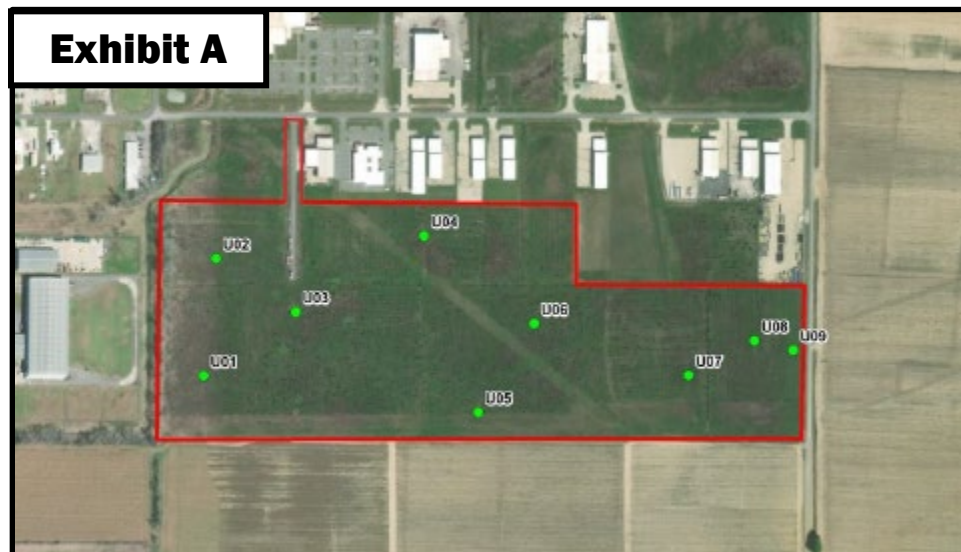
Mr. Emile Lege
One Acadiana
804 East St. Mary Blvd.
Lafayette, LA 70503

South Schaefer Site Wetlands Delineation Report

**RE: South Schaefer Site - Wetland Delineation Executive Summary
CSRS Project No 214002**

Dear Mr. Lege,

In part of the Louisiana Economic Development (LED) Certified Sites Program, a wetland delineation was completed for the South Schaefer Site in St. Martin Parish. In November 2023, a wetland delineation was completed in accordance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and Regional Supplements, and no wetlands were identified within the site boundary. The findings of the wetland delineation report are shown below in Exhibit A and the full report is provided after this executive summary for additional reference.



Thank you for the opportunity to assist you with this project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, feel free to contact me.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elliott Boudreaux'.

Elliott Boudreaux
Industrial Development Practice Lead

South Schaefer Site Wetlands Delineation Report

WETLAND DELINEATION FOR SOUTH SCHAFFER PROPERTY

**+/-52.74-Acre Tract
Section 23, Township-11-South, Range-5-East
St. Martin Parish, Louisiana**

**Prepared by
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**Prepared for
One Acadiana
804 E. St. Mary Blvd.
Lafayette, LA 70503
Mr. Emile Lege**

**January 2024
(CEI No. 223093)**



INTRODUCTION

At the request of One Acadiana, Coastal Environments, Inc. (CEI) conducted a wetland delineation on the South Schaffer Site, which is located to the east of U.S. HWY 90 to the south of Forum Drive to the southeast of Broussard, Louisiana. The project area is an irregularly shaped tract that includes a no name roadway that accesses property from Forum Drive. The site is +/-52.74-acres, and it is located in Section 23, Township-11-South, Range-5-East in St. Martin Parish, Louisiana (Figure 1). The wetland determination process is required to support the Louisiana Economic Development (LED) Site Certification process through One Acadiana and managed by CSRS, LLC. The property center is located at Latitude 30°04'27.35"N and Longitude 91°55'39.92"W; the property elevation was 26 to 30 feet.

On November 7 and 8, 2023, a CEI biologist, experienced with conducting wetland delineations, performed a field investigation of the +/-52.74-ac tracts, hereafter referred to as the South Schaffer site to map potential wetlands. This report, authored by CEI, summarizes the findings of the field investigation and wetland delineation of the project area. The project does not have a formal property boundary survey. The project boundary for the wetland delineation report and map used the information provided by the client along with best professional judgement to produce the property boundary.

One of the tasks for the property was to ascertain if the previous farmland fell under the Prior Converted Cropland (PCC) Under the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 exclusion for wetlands. Because the property has been under agriculture for over 60+ years, there was the opportunity that the property was excluded under the CWA. The Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) was contacted to discuss the property and the PCC designation. Upon discussion with the NRCS, it was determined that the property could have an exclusion as a PCC. Because the property was converted from farmland to potential development acreage, it no longer meets the PCC designation. The property must be under active agricultural use within five years of the change of use to meet the exclusion. The property's use was changed from agriculture to vacant land in 2013-2014 which is over nine years. Any potential wetlands on the property would be jurisdictional under the CWA Section 404.

METHODOLOGY

Prior to the pedestrian survey of the project area, preliminary information was obtained from the Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Soil Survey of St. Martin Parish, LA, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), the United States Geological Survey (USGS), Topographical Maps, and Google Earth Imagery (November 30, 2022). These information sources were used only to identify potential wetlands in the project area during field investigations.

The wetland investigation consisted of surveying several transects across the project area and delineating potential wetlands according to the protocol outlined in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2015).

The wetland determination was based on the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. These three criteria must be present if an area is to be considered jurisdictional

by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Sites are considered non-jurisdictional by the USACE if under normal circumstances (area not altered in last 5 years), and any of these three criteria are absent. For areas exhibiting signs of disturbed conditions, consideration must be given to what conditions would be present if disturbance did not occur.

Each sample site was mapped with the aid of a sub-meter accurate Global Positioning System (GPS) with real-time data capabilities and the representative vegetation and soil samples were photographed. Soil samples were compared with Munsell Soil-Color Charts (2009). Sample sites were classified as wetland or upland based on the site investigation and the boundaries were mapped with the GPS.

VEGETATION

CEI identified the dominant plant communities during the course of the field investigation and determined the presence of hydrophytic vegetation. Hydrophytic vegetation is prevalent in an area where the dominant plant community or communities are adapted to life in soils that are permanently or periodically saturated (Environmental Laboratory 1987). Wetland Data Forms were performed for each of the vegetated communities within the property and included in Appendix A. Photographs were taken of all the vegetated communities on the property; these photographs can be found in Appendix B of this report. The USACE *Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain 2014 Regional Wetland Plant List* was consulted in determining the wetland indicator status for the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain region.

The majority of the property is open, maintained fields and overgrown fields with scrub/shrub species. The open fields and overgrown areas were former agricultural fields (sugarcane production) that have been farmed since the 1950s. The agriculture production ceased in 2012 (estimated using Google Earth), and these fields had a large amount of soil work (grading) completed in 2013 to 2014. The site had all the natural drainage features and crop rows graded to level fields with new drainage ditches created along the center and property edges. All these man-made features, open fields, and overgrown areas can be seen on the 2023 Google Earth aerial photography of the property (Figure 3). The property is mostly flat with a gradual slope into the man-made drainage features found throughout the project area. Nine sample plots were established within the property and data was recorded on Wetland Data Forms included in Appendix A.

There were two (2) habitats in the property boundary- upland open fields and upland scrub/shrub areas. The upper (maintained) fields were dominated with upland pioneer emergent species such as tall goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*), Brazilian vervain (*Verbena incompta*), and beggar lice (*Desmodium triflorum*) with thick growth of upland grass such as Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). The other vegetation was dominated by facultative pioneer emergent species with scattered FACW emergent species (located in isolated former row areas). There were scattered mid-story trees species growing throughout these field areas on the western portion of the property. There were a few live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), pecan trees (*Carya illinoensis*), and sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) left growing in the maintained fields. Scrub/shrub growth was observed growing along the field edges. The soils in the upland fields had brown chromas with little to no mottling. The majority of the maintained areas were found along the western side of the property with a large recently cut over area along the southern boundary and through the center (diagonal northwest to southeast) of the property. These areas were observed to be pipeline rights-of-way.

