Exhibit DD. Belle Grove Site
Wetlands Delineation Report

Baton Rouge Area Chamber®

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Belle Grove Site Wetlands Delineation Report

Wetland Data Report

Belle Grove Plantation Site

Iberville Parish, Louisiana

Baton Rouge Area Chamber

564 Laurel Street

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801

October 2016

Prepared by:

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CK Project Number: 14253

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ATTACHMENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following report summarizes a wetland delineation conducted by CK Associates (CK) on a 557.3-acre survey area (site) near White Castle, Louisiana. The purpose of this report is to identify areas that contain potential wetlands and other potential "Waters of the United States" (US) as defined in 33 C.F.R. § 328.3. The site is located on Highway 405 in Iberville Parish at latitude 30°11'23.06"N and longitude 91°6'43.48"W within Sections 10, 11, 12, 91 and 92 of Township 10 South and Range 13 East.

Waters of the US are aquatic areas that are either navigable or have a significant nexus to a navigable water. These areas are regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Navigable waters are defined as "those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce" (33 C.F.R. § 329.4 [1986]). Any area below the ordinary high water mark, as defined in 33 C.F.R. § 328.3 (1993), may fall under Federal jurisdiction as a navigable water (33 C.F.R. § 329.11 [1986]).

Waters of the US, regardless of navigability, can generally be categorized as either: 1) deepwater aquatic habitats, 2) special aquatic sites, or 3) other waters of the US. Deepwater aquatic habitats are "areas that are permanently inundated at mean annual water depths greater than 6.6 feet or permanently inundated areas, less than or equal to 6.6 feet in depth that do not support rooted-emergent or woody plant species". Special aquatic sites include 1) sanctuaries and refuges, 2) wetlands, 3) mudflats, 4) vegetated shallows, 5) coral reefs, and 6) riffle and pool complexes. Other waters of the US include, but are not limited to 1) isolated wetlands and lakes, 2) intermittent streams, 3) prairie potholes, and 4) other waters that are not part of a tributary system to interstate waters or navigable waters of the US (USACE 1987).

Wetlands are classified as a special aquatic site and are defined as "areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions" (USACE 1987). These areas are referred to as "wetlands" throughout this report whereas deepwater aquatic habitats, special aquatic sites, streams, and other waters of the US are referred to as "other waters" in this report.

Three mandatory technical criteria for determining the presence of a wetland are, with exceptions, 1) prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation, 2) wetland hydrology, and 3) hydric soils (USACE 1987). Hydrophytic vegetation is defined as "the sum total of macrophytic plant life growing in water or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content" (USACE 1987). The term wetland hydrology encompasses "the sum total of wetness characteristics in areas that are inundated or have saturated soils for a sufficient duration to support hydrophytic vegetation" (USACE 1987). A hydric soil is defined as "a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part" (USDA 2010).

2.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The survey area is located within Land Resource Region (LRR) O – Mississippi Delta Cotton and Feed Grains Region, in Major Land Resource Area (MLRA) 131A – Southern Mississippi River Alluvium. The topography of MLRA 131A is characterized by level or depressional to very undulating alluvial plains, backswamps, oxbows, natural levees, and terraces. Average elevations start at sea level in the southern part of the area and gradually rise to about 330 feet in the northwestern part. The lower Mississippi River and its tributaries drain nearly all of MLRA 131A, but the Atchafalaya River drains the extreme southwest part (USDA 2006).

The dominant soils in the survey area are typically found in humid subtropical climates. Annual rainfall in these areas averages 147 cm, and mean annual temperature is 20 degrees Celsius. Soils at the site are somewhat poorly drained; runoff is medium to slow and permeability is moderately slow. Most areas are protected from flooding by levees. Unprotected areas are subject to occasional or frequent flooding for brief to long durations. Much of the acreage is used for cropland; sugarcane, soybeans, corn, and wheat are the main crops. A significant acreage has been developed for urban, industrial or residential use (USDA 2016).

Active agriculture and associated agricultural drains comprise a majority of the site. There are existing homesteads on the northern part of the site and an area of non-wetland bottomland hardwood forest in the northwest corner of the site.

