Exhibit EE. Double D Site USACE Jurisdictional Determination & Wetlands Delineation Report

Baton Rouge Area Chamber®

CSRS
IMAGINE SHAPE DELIVER

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
7400 LEAKE AVE
NEW ORLEANS LA 70118-3651

February 26, 2019

Operations Division
Surveillance and Enforcement Section

Mr. Curt Schaeffer
CSRS, Inc.
6767 Perkins Rd., Ste. 200
Baton Rouge, LA 70808

Double D Site USACE Jurisdictional Determination & Wetlands Delineation Report

Dear Mr. Schaeffer:

Reference is made to your request, on behalf of your client, for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination on property located in Section 20, Township 10 South, Range 3 East, Ascension Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this property is identified as a 32.9 acre tract on and west of LA-44, just south of LA-30 in Gonzales.

A field inspection of the property was conducted on January 8, 2019. Based on the results of this investigation, we have determined that part of the property is wetland and subject to Corps' jurisdiction. The approximate limits of the wetland are designated in red on the map. A Department of the Army (DA) permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material into this wetland. Additionally, a DA permit will be required if you propose to deposit dredged or fill material into nonwetland waters.

You and your client are advised that this approved jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date or the District Commander has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.

If you object to this approved jurisdictional determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 C.F.R. 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination, you must submit a completed RFA form to the Mississippi Valley Division Office at the following address:

Administrative Appeals Review Officer
Mississippi Valley Division
ATTN: CEMVD-PDO
Post Office Box 80 (1400 Walnut Street)
Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080
Phone: 601-634-5820, Fax: 601-634-5816

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 C.F.R. part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by April 26, 2019.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.

Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Mr. Brian Oberlies at (504) 862-2275 and reference our Account No. MVN-2013-03029-1-SY. If you have specific questions regarding the permit process or permit applications, please contact our Central Evaluation Section at (504) 862-1581.

Sincerely,

BARMORE.JONATHAN.GEORGE.1522131179

Digitally signed by BARMORE.JONATHAN.GEORGE.1522131179
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USA, cn=BARMORE.JONATHAN.GEORGE.1522131179
Date: 2019.02.26 14:04:33 -06'00'

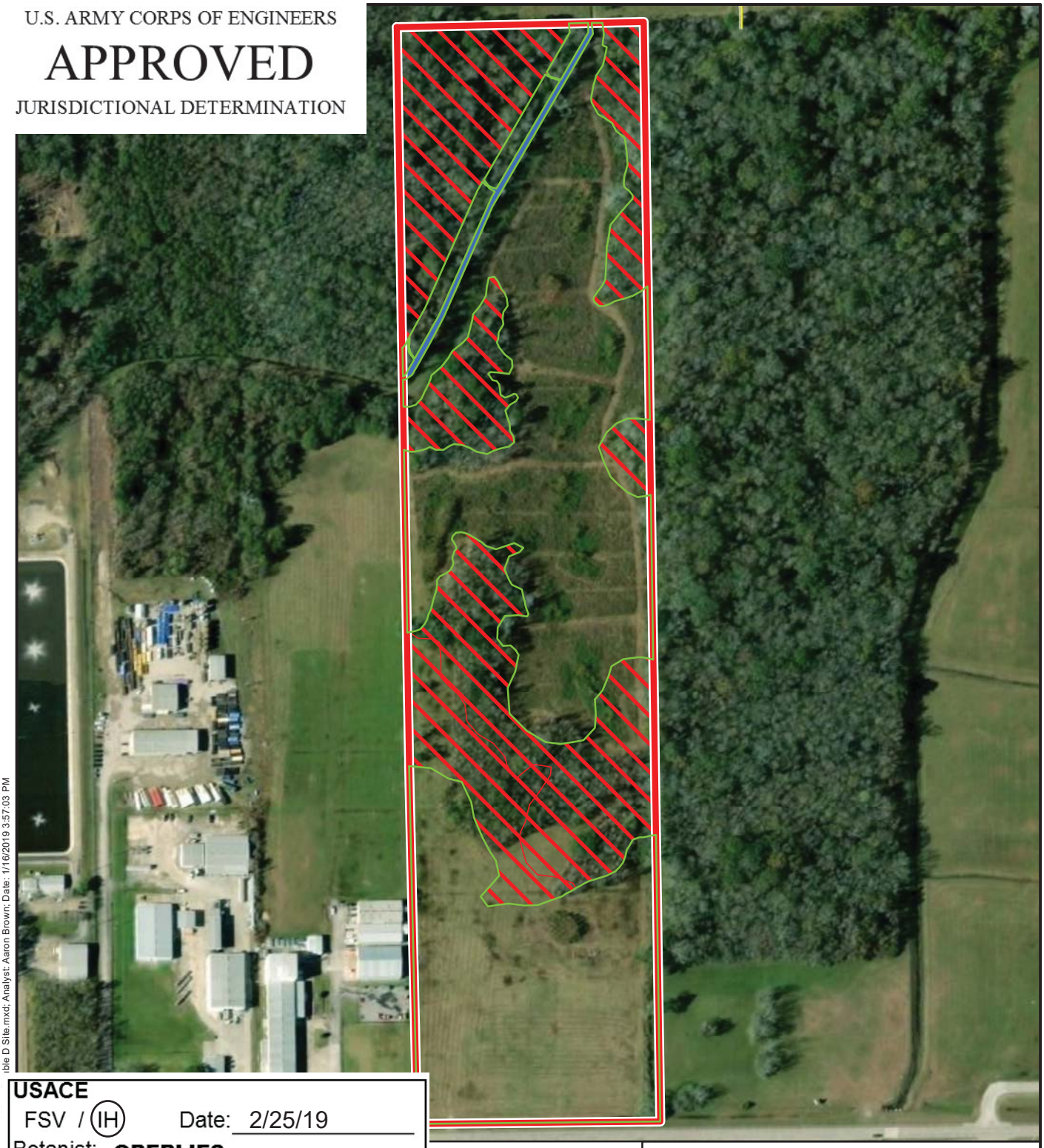
for Martin S. Mayer
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