The overgrown and scrub/shrub areas at the center/north/west areas of the property. These areas were found to be higher and graded to drain to the east into the man-made drainage features found throughout the property. The scrub/shrub areas of the property were dominated by Chinese tallow (*Triadica sebifera*), live oak, Southern pecan, wax myrtle (*Morella cerifera*), rough-leaf dogwood (*Cornus drummondii*), and Eastern baccharis (*Baccharis halimifolia*). The scrub/shrub species were extremely thick from four to eight feet with a few scattered shrubs from eight to ten feet. The emergent growth within these areas was very thin with only a few scattered *Rubus* sp., tall goldenrod, Bushy bluestem (*Andropogon glomeratus*), Hairy panic grass (*Dichanthelium acuminatum*), and spike rush (*Eleocharis* sp.). The majority of the soil in these areas were clay loams with brown chroma and little mottling. All of the soils in the open field areas had multiple chromas, hues, and textures indicating the presence of fill material/historic grading.

Sample plots U01 through U03 were performed in the upland field habitat areas. U04 through U09 were performed in the overgrown and scrub/shrub areas located on the center, northern, and eastern portions of the property. None of these areas within the South Schaffer site met the three criteria for wetlands.

There was one National Wetland Inventory (NWI) wetland designated areas associated with the property. A small, isolated pocket of NWI mapped wetlands was located on the bottom edge of the roadway entering the site. The scrub/shrub wetland area was designated as PSS1Cx. Because of the addition of the roadway and the past site grading, this wetland area no longer exists on the property. Data Point U03 was performed in the area of the mapped PSS1Cx wetland. The data point demonstrated that this area did not have the three wetland criteria. Figure 5 is a map taken from the NWI website showing the property location and wetland indicator status associated with the site.

HYDROLOGY

Hydrology is influenced by factors such as geomorphic position, seasonal and long-term rainfall patterns, drainage patterns, soil type, and the conditions of the local water table. No primary indicators of hydrology were observed within the project area, but there were a couple areas within the property that did have secondary indicators of hydrology. These secondary indicators were crawfish burrows, sparsely vegetated concave surface, and a positive FAC-Neutral test. There were a couple isolated lower areas that may only hold water during heavy rain events and convey water off the open field areas and through the man-made drainage features. These isolated features were very small pockets that had subsidence after the property grading that did not have any connectivity to any jurisdictional features. To classify a sample site as having the presence of wetland hydrology, at least one primary indicator and two secondary indicators must be observed. Therefore, these higher areas throughout the property are considered uplands. It must be noted that this region has experienced an extreme drought over the past few months.

All of the property had higher open fields and scrub/shrub areas that were well drained by the natural and machine-made slopes into the man-made drainage features. All of the areas throughout the site did not meet the hydrological indicator criteria for wetlands. CEI determined the absence of wetland hydrology in these areas by on-site visual observation of geomorphic and hydrologic characteristics. Figure 4 is an ESRI 2023 Lidar Mosaic that shows the elevation changes for the property as well as the adjacent areas around the property. The western portion of the site is higher, and the natural slope of the property goes to the east.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Map Service Center (MSC) was accessed to look at the flood elevation for the property. The property location and surrounding areas are mapped as Zone X which has a 1% chance of annual flooding. A National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette map was downloaded from the FEMA MSC site and included as Figure 6.

Additional photographs of the man-made drainage features and roadside ditches associated with the property boundaries were included at the end on Appendix B (Figures B.28 through B.32).

SOILS

The St. Martin Parish Web Soil Survey (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>; Accessed 11/12/2023) maps only one soil series within the project area. The soil that was mapped on the subject property according to the NRCS Web Soil Survey: Coteau silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, Coteau-Frost complex, gently undulating, Patoutville silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, and Frost silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes. The Coteau and Patoutville soils are both non-hydric soils found on terraces and are somewhat poorly drained. The Frost soil and inclusion is the only hydric soil associated with the property. These soils are normally found on flat, depressional areas that are poorly drained. There was a small area mapped as Frost soils on the northwest corner of the property. Because of the addition of the man-made drainage features along the western boundary, this area is well drained. Because the property is mostly higher areas with good drainage, the soil on the site resembles the Coteau or Patoutville soils.

Because the property was impacted by past farming and grading activities including the addition of fill material, past row cropping, grading of entire site, and drainage improvements, most of the onsite soils did not match the describe soil features representative of the mapped soil series. The drainage improvements and grading made most of the site well-drained, as well as some of the non-hydric soil to become isolated non-jurisdictional wetland areas. A copy of the NRCS Web Soil Survey Report soil map with the above-mentioned soil designations on the property boundary is included as Figure 7. Photographs were taken of all the observed soils on the property in each sample point; these photographs can be found in Appendix B of this report.

CONCLUSION

Because of the past agricultural use of the property and the recent grading and man-made drainage feature creation, all of the property (+/-52.74-acres) was mapped as upland areas during the course of the field investigation (Figures 2 and 3). With the dominant upland grasses/volunteer species, non-hydric soils, and lack of hydrology, the entire site did not meet the three necessary criteria to be considered wetlands. While CEI followed USACE protocol and used best professional judgment in this wetland determination investigation, the USACE has final authority in the jurisdictional determination of wetlands within the project area.

REFERENCES

Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Louisiana. 100 pp. +append.

FEMA Flood Map Service Center Website

FIRMette map taken from <https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps>. Accessed by Hunter Guidry in October and November 2023.

Google Earth Pro. 1989 to 2023. Excerpt from color aerial photographs. Accessed by Hunter Guidry in October and November 2023.

The IAEA Marine Radioactivity Information System (MARIS)

LiDAR elevation map taken from <https://maris.iaea.org/home> website. Accessed by Katlin O'Shee in November 2023.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2014. Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain 2014 Regional Wetland Plant List. 2014.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2015. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region (Version 2.0). November 2015.

U.S Fish and Wildlife Service- National Wetland Inventory website:

<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>. Accessed by Hunter Guidry in October and November 2023.

U.S. Department of Agriculture- Natural Resource Conservation Service- Plants Database website:

<https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/home-> Accessed by Hunter Guidry on multiple dates in October and November 2023.

U.S. Department of Agriculture- Natural Resource Conservation Service- Web Soil Survey

website: <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>- Accessed by Hunter Guidry on multiple dates in October and November 2023.