3.0 METHODS

CK visited the survey area September 26, 2016 to determine the extent of potential wetlands and other waters of the US. The wetland delineation followed routine onsite field procedures as outlined by the USACE (1987 and 2010). Soil references include the NRCS (2015, 2016a, and 2016c) and USDA (2010). Plant nomenclature and wetland indicator status is taken from The National Wetland Plant List (Lichvar et al. 2016). Plant nomenclature not listed in The National Wetland Plant List is taken from the NRCS PLANTS Database (2016b).

Prior to conducting the field investigation, CK reviewed available aerial photography, soil survey data, elevation data (Light Detection and Ranging [LiDAR] contours and Digital Elevation Models [DEM]), topographic maps, and National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data. Data points were established within the dominant plant communities of the survey area. Observations of soils, vegetation, and hydrology were documented at each data point location (Attachment A). Potential wetlands, potential waters of the US, and data point locations were mapped utilizing Trimble® GeoXT® Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) with real-time corrections. Acreage was obtained by exporting the data from the DGPS unit into ESRI® ArcMap Version 10.4. Digital photographs were taken of the soil profile and surrounding vegetation at each data point (Attachment A).

Wetland hydrology was based on the observation of wetland hydrology indicators, as described by USACE (2010). Wetland hydrology criteria were met if one primary indicator was observed or a minimum of two secondary indicators were observed.

All vegetative species present within each data point plot were documented for all vegetation strata, including the tree stratum, sapling/shrub stratum, herbaceous stratum, and woody vines stratum. Percent absolute cover for each species was determined by ocular estimation. Plant communities met hydrophytic vegetation criteria if all dominant species across all strata are classified as obligatory and/or facultative-wet, or if greater than 50% of all dominant species from all strata were classified as obligatory, facultative-wet, and/or facultative species, or if the prevalence index is 3.0 or less (USACE 2010). Dominant species were selected using the "50/20 rule" described by the USACE (2010).

Soil profiles were obtained by excavating an approximate 12- to 16-inch soil pit. Soil color was recorded by matching soil samples throughout the profile to color chips contained in a Munsell soil color chart. The presence or absence of hydric soils was determined utilizing the methods and procedures outlined by the USACE (2010), including, but not limited to, the observation of the hydric soil indicators described by the USACE (2010).

4.0 RESULTS

Three data points (DP) were collected during the field investigation. DP1, DP2, and DP3 were all located within non-wetlands.

4.1 Hydrology

No primary hydrology indicators and only one secondary hydrology indicator (crawfish burrows, FAC-neutral test) were observed at DP1, DP2, and DP3.

4.2 Vegetation

The non-wet, active agriculture habitat is dominated by sugar-cane (*Saccharum officinarum*), large barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*) and straw-color flat sedge (*Cyperus strigosus*) in the herbaceous stratum.

The non-wet, roadside habitat is dominated by large barnyard grass and Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*) in the herbaceous stratum.

The non-wet, bottomland hardwood forest habitat is dominated sugar-berry (*Celtis laevigata*) in the tree stratum. Red mulberry (*Morus rubra*) and black elder (*Sambucus nigra*) dominate the sapling-shrub stratum. The herbaceous stratum is dominated by long-leaf basket grass (*Oplismenus hirtellus*) and sugar-berry. Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*) dominates the woody vine stratum.

4.3 Soils

The survey area is underlain by the following soils (Figure 4):

a. Ca: Cancienne silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
b. Cb: Cancienne silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
c. Gr: Gramercy silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
d. Sb: Schriever clay, 0 to1 percent slopes
e. TbA: Thibaut clay

All of the above soils are listed in the National Hydric Soils List (NRCS 2015). No hydric soil indicators were observed at DP1, DP2, or DP3.

4.4 Questions Pertaining to Regulatory Authority

CK has also addressed the items below as directed in the request for proposal:

1. Identify any bodies of water on or abutting the site and identify the authority with jurisdiction over them.
    - The Mississippi River is located adjacent to the northern property boundary. This feature is under the jurisdiction of the USACE by authority of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.
2. Do wetlands and/or other waterways exist on or near the site?
    - By our investigation, there are no Section 404 Wetlands present on the site. Wetland features are under the jurisdiction of the USACE under the authority of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
    - There are 4.6 acres of Section 404 Other Waters of the US present on the site. These features are under the jurisdiction of the USACE by authority of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
3. If wetlands are present has a Section 404 permit application been submitted to USACE? If yes, provide a copy.
    - To the best of CK's knowledge, no permit application has been submitted to the USACE.
4. If wetlands are present, has the Section 404 permit been received from the USACE?
    - See above.
5. If wetlands are present, have all wetlands on site been mitigated?
    - See above.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the aforementioned data and field observations, the 557.3-acre survey area contains (Figure 2 and Figure 3):

- 4.6 acres of Section 404 Other Waters of the US
- 0 acres of Section 404 Wetlands

This acreage is influenced by the accuracy of the DGPS unit utilizing real-time corrections and ESRI® ArcMap Version 10.4 drafting software.