APPROVED

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION



USACE

FSV / (IH) Date: 2/25/19

Botanist: **OBERLIES**

Requestor: SCHAEFFER

 # MVN–2013-03029-1-SY

- WETLAND
- NON-WETLAND WATERS
- UPLAND

N

0 280 560 Feet

PriceCo Site Wetlands Map

Ascension Parish

FIGURE NUMBER 1

Wetland Map

CSRS

CSRS, Inc.
6767 Perkins Road, Suite 200
Baton Rouge, LA 70808

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): February 26, 2019

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: MVN-2013-03029-1-SY

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
State: LA County/parish/borough: Ascension Parish` City: Gonzales
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 30.206425° **N**, Long. -90.924371° **W**.
Universal Transverse Mercator:
Name of nearest waterbody: Boyle Bayou
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Bayou Conway`
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 08070204 Lake Maurepas
☒ Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
☐ Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc…) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 1/8/19
☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** "*navigable waters of the U.S.*" within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [*Required*]
☐ Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
☐ Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain: .

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are** "*waters of the U.S.*" within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [*Required*]

1. **Waters of the U.S.**
   a. **Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):** [1]
      ☐ TNWs, including territorial seas
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
      ☒ Relatively permanent waters[2] (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☒ Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
      ☐ Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

   b. **Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**
      Non-wetland waters: linear feet: width (ft) and/or 0.3 acres.
      Wetlands: 12.7 acres.

   c. **Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction** based on: **1987 Delineation Manual**
      Elevation of established OHWM (if known): .

2. **Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):**[3]
   ☐ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: .

[1] Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
[2] For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
[3] Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW
Identify TNW: .

Summarize rationale supporting determination: .

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW
Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent": .

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody[4] is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:
Watershed size: **Pick List**
Drainage area: **Pick List**
Average annual rainfall: inches
Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:
(a) Relationship with TNW:
☐ Tributary flows directly into TNW.
☐ Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

Identify flow route to TNW[5]: .

[4] Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.
[5] Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

Tributary stream order, if known: .

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

Tributary is: ☐ Natural
☐ Artificial (man-made). Explain: .
☐ Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: .

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):
Average width: feet
Average depth: feet
Average side slopes: **Pick List.**

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):
☐ Silts ☐ Sands ☐ Concrete
☐ Cobbles ☐ Gravel ☐ Muck
☐ Bedrock ☐ Vegetation. Type/% cover:
☐ Other. Explain: .

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: .
Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: .
Tributary geometry: **Pick List**
Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) Flow:
Tributary provides for: **Pick List**
Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **Pick List**
Describe flow regime: .
Other information on duration and volume: .