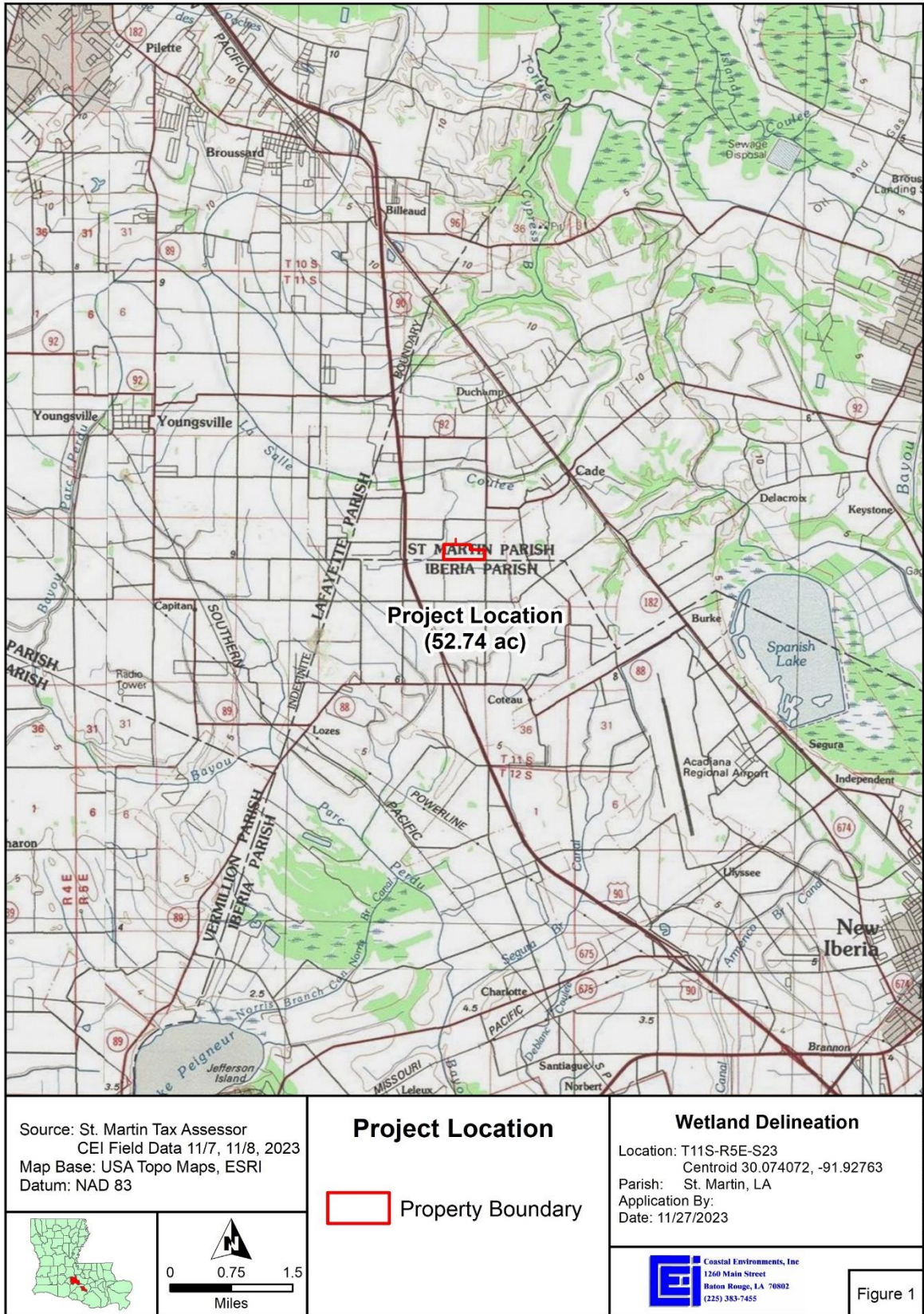


Figure 1: Site Location Map.

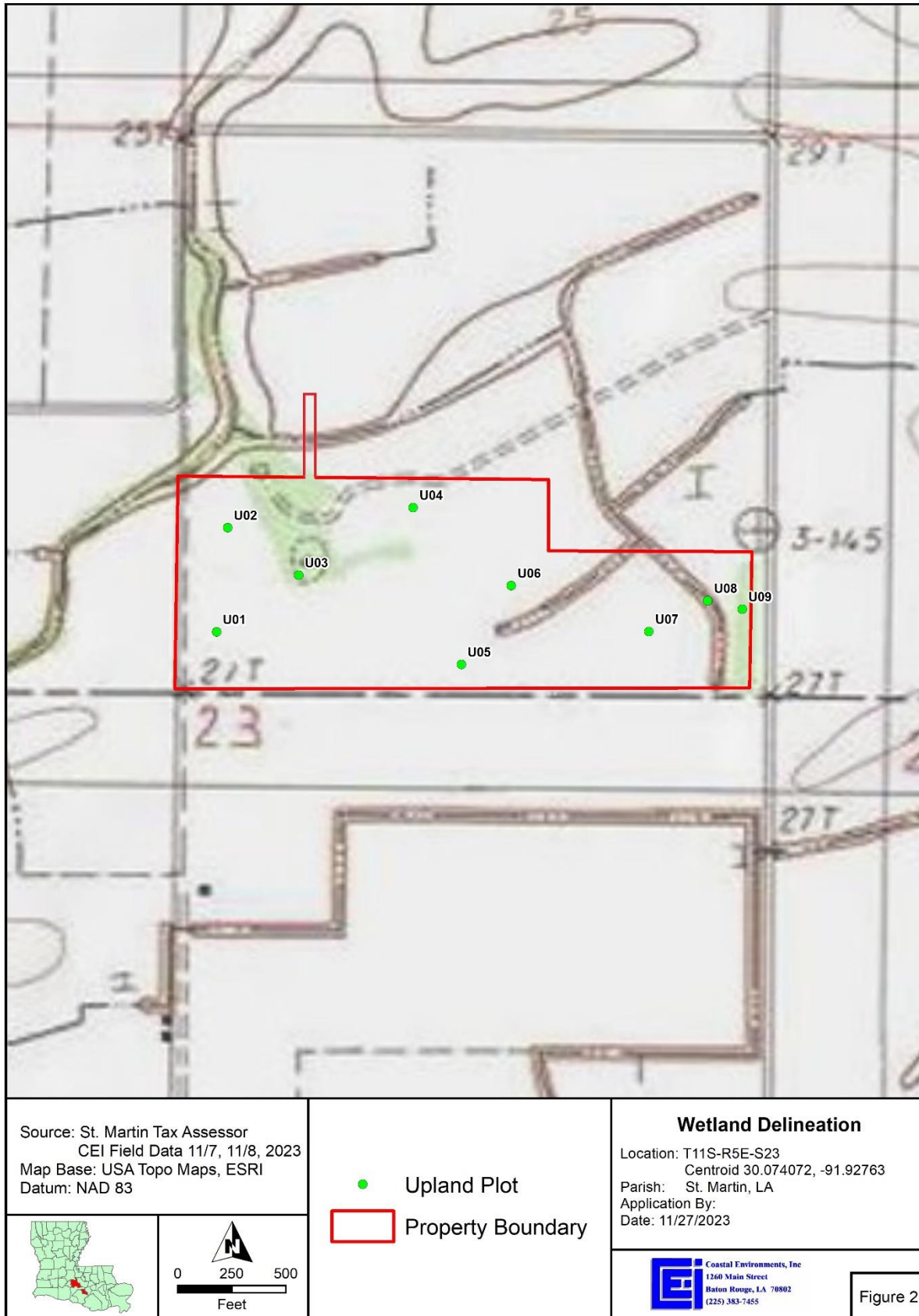


Figure 2: Upland areas and Property Boundaries on USGS Quad sheet.



Figure 3: Potential Non-Jurisdictional Wetland and Property Boundaries on 2023 Google Earth Image.