The USACE, under the authority of the Clean Water Act - Section 404 and the Rivers and Harbor Act - Section 10, has the responsibility to make the final determination of the location and extent of jurisdictional wetlands, other waters of the US, and navigable waters on this property. This report represents the opinion of the investigators and should be considered preliminary until final concurrence is obtained from the New Orleans District Army Corps of Engineers office.

6.0 LITERATURE CITED

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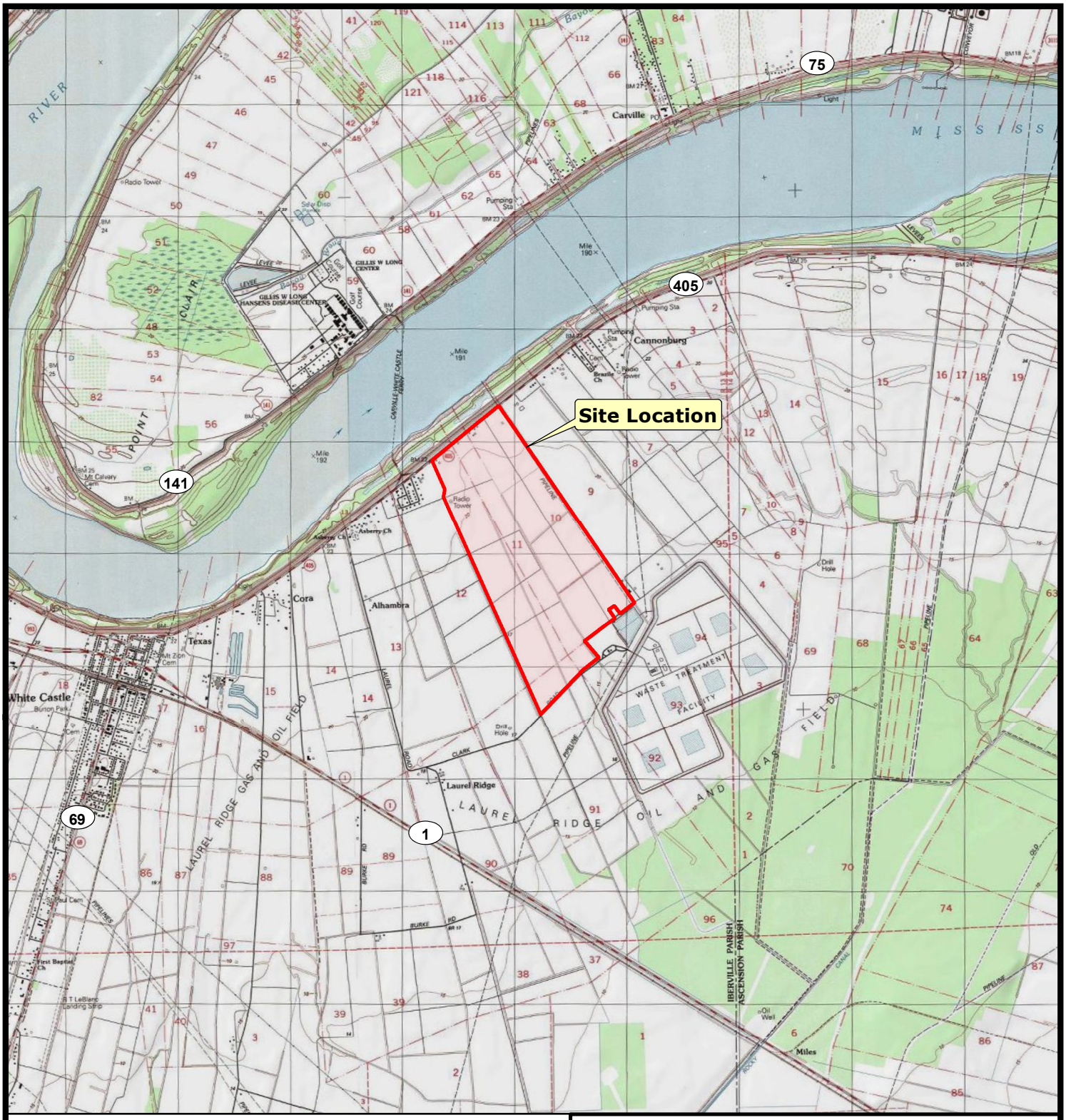
FIGURES



N

S

0 4,000 8,000

Feet

esri Partner Network Silver

USGS 24K Series Quad Map, Carville, LA.