Surface flow is: **Pick List.** Characteristics: .

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings: .
☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

Tributary has (check all that apply):
☐ Bed and banks
☐ OHWM[6] (check all indicators that apply):
☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ the presence of litter and debris
☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
☐ shelving ☐ the presence of wrack line
☐ vegetation matted down, bent, or absent ☐ sediment sorting
☐ leaf litter disturbed or washed away ☐ scour
☐ sediment deposition ☐ multiple observed or predicted flow events
☐ water staining ☐ abrupt change in plant community
☐ other (list):
☐ Discontinuous OHWM.[7] Explain: .

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):
☐ High Tide Line indicated by: ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
☐ oil or scum line along shore objects ☐ survey to available datum;
☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) ☐ physical markings;
☐ physical markings/characteristics ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
☐ tidal gauges
☐ other (list):

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:
Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Explain: .
Identify specific pollutants, if known: .

[6]A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
[7]Ibid.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):

- ☐ Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): .
- ☐ Wetland fringe. Characteristics: .
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: .

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: acres

Wetland type. Explain: .

Wetland quality. Explain: .

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain: .

Surface flow is**: Pick List**

Characteristics: .

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings: .

- ☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

- ☐ Directly abutting
- ☐ Not directly abutting
  - ☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: .
  - ☐ Ecological connection. Explain: .
  - ☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: .

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **Pick List.**

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: .

Identify specific pollutants, if known: .

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):

- ☐ Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): .
- ☐ Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: .
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: .

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List**

Approximately ( ) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)	Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: .

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D: .

2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .

3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
   - ☐ TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
   - ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   - ☒ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: USGS quad, aerial photographs, LIDAR, and personal observations indicate subject water has annual flow.
   - ☐ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow “seasonally” (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: .

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
☒ Other non-wetland waters: **0.3** acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: .

3. Non-RPWs[8] that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):
☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: **.**

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☒ Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
☒ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: **Contiguous with no barriers.**

☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: **12.7** acres.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.[9]
As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.
☐ Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
☐ Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
☐ Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):[10]
☐ which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
☐ from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
☐ which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
☐ Interstate isolated waters. Explain: .
☐ Other factors. Explain: .

[8]See Footnote # 3.
[9] To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
[10] Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA *Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.*

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: .

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: .
☐ Wetlands: acres.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
☐ If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
☐ Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
☐ Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "*SWANCC*," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
☐ Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: .
☐ Other: (explain, if not covered above): .

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):
☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
☐ Wetlands: acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):
☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
☐ Wetlands: acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):
☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: .
☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .
☐ Corps navigable waters' study: .
☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .
☐ USGS NHD data.
☒ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name:1:24k, Gonzales.
☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: NRCS web soil survey.
☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: .
☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
☐ FEMA/FIRM maps: .
☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (Name & Date):98,04,05,15.
or ☐ Other (Name & Date): .
☒ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: 2002-508-SH, 2/28/02; 2013-3029-SY, 2/27/14.
☐ Applicable/supporting case law: .
☐ Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
☐ Other information (please specify): .

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: .

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: CSRS, Inc.	File Number: MVN-2013-03029-1-SY	Date: 2/26/2019
Attached is:		See Section below
☐	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
☐	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
☐	PERMIT DENIAL	C
☑	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
☐	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits/appeals.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

Brad Guarisco
Chief, Surveillance & Enforcement Section
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
7400 Leake Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70118
504-862-2274

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

Kyle Gordon
Administrative Appeals Review Officer
Mississippi Valley Division
P.O. Box 80 (1400 Walnut Street)
Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080
601-634-5820 FAX: 601-634-5816

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

	Date:	Telephone number:
_____ Signature of appellant or agent.		

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF
Operations Division
Surveillance and Enforcement Section

FEB 27 2014

Double D Site USACE Jurisdictional Determination & Wetlands Delineation Report

Mr. Dwyane Templet
Delta Resource Management, LLC
36504 Highway 30
Geismer, Louisiana 70734

Dear Mr. Templet:

Reference is made to your request, on behalf of PriceCo, LC., for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination on property located in Section 20, Township 10 South, Range 3 East, Ascension Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this property is identified as a 32.9 acre tract on and west of LA-44, just south of LA-30 in Gonzales.