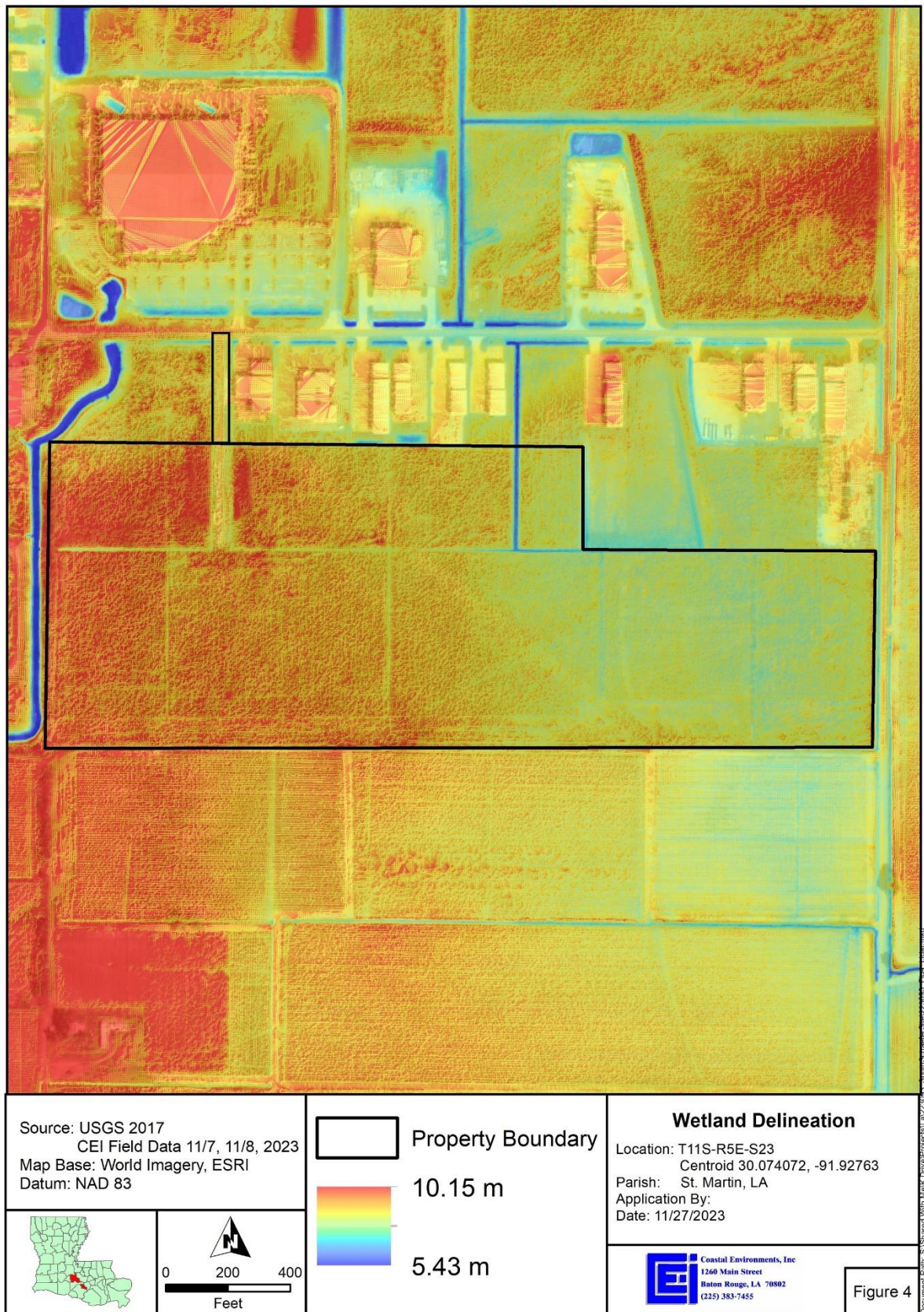


Figure 4: WORLD IMAGERY, ESRI 2023 Lidar Mosaic and Property Boundaries.

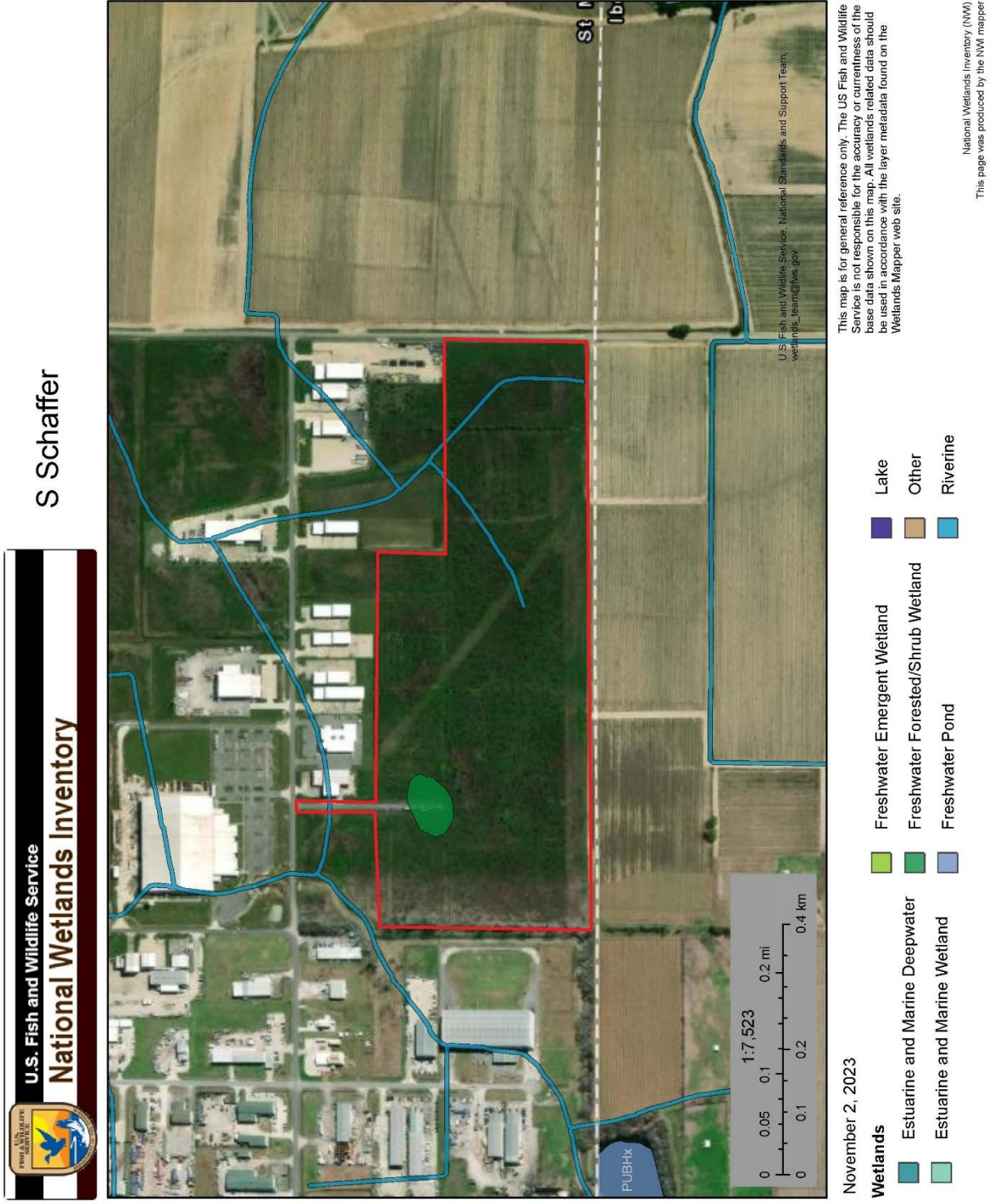


Figure 5: NWI map and property location (in red).



Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Figure 7: NRCS Web Soil Survey Report and Property Boundaries.