Baton Rouge Area Chamber
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Belle Grove Plantation Site

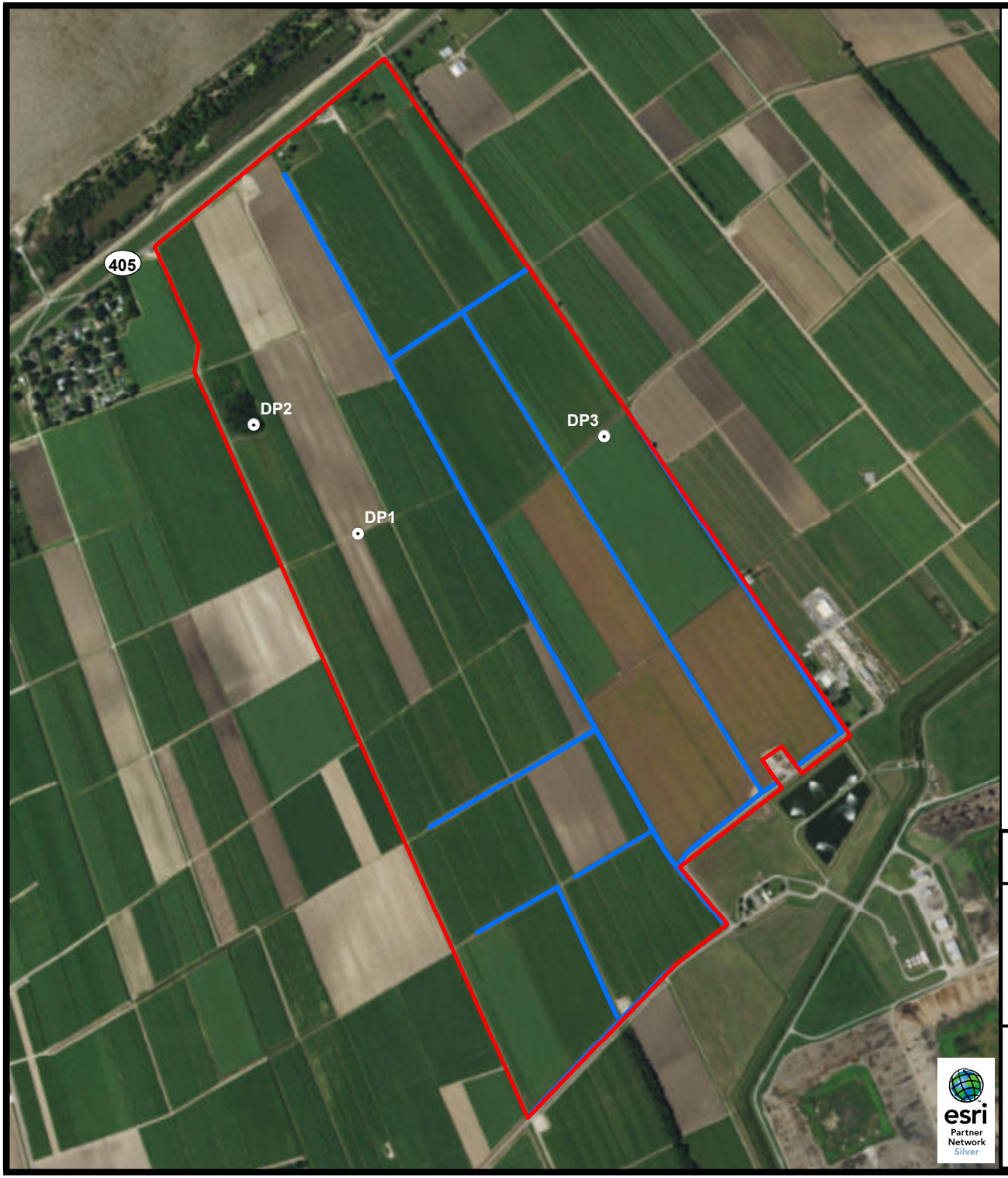
Site Location Map

Iberville Parish

CK Associates Environmental Consultants

Drawn:	CPL/AM10.4
Checked:	KFW
Approved:	TEW
Date:	09/28/2016
Dwg. No.:	A14253-01