A field inspection of the property was conducted on February 5, 2014. Based on the results of this investigation and a previous determination, we have determined that part of the property is wetland and may be subject to Corps' jurisdiction. The approximate limits of the wetland are designated in red on the map. A Department of the Army (DA) permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material into wetlands that are waters of the United States. Additionally, a DA permit will be required if you propose to deposit dredged or fill material into other waters subject to Corps' jurisdiction. Other waters that may be subject to Corps' jurisdiction are indicated in blue on the map.

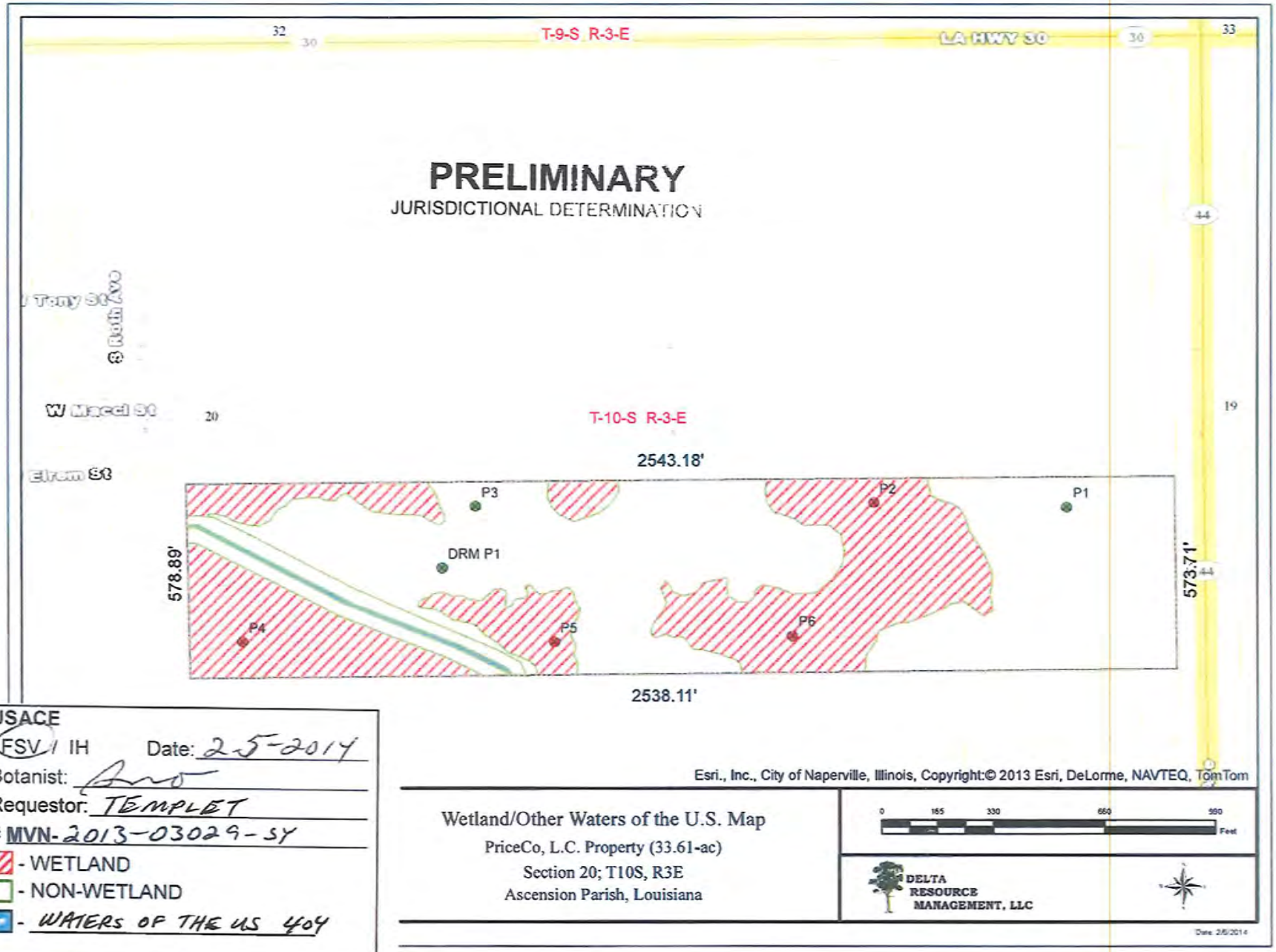