Appendix A

Field Inspection Data Forms

One Acadiana

**Section 23, Township-11-South, Range-5-East
St. Martin Parish, Louisiana**

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: South Schaeffer Site City/County: Broussard/St. Martin Parish Sampling Date: 11/7/23
 Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana State: LA Sampling Point: U01
 Investigator(s): Hunter Guidry Section, Township, Range: Sec 23; T-11-S; R-5-E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-O Lat: 30°04'24.40"N Long: 91°55'50.57"W Datum: NAD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Coteau silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: Cut over in the southwest corner of the property. *Area was a former sugarcane field that was graded and flattened. Site was graded to drain into created drainage ditches. Area is experiencing extreme drought.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Well drained slope to the west into the adjacent ditch. Former sugarcane rows were graded to drain into adjacent created drainage features along property center and edge. The slope is graded to the west into drainage ditch. The grading was done around 10 years ago and no further was performed since the site was graded.		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: U01

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>8</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>11</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>72%</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Total % Cover of:</td> <td>Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>3</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>3</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>12</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>24</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>85</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>255</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>30</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>120</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x 5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>130</u> (A)</td> <td><u>402</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.09</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>3</u>	x 1 = <u>3</u>	FACW species <u>12</u>	x 2 = <u>24</u>	FAC species <u>85</u>	x 3 = <u>255</u>	FACU species <u>30</u>	x 4 = <u>120</u>	UPL species _____	x 5 = _____	Column Totals: <u>130</u> (A)	<u>402</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>3</u>	x 1 = <u>3</u>																	
FACW species <u>12</u>	x 2 = <u>24</u>																	
FAC species <u>85</u>	x 3 = <u>255</u>																	
FACU species <u>30</u>	x 4 = <u>120</u>																	
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____																	
Column Totals: <u>130</u> (A)	<u>402</u> (B)																	
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. Live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>)	5	Y	FACU															
2. Hickory, Southern Pecan (<i>Carya illinoensis</i>)	5	Y	FACU															
3. Sweet gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	5	Y	FAC															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
15 = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>7.5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>3</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. Vasey grass (<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>)	20	Y	FAC															
2. Bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>)	10	Y	FACW															
3. Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)	15	Y	FACU															
4. Mist flower, Blue (<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>)	10	Y	FAC															
5. Brazilian vervain (<i>Verbena incompta</i>)	5	N	FACU															
6. Rubus sp.	10	Y	FAC															
7. Climbing Japanese fern (<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>)	5	N	FAC															
8. Rough-leaf dogwood (<i>Cornus drummondii</i>)	10	Y	FAC															
9. Chamberbitter (<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>)	10	Y	FAC															
10. Hairy panic grass (<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>)	15	Y	FAC															
11. Spike rush (<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.)	>3	N	OBL															
12. Cyperus sp.	>2	N	FACW															
115 = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>57.5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>23</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). FAC Neutral: 1:3 (Negative)																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

SOIL

Sampling Point: U01

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10 YR 3/3	95	10 YR 4/4	5	C	M	silt	
8-20	10 YR 3/3	80	10 YR 4/4	10	C	M	silty clay	
			10 YR 2/2	5	C	M	silty clay	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
 (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Non-hydric soil- well drained

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: South Schaeffer Site City/County: Broussard/St. Martin Parish Sampling Date: 11/8/23
 Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana State: LA Sampling Point: U02
 Investigator(s): Hunter Guidry Section, Township, Range: Sec 23; T-11-S; R-5-E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1-3
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-O Lat: 30°04'29.85"N Long: 91°55'49.82"W Datum: NAD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Coteau-Frost complex, gently undulating NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: High, cut over in the northwest corner of the property. *Area was a former sugarcane field that was graded and flattened. Site was graded to drain into created drainage ditches. Area is experiencing extreme drought.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Well drained slope to the west into the adjacent ditch. Small non-wet drainage ditches to the west. Former sugarcane rows were graded to drain into adjacent created drainage features along property center and edge. The slope is graded to the west into drainage ditch. The grading was done around 10 years ago and no further was performed since the site was graded.		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: U02

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:																																																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67%</u> (A/B)																																																				
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																																																					
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																																																					
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																																																					
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																																																					
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																																																					
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																																																					
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																																																					
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species <u>15</u> x 2 = <u>30</u> FAC species <u>60</u> x 3 = <u>180</u> FACU species <u>40</u> x 4 = <u>160</u> UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: <u>115</u> (A) <u>370</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.21</u>																																																				
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																																																								
_____ = Total Cover																																																								
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																																																								
_____ = Total Cover																																																								
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																																																								
_____ = Total Cover																																																								
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																																																								
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ _____ = Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)																																																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>1. Tall Goldenrod (Solidago altissima)</td><td>15</td><td>N</td><td>FACU</td></tr> <tr><td>2. Climbing Japanese fern (Lygodium japonicum)</td><td>5</td><td>N</td><td>FAC</td></tr> <tr><td>3. Brazilian vervain (Verbena incompta)</td><td>3</td><td>N</td><td>FACU</td></tr> <tr><td>4. Rubus sp.</td><td>20</td><td>Y</td><td>FAC</td></tr> <tr><td>5. Beggar lice (Tick clover) Desmodium triflorum</td><td>20</td><td>Y</td><td>FACU</td></tr> <tr><td>6. Hairy Panic Grass (Dichanthelium acuminatum)</td><td>20</td><td>Y</td><td>FAC</td></tr> <tr><td>7. Calico aster (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum)</td><td>5</td><td>N</td><td>FAC</td></tr> <tr><td>8. Willowleaf aster (Symphyotrichum praealtum)</td><td>2</td><td>N</td><td>FACW</td></tr> <tr><td>9. Bushy bluestem (Andropogon glomeratus)</td><td>10</td><td>N</td><td>FACW</td></tr> <tr><td>10. Rough-leaf dogwood (Cornus drummondii)</td><td>10</td><td>N</td><td>FAC</td></tr> <tr><td>11. Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense)</td><td>2</td><td>N</td><td>FACU</td></tr> <tr><td>12. Cyperus sp.</td><td>3</td><td>N</td><td>FACW</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="4" style="text-align: right;">115 = Total Cover</td></tr> </table> 50% of total cover: <u>57.5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>23</u>					1. Tall Goldenrod (Solidago altissima)	15	N	FACU	2. Climbing Japanese fern (Lygodium japonicum)	5	N	FAC	3. Brazilian vervain (Verbena incompta)	3	N	FACU	4. Rubus sp.	20	Y	FAC	5. Beggar lice (Tick clover) Desmodium triflorum	20	Y	FACU	6. Hairy Panic Grass (Dichanthelium acuminatum)	20	Y	FAC	7. Calico aster (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum)	5	N	FAC	8. Willowleaf aster (Symphyotrichum praealtum)	2	N	FACW	9. Bushy bluestem (Andropogon glomeratus)	10	N	FACW	10. Rough-leaf dogwood (Cornus drummondii)	10	N	FAC	11. Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense)	2	N	FACU	12. Cyperus sp.	3	N	FACW	115 = Total Cover			
1. Tall Goldenrod (Solidago altissima)	15	N	FACU																																																					
2. Climbing Japanese fern (Lygodium japonicum)	5	N	FAC																																																					
3. Brazilian vervain (Verbena incompta)	3	N	FACU																																																					
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9. Bushy bluestem (Andropogon glomeratus)	10	N	FACW																																																					
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11. Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense)	2	N	FACU																																																					
12. Cyperus sp.	3	N	FACW																																																					
115 = Total Cover																																																								
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ _____ = Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____																																																				
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). FAC Neutral Test: 3:4 (Negative)																																																								

SOIL

Sampling Point: U02

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10 YR 3/3	100					silt	
8-20	10 YR 3/3	90	10 YR 4/3	10	C	M	silt	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
 (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Well drained soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: South Schaeffer Site City/County: Broussard/St. Martin Parish Sampling Date: 11/8/23
 Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana State: LA Sampling Point: U03
 Investigator(s): Hunter Guidry Section, Township, Range: Sec 23; T-11-S; R-5-E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-O Lat: 30°04'28.00"N Long: 91°55'46.93"W Datum: NAD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Coteau silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: PSS1Cx

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>N</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>N</u>	
Remarks: High area at the end of the road at the central/western side of the property. *Area was a former sugarcane field that was graded and flattened. Site was graded to drain into created drainage ditches. Area is experiencing extreme drought.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Small non-wet drainage ditches to the south and east. Graded to drain well to the southeast. Former sugarcane rows were graded to drain into adjacent created drainage features along property center and edge. The slope is graded to the west into drainage ditch. The grading was done around 10 years ago and no further was performed since the site was graded.		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: U03