Figure 1



N

S

Legend

- Data Point
- Survey Area (± 557.3 Acres)
- Other Waters of the US (± 4.6 Acres)

0 1,000 2,000

Feet

Imagery: ESRI World Imagery, 2015 NAIP, Iberville Parish, LA.

Baton Rouge Area Chamber
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Belle Grove Plantation Site

Wetlands Map

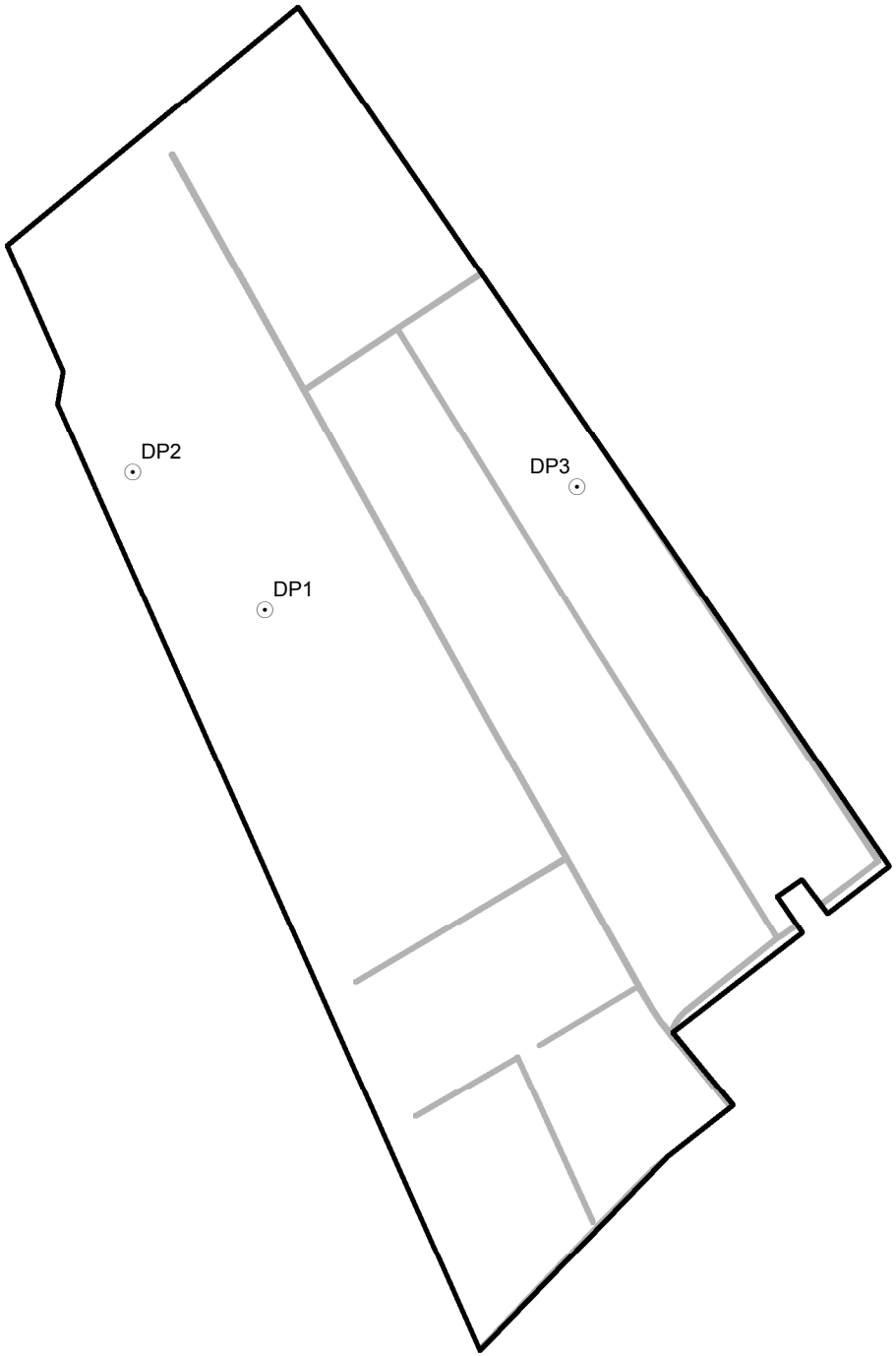
(Aerial Imagery Background)