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60%</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>5</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>6</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>12</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>60</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>180</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>160</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x 5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>111</u> (A)</td> <td><u>357</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.21</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>	FACW species <u>6</u>	x 2 = <u>12</u>	FAC species <u>60</u>	x 3 = <u>180</u>	FACU species <u>40</u>	x 4 = <u>160</u>	UPL species _____	x 5 = _____	Column Totals: <u>111</u> (A)	<u>357</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>																	
FACW species <u>6</u>	x 2 = <u>12</u>																	
FAC species <u>60</u>	x 3 = <u>180</u>																	
FACU species <u>40</u>	x 4 = <u>160</u>																	
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____																	
Column Totals: <u>111</u> (A)	<u>357</u> (B)																	
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. Chinese Tallow (<i>Triadica sebifera</i>)	5	Y	FAC															
2. Hickory, Southern Pecan (<i>Carya illinoensis</i>)	5	Y	FACU															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>2</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	20	Y	FACU															
2. Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)	10	N	FACU															
3. Rubus sp.	15	Y	FAC															
4. Phyllanthus urinaria	25	Y	FAC															
5. Spike rush (<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.)	5	N	OBL															
6. Cyperus sp.	5	N	FACW															
7. Hairy Panic Grass (<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>)	10	N	FAC															
8. Brazilian vervain (<i>Verbena incompta</i>)	5	N	FACU															
9. Vasey grass (<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>)	5	N	FAC															
10. Bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>)	>1	N	FACW															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
12. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>50.5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>20.2</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). FAC Neutral Test: 3:3 (Negative)																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

SOIL

Sampling Point: U03

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10 YR 3/3	100					silt	
6-20	10 YR 3/3	75	10 YR 2/2	5	C	M	silty clay	
			10 YR 5/3	10	C	M		
			10 YR 4/6	10	C	M		

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
 (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Well drained soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: South Schaeffer Site City/County: Broussard/St. Martin Parish Sampling Date: 11/8/23
 Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana State: LA Sampling Point: U04
 Investigator(s): Hunter Guidry Section, Township, Range: Sec 23; T-11-S; R-5-E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1-3
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-O Lat: 30°04'30.79"N Long: 91°55'40.55"W Datum: NAD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Coteau silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: High area along north boundary. *Area was a former sugarcane field that was graded and flattened. Site was graded to drain into created drainage ditches. Area is experiencing extreme drought.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Area was graded. well drained slope to the west into the adjacent ditches. Former sugarcane rows were graded to drain into adjacent created drainage features along property center and edge. The slope is graded to the west into drainage ditch. The grading was done around 10 years ago and no further was performed since the site was graded. Area is a small depressional area that does not connect to any adjacent drainage features.		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: U04

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>7</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>71%</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Total % Cover of:</td> <td>Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>15</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>15</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>15</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>30</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>65</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>195</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>160</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x 5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>135</u> (A)</td> <td><u>400</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.96</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>15</u>	x 1 = <u>15</u>	FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>	FAC species <u>65</u>	x 3 = <u>195</u>	FACU species <u>40</u>	x 4 = <u>160</u>	UPL species _____	x 5 = _____	Column Totals: <u>135</u> (A)	<u>400</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>15</u>	x 1 = <u>15</u>																	
FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>																	
FAC species <u>65</u>	x 3 = <u>195</u>																	
FACU species <u>40</u>	x 4 = <u>160</u>																	
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____																	
Column Totals: <u>135</u> (A)	<u>400</u> (B)																	
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. Wax myrtle (Morella cerifera)	10	Y	FAC															
2. E. baccharis (Groundsel bush) Baccharis halimifolia	10	Y	FAC															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>10</u> 20% of total cover: <u>4</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. Wax myrtle (Morella cerifera)	5	N	FAC															
2. Tall Goldenrod (Solidago altissima)	25	Y	FACU															
3. Bushy bluestem (Andropogon glomeratus)	15	Y	FACW															
4. Brazilian vervain (Verbena incompta)	15	Y	FACU															
5. Spike rush (Eleocharis sp.)	15	Y	OBL															
6. E. baccharis (Groundsel bush) Baccharis halimifolia	10	N	FAC															
7. Hairy panic grass (Dichanthelium acuminatum)	15	Y	FAC															
8. Rubus sp.	10	N	FAC															
9. Thorough-wort, late flowering (Eupatorium serotinum)	5	N	FAC															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
12. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>57.5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>23</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).																		
FAC Neutral Test: 2:2 (Negative)																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

SOIL

Sampling Point: U04

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	10 YR 3/3	100					silt	
4-20	10 YR 3/3	80	10 YR 5/3	5	C	M	silt	
			10 YR 4/6	10	C	M	silt	
			10 YR 2/2	5	C	M	silt	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
 (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Well drained soils

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: South Schaeffer Site City/County: Broussard/St. Martin Parish Sampling Date: 11/8/23
 Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana State: LA Sampling Point: U05
 Investigator(s): Hunter Guidry Section, Township, Range: Sec 23; T-11-S; R-5-E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-O Lat: 30°04'23.78"N Long: 91°55'43.8"W Datum: NAD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Coteau silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X* (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y* significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: High area that is overgrown at center/south side of the property. *Area was a former sugarcane field that was graded and flattened. Site was graded to drain into created drainage ditches. Area is experiencing extreme drought.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Small non-wet drainage ditches to the south and east. Graded to drain well to the southeast. Former sugarcane rows were graded to drain into adjacent created drainage features along property center and edge. The slope is graded to the west into drainage ditch. The grading was done around 10 years ago and no further was performed since the site was graded.		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: U05

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>80%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species <u>15</u> x 2 = <u>30</u> FAC species <u>120</u> x 3 = <u>360</u> FACU species <u>40</u> x 4 = <u>160</u> UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A) <u>550</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.14</u>
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. <u>E. baccharis (Groundsel bush) Baccharis halimifolia</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Wax myrtle (Morella cerifera)</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Live oak (Quercus virginiana)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
4. <u>Rough-leaf dogwood (Cornus drummondii)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: <u>45</u> 20% of total cover: <u>18</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. <u>Tall Goldenrod (Solidago altissima)</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Bushy bluestem (Andropogon glomeratus)</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3. <u>Rubus sp.</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u>Brazilian vervain (Verbena incompta)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u>Chamberbitter (Phyllanthus urinaria)</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
6. <u>Climbing Japanese fern (Lygodium japonicum)</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
7. <u>E. baccharis (Groundsel bush) Baccharis halimifolia</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
_____ = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: <u>42.5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>17</u>				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). FAC Neutral Test: 1:1 (Negative)				

SOIL

Sampling Point: U05

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	10 YR 3/3	100			silt			
4-16	10 YR	80	10 YR 5/3	10	silt			
			10 YR 4/6	10	silt			

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
 (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Well drained soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: South Schaeffer Site City/County: Broussard/St. Martin Parish Sampling Date: 11/8/23
 Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana State: LA Sampling Point: U06
 Investigator(s): Hunter Guidry Section, Township, Range: Sec 23; T-11-S; R-5-E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-O Lat: 30°04'26.00"N Long: 91°55'32.65"W Datum: NAD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Coteau-Frost complex, gently undulating NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X* (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y* significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: High overgrown area at the center of the property. Area is experiencing extreme drought. *Area was a former sugarcane field that was graded and flattened. Site was graded to drain into created drainage ditches. Area is experiencing extreme drought.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Small non-wet drainage ditches to the south and east. Graded to flow east into northwestern ditch. Former sugarcane rows were graded to drain into adjacent created drainage features along property center and edge. The slope is graded to the west into drainage ditch. The grading was done around 10 years ago and no further was performed since the site was graded.		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: U06