Iberville Parish

CK Associates Environmental Consultants

Drawn:	CPL/AM10.4
Checked:	KFW
Approved:	TEW
Date:	10/03/2016
Dwg. No.:	A14253-02

Figure 2



N

S

Legend

- Data Point
- Survey Area (± 557.3 Acres)
- Other Waters of the US (± 4.6 Acres)

0 1,000 2,000

Feet

esri Partner Network Silver

Baton Rouge Area Chamber
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Belle Grove Plantation Site

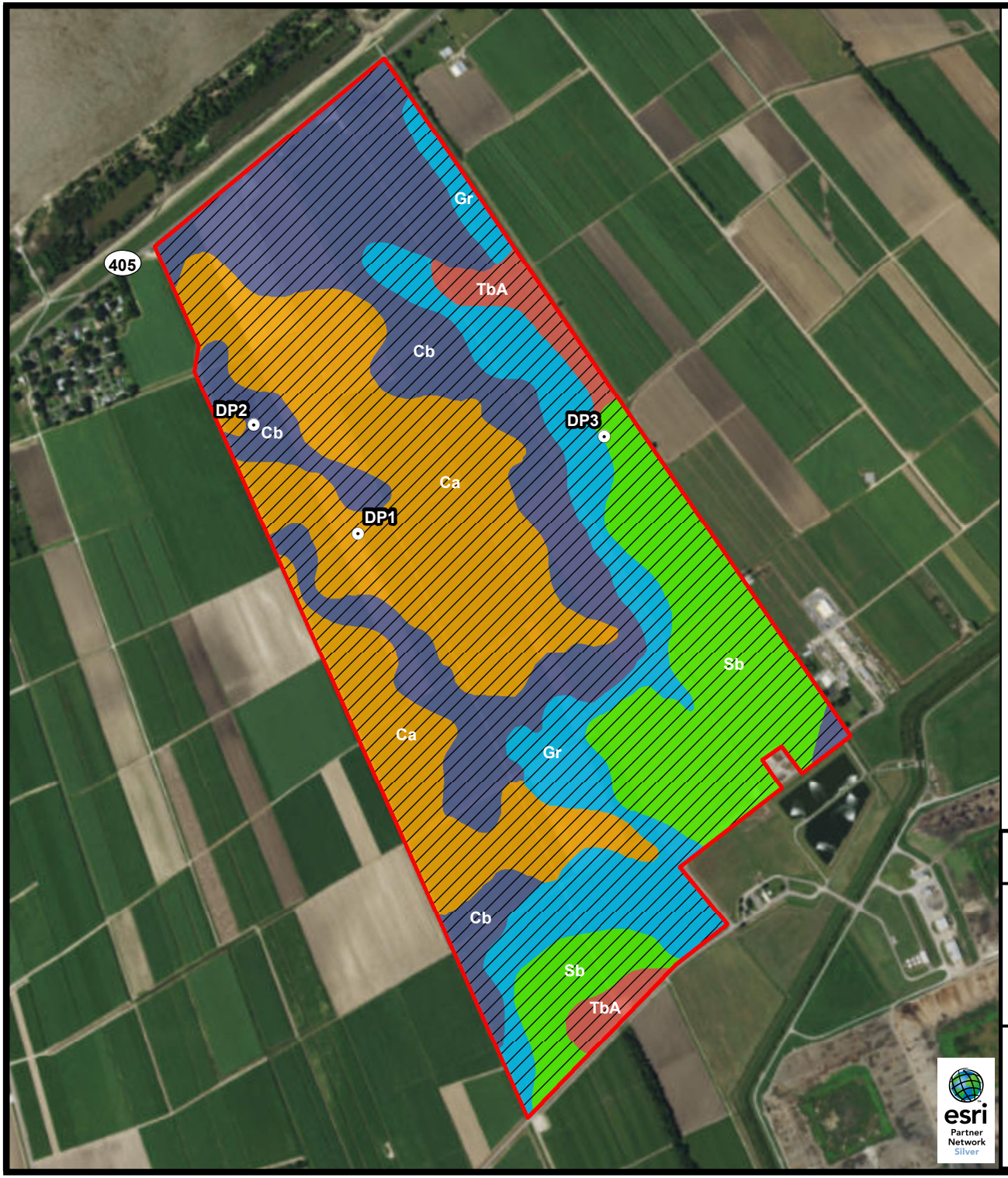
Wetlands Map

Iberville Parish

CK Associates Environmental Consultants

Drawn:	CPL/AM10.4
Checked:	KFW
Approved:	TEW
Date:	10/03/2016
Dwg. No.:	A14253-03

Figure 3



N

S

Legend

- Data Point
- Survey Area (± 557.3 Acres)

Soil Data

- Ca - Cancienne silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
- Cb - Cancienne silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
- Gr - Gramercy silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
- Sb - Schriever clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes
- TbA - Thibaut clay
- Soils Designed as Hydric

0 1,000 2,000

Feet

1) Imagery: ESRI World Imagery, 2015 NAIP, Iberville Parish, LA.
2) Soil data from USDA NRCS Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database for Iberville Parish, LA.
3) Hydric soil data from USDA NRCS 2015 National Hydric Soils List.

Baton Rouge Area Chamber
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Belle Grove Plantation Site

Soils Map

Iberville Parish

CK Associates Environmental Consultants

Drawn:	CPL/AM10.4
Checked:	KFW
Approved:	TEW
Date:	10/03/2016
Dwg. No.:	A14253-04

Figure 4

ATTACHMENT A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Belle Grove Plantation Site | City/County: White Castle/Iberville | Sampling Date: 9/26/2016

Applicant/Owner: Baton Rouge Area Chamber | State: Louisiana | Sampling Point: DP1

Investigator(s): Kale Wetekamm, Cory Leblanc | Section, Township, Range: Section 12, Township 10S, Range 13E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): | Local relief (concave, convex, none): none | Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR O | Lat: 30°10'49.79"N | Long: 91°6'43.39"W | Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Ca: Cancienne silt loam, 0-1% slopes | NWI Classification: none

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal circumstances" present? **Yes**

Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ 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? No Hydric soil present? No Indicators of wetland hydrology present? No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **No**

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that ap

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- X 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	X	Depth (inches):