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. Wax myrtle (<i>Morella cerifera</i>)	40	Y	FAC	
2. Chinese tallow (<i>Triadica sebifera</i>)	15	N	FAC	
3. Sweet gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	10	N	FAC	
4. E. baccharis (Groundsel bush) <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	30	Y	FAC	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
95 = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: 47.5 20% of total cover: 19				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. <i>Rubus</i> sp.	25	Y	FAC	
2. Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)	25	Y	FACU	
3. Hairy panic grass (<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>)	20	Y	FAC	
4. Spike rush (<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.)	5	N	OBL	
5. Bushy bluestem (<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>)	10	N	FACW	
6. Peppervine (<i>Nekemias arborea</i>)	5	N	FAC	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
90 = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: 45 20% of total cover: 18				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____				
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). FAC Neutral Test: 0:1 (Negative)				

Dominance Test worksheet:
 Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>
FACW species <u>10</u>	x 2 = <u>10</u>
FAC species <u>145</u>	x 3 = <u>435</u>
FACU species <u>25</u>	x 4 = <u>100</u>
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: <u>185</u> (A)	<u>550</u> (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.97

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

SOIL

Sampling Point: U06

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	10 YR 3/3	100						
4-20	10 YR 3/3	70	10 YR 4/4	10	C	M		
			10 YR 5/3	10	C	PL		
			10YR 5/3	10	C	M		

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
 (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ^X _____

Remarks:

Well drained soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: South Schaeffer Site City/County: Broussard/St. Martin Parish Sampling Date: 11/8/23
 Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana State: LA Sampling Point: U07
 Investigator(s): Hunter Guidry Section, Township, Range: Sec 23; T-11-S; R-5-E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1-3
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-O Lat: 30°04'24.77"N Long: 91°55'28.72"W Datum: NAD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Patoutville silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X* (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y* significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: Higher area at central-southeast corner of property. Area is overgrown with scrub/shrub species. *Area was a former sugarcane field that was graded and flattened. Site was graded to drain into created drainage ditches. Area is experiencing extreme drought.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Area was graded. Slope graded to the east into small northwest ditch. Former sugarcane rows were graded to drain into adjacent created drainage features along property center and edge. The slope is graded to the west into drainage ditch. The grading was done around 10 years ago and no further was performed since the site was graded.		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: U07

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>80%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species <u>18</u> x 2 = <u>36</u> FAC species <u>130</u> x 3 = <u>390</u> FACU species <u>22</u> x 4 = <u>88</u> UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: <u>170</u> (A) <u>514</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.02</u>
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. <u>E. baccharis</u> (Groundsel bush) <u>Baccharis halimifolia</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Wax myrtle</u> (<u>Morella cerifera</u>)	<u>15</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Rough-leaf dogwood</u> (<u>Cornus drummondii</u>)	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>80</u> = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: <u>40</u> 20% of total cover: <u>16</u>				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
1. <u>Rubus</u> sp.	<u>20</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Tall Goldenrod</u> (<u>Solidago altissima</u>)	<u>20</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Bushy bluestem</u> (<u>Andropogon glomeratus</u>)	<u>15</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
4. <u>Calico aster</u> (<u>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</u>)	<u>2</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
5. <u>Chamberbitter</u> (<u>Phyllanthus urinaria</u>)	<u>15</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
6. <u>Carex</u> sp.	<u>3</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
7. <u>Brazilian vervain</u> (<u>Verbena incompta</u>)	<u>2</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
8. <u>Wax myrtle</u> (<u>Morella cerifera</u>)	<u>3</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
9. <u>E. baccharis</u> (Groundsel bush) <u>Baccharis halimifolia</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>90</u> = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: <u>45</u> 20% of total cover: <u>18</u>				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____				
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). FAC Neutral Test: 1:1 (Negative)				

SOIL

Sampling Point: U07

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-2	10 YR 3/3	100					silt loam	
2-8	10 YR 3/3	90	10 YR 4/6	5			silt loam	
			10 YR 5/3	5				
8-20	10 YR 3/3	70	10 YR 4/6	15			silt loam	
			10 YR 5/3	10				
			10 YR 4/4	5				

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
 (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Well drained soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: South Schaeffer Site City/County: Broussard/St. Martin Parish Sampling Date: 11/8/23
 Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana State: LA Sampling Point: U08
 Investigator(s): Hunter Guidry Section, Township, Range: Sec 23; T-11-S; R-5-E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-O Lat: 30°04'25.73"N Long: 91°55'25.84"W Datum: NAD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Coteau-Frost complex, gently undulating NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X* (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y* significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: Lower area that is somewhat overgrown on east side of the property. *Area was a former sugarcane field that was graded and flattened. Site was graded to drain into created drainage ditches. Area is experiencing extreme drought.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Slopes east and west into the adjacent ditches. Former sugarcane rows were graded to drain into adjacent created drainage features along property center and edge. The slope is graded to the west into drainage ditch. The grading was done around 10 years ago and no further was performed since the site was graded.		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: U08

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>80%</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th>Total % Cover of:</th> <th>Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>35</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>35</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>40</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>65</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>195</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>80</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x 5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A)</td> <td><u>350</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.5</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>35</u>	x 1 = <u>35</u>	FACW species <u>20</u>	x 2 = <u>40</u>	FAC species <u>65</u>	x 3 = <u>195</u>	FACU species <u>20</u>	x 4 = <u>80</u>	UPL species _____	x 5 = _____	Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A)	<u>350</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>35</u>	x 1 = <u>35</u>																	
FACW species <u>20</u>	x 2 = <u>40</u>																	
FAC species <u>65</u>	x 3 = <u>195</u>																	
FACU species <u>20</u>	x 4 = <u>80</u>																	
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____																	
Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A)	<u>350</u> (B)																	
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. Chinese tallow (<i>Triadica sebifera</i>)	10	Y	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)														
2. E. baccharis (Groundsel bush) <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	20	Y	FAC															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
30 = Total Cover				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.														
50% of total cover: 15 20% of total cover: 5																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. Gulf cockspur grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	15	Y	OBL															
2. Rubus sp.	25	Y	FAC															
3. Spike rush (<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.)	10	N	OBL															
4. Soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>)	10	N	FACW															
5. Tall Goldenrod (<i>Solidago altissima</i>)	15	Y	FACU															
6. Brazilian vervain (<i>Verbena incompta</i>)	5	N	FACU															
7. E. baccharis (Groundsel bush) <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	10	N	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____														
8. Smartweed, dotted <i>Persicaria punctata</i>	10	N	OBL															
9. Carex sp.	10	N	FACW															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
12. _____	_____	_____	_____															
110 = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: 55 20% of total cover: 22																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).
FAC Neutral Test: 1:1 Negative

SOIL

Sampling Point: U08

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-2	10 YR 3/2	100					silt	
2-20	10 YR 3/2	80	10 YR 4/6	15	C	M	silty clay	
			10 YR 5/3	5	C	M		

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
 (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No _____

Remarks:

Hydric soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: South Schaeffer Site City/County: Broussard/St. Martin Parish Sampling Date: 11/8/23
 Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana State: LA Sampling Point: U09
 Investigator(s): Hunter Guidry Section, Township, Range: Sec 23; T-11-S; R-5-E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1-3
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-O Lat: 30°04'25.8"N Long: 91°55'23.53"W Datum: NAD88
 Soil Map Unit Name: Coteau-Frost complex, gently undulating NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X* (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y* significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: High area to the east of U08. Area is mounded spoil and sugarcane fill next to the ditch. *Area was a former sugarcane field that was graded and flattened. Site was graded to drain into created drainage ditches. Area is experiencing extreme drought.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Well drained area by the grading into the nearby ditch. Former sugarcane rows were graded to drain into adjacent created drainage features along property center and edge. The slope is graded to the west into drainage ditch. The grading was done around 10 years ago and no further was performed since the site was graded.		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: U09