Water table present?	Yes	___	No	X	Depth (inches):
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	___	No	X	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 20')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 20')			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0		

Herb stratum (Plot size: 30' x 20')			
1 *Echinochloa crus-galli*	50	Y	FACW
2 *Sorghum halepense*	25	Y	FACU
3 *Saccharum officinarum*	15	N	FACU
4 *Eleusine indica*	15	N	FACU
5 *Eragrostis pilosa*	2	N	FACU
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
	107 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 53.5	20% of total cover: 21.4		

Woody vine stratum (Plot size: 30' x 20')			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	50	x 2 =	100
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	57	x 4 =	228
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column totals	107 (A)		328 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.07

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- ___ Dominance test is >50%
- ___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata

Tree- Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.26 ft (1m) tall

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **No**

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).

SOIL Sampling Point: DP1

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*	Loc**		
0-10	10YR 4/2	100					silty clay	soil compacted below 10"

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histisol (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)
- ___ 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)**
- ___ Anomolous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

- ___ 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)**
- ___ Anomolous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **No**

Remarks:

Vegetation at DP1 facing north taken 9/26/2016

Vegetation at DP1 facing east taken 9/26/2016

Vegetation at DP1 facing south taken 9/26/2016

Vegetation at DP1 facing west taken 9/26/2016

Soil profile at DP1 taken 9/26/2016

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Belle Grove Plantation Site | City/County: White Castle/Iberville | Sampling Date: 9/26/2016

Applicant/Owner: Baton Rouge Area Chamber | State: Louisiana | Sampling Point: DP2

Investigator(s): Kale Wetekamm, Cory Leblanc | Section, Township, Range: Section 12, Township 10S, Range 13E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): | Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex | Slope (%): 1-3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR O | Lat: 30°10'59.16"N | Long: 91°6'53.43"W | Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cb: Cancienne silty clay loam, 0-1% slopes | NWI Classification: none

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal circumstances" present? **Yes**

Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ 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 Hydric soil present? No Indicators of wetland hydrology present? No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **No**

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that ap

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	___	No	X	Depth (inches):
Water table present?	Yes	___	No	X	Depth (inches):
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	___	No	X	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

FAC-Neutral Test: 2:1

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: DP2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1	*Celtis laevigata*	85	Y	FACW
2	*Morus rubra*	15	N	FACU
3	*Quercus nigra*	10	N	FAC
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
		110	= Total Cover	
	50% of total cover: 55	20% of total cover: 22		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)				
1	*Morus rubra*	50	Y	FACU
2	*Sambucus nigra*	30	Y	FACW
3	*Ligustrum lucidum*	20	N	UPL
4	*Ligustrum sinense*	15	N	FAC
5	*Ulmus rubra*	5	N	FAC
6				
7				
8				
		120	= Total Cover	
	50% of total cover: 60	20% of total cover: 24		

Herb stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)				
1	*Oplismenus hirtellus*	35	Y	FAC
2	*Celtis laevigata*	20	Y	FACW
3	*Lantana urticoides*	10	N	FACU
4	*Sambucus nigra*	10	N	FACW
5	*Toxicodendron radicans*	5	N	FAC
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
		80	= Total Cover	
	50% of total cover: 40	20% of total cover: 16		

Woody vine stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)				
1	*Lonicera japonica*	15	Y	FAC
2				
3				
4				
5				
		15	= Total Cover	
	50% of total cover: 7.5	20% of total cover: 3		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.33% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:			
OBL species	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	x 5 =	0	
Column totals	(A)	0	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- ___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata

Tree- Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.26 ft (1m) tall

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes**

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).

SOIL Sampling Point: DP2

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*	Loc**		
0-6	10YR 4/2	100					silty clay	
6-8	10YR 3/1	100					silty clay	
8-10	10YR 4/2	90	WHITE 10YR/1	10			silty clay	layer of white matter
10-16	10YR 4/2	100					silty clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histisol (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)
- ___ 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)**
- ___ Anomolous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

- ___ 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)**
- ___ Anomolous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **No**

Remarks:

Vegetation at DP2 facing north taken 9/26/2016

Vegetation at DP2 facing east taken 9/26/2016

Vegetation at DP2 facing south taken 9/26/2016

Vegetation at DP2 facing west taken 9/26/2016

Soil profile at DP2 taken 9/26/2016

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Belle Grove Plantation Site | City/County: White Castle/Iberville | Sampling Date: 9/26/2016

Applicant/Owner: Baton Rouge Area Chamber | State: Louisiana | Sampling Point: DP3

Investigator(s): Kale Wetekamm, Cory Leblanc | Section, Township, Range: Section 10, Township 10S, Range 13E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): | Local relief (concave, convex, none): none | Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR O | Lat: 30°10'57.59"N | Long: 91°6'19.39"W | Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cb: Cancienne silty clay loam, 0-1% slopes | NWI Classification: none

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal circumstances" present? **Yes**

Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ 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? No Hydric soil present? No Indicators of wetland hydrology present? No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **No**

Remarks:

cane field

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that ap

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	___	No	X	Depth (inches): ___
Water table present?	Yes	___	No	X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	___	No	X	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

FAC-Neutral Test: 2:1

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: DP2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0		

Herb stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1 *Saccharum officinarum*	90	Y	FACU
2 *Echinochloa crus-galli*	15	N	FACW
3 *Cyperus strigosus*	5	N	FACW
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
	110 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 55	20% of total cover: 22		

Woody vine stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species		x 2 =	0
FAC species		x 3 =	0
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column totals		(A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- ___ Dominance test is >50%
- ___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata

Tree- Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.26 ft (1m) tall

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **No**

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).

SOIL Sampling Point: DP2

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*	Loc**		
0-16	10YR 4/2	50	10YR 4/4	5	C	M	clay	
	10YR 4/1	45					clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histisol (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)
- ___ 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)**
- ___ Anomolous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

- ___ 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)**
- ___ Anomolous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **No**

Remarks:

Vegetation at DP3 facing north taken 9/26/2016

Vegetation at DP3 facing east taken 9/26/2016

Vegetation at DP3 facing south taken 9/26/2016

Vegetation at DP3 facing west taken 9/26/2016

Soil profile at DP3 taken 9/26/2016