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>75%</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Total % Cover of:</td> <td>Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>10</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>40</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>50</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>150</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>160</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x 5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A)</td> <td><u>360</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>10</u>	x 1 = <u>10</u>	FACW species <u>20</u>	x 2 = <u>40</u>	FAC species <u>50</u>	x 3 = <u>150</u>	FACU species <u>40</u>	x 4 = <u>160</u>	UPL species _____	x 5 = _____	Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A)	<u>360</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>10</u>	x 1 = <u>10</u>																	
FACW species <u>20</u>	x 2 = <u>40</u>																	
FAC species <u>50</u>	x 3 = <u>150</u>																	
FACU species <u>40</u>	x 4 = <u>160</u>																	
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____																	
Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A)	<u>360</u> (B)																	
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. <u>E. baccharis</u> (Groundsel bush) <u>Baccharis halimifolia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
2. <u>Rough-leaf dogwood</u> (<u>Cornus drummondii</u>)	<u>5</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>10</u> = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>2</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. <u>Tall Goldenrod</u> (<u>Solidago altissima</u>)	<u>30</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
2. <u>Bushy bluestem</u> (<u>Andropogon glomeratus</u>)	<u>15</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>															
3. <u>Rubus</u> sp.	<u>40</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
4. <u>Carex</u> sp.	<u>3</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>															
5. <u>Brazilian vervain</u> (<u>Verbena incompta</u>)	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
6. <u>Cyperus</u> sp.	<u>2</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>															
7. <u>Spike rush</u> (<u>Eleocharis</u> sp.)	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>OBL</u>															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
12. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>110</u> = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>55</u> 20% of total cover: <u>22</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). FAC Neutral Test: 0:1 Negative																		

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

SOIL

Sampling Point: U09

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10 YR 3/3	100					silt	
6-20	10 yr 3/3	80	10 YR 5/3	10	C	M	silt	
			10 YR 4/6	10	C	M		

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
 (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Well drained soil

Appendix B

Photographs of Typical Vegetative Communities and Soil Profiles

**One Acadiana
Section 23, Township-11-South, Range-5-East
St. Martin Parish, Louisiana**



Figure B.1 Photograph of soil sample from Sample Site U01- (CEI 11-07-23)- Upland areas on Southwest property corner.



Figure B.2 Photograph looking to the west of open field areas at Sample Site U01- (CEI 11-07-23)- Upland areas on Southwest property corner.



Figure B.3 Photograph looking to the east of open field areas at Sample Site U01- (CEI 11-07-23)- Upland areas on Southwest property corner.

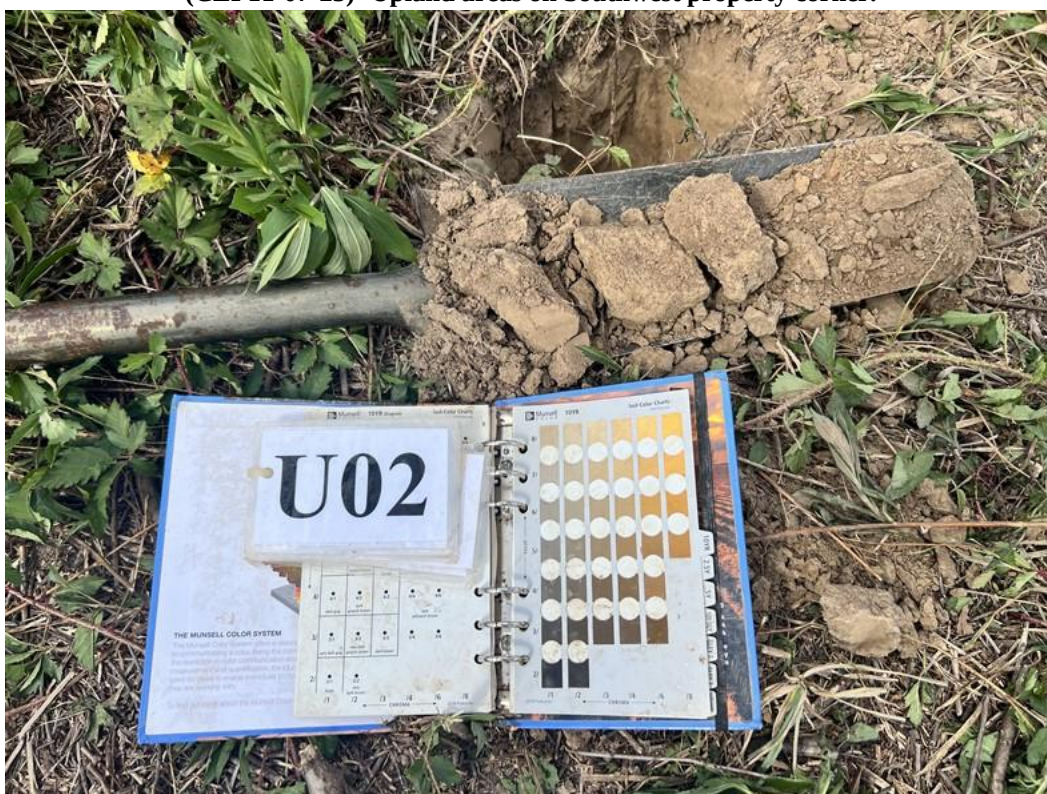


Figure B.4 Photograph of soil sample from Sample Site U02- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on southwest property corner.



Figure B.5 Photograph looking to the west of open field areas at Sample Site U02- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on southwest property corner.



Figure B.6 Photograph looking to the east of open field areas at Sample Site U02- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on southwest property corner.



Figure B.7 Photograph of soil sample from Sample Site U03- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on center-west property area.



Figure B.8 Photograph looking to the west of open field areas at Sample Site U03- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on center-west property area.



Figure B.9 Photograph looking to the east of open field areas at Sample Site U03- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on center-west property area.



Figure B.10 Photograph of soil sample from Sample Site U04- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on southeast corner of property.



Figure B.11 Photograph looking west of vegetated areas at Sample Site U04- (CEI 11-08-23)-
Upland areas on southeast corner of property.



Figure B.12 Photograph looking east of vegetated areas at Sample Site U04- (CEI 11-08-23)-
Upland areas on southeast corner of property.



Figure B.13 Photograph of soil sample from Sample Site U05- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.14 Photograph looking west of vegetated areas at Sample Site U05- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.15 Photograph looking east of vegetated areas at Sample Site U05- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on southeast area of property.



Figure B.16 Photograph of soil sample from Sample Site U06- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.17 Photograph looking west of vegetated areas at Sample Site U06- (CEI 11-08-23)-
Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.18 Photograph looking east of vegetated areas at Sample Site U06- (CEI 11-08-23)-
Upland areas on southeast area of property.



Figure B.19 Photograph of soil sample from Sample Site U07- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.20 Photograph looking west of vegetated areas at Sample Site U07- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.21 Photograph looking east of vegetated areas at Sample Site U07- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on southeast area of property.



Figure B.22 Photograph of soil sample from Sample Site U08- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.23 Photograph looking west of vegetated areas at Sample Site U08- (CEI 11-08-23)-
Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.24 Photograph looking east of vegetated areas at Sample Site U08- (CEI 11-08-23)-
Upland areas on southeast area of property.



Figure B.25 Photograph of soil sample from Sample Site U09- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.26 Photograph looking west of vegetated areas at Sample Site U09- (CEI 11-08-23)- Upland areas on Southeast area of property.



Figure B.27 Photograph looking east of vegetated areas at Sample Site U09- (CEI 11-08-23)-
Upland areas on southeast area of property.



Figure B.28 View looking to the west along the front part portion of property - (CEI 11-08-23).



Figure B.29 View looking to the east from southwest property corner showing the roadside drainage ditch along southern boundary - (CEI 11-08-23).



Figure B.30 View looking to the South from southwest property corner showing the drainage ditch along western boundary - (CEI 11-08-23).



Figure B.31 View looking to the south from Southwest property corner showing the roadside drainage ditch along the eastern boundary - (CEI 11-08-23).



Figure B.32 View of man-made drainage feature at the center of the property. This drainage feature did not have any observed wetland criteria and only conveys water briefly during rain events- (CEI 11-08-23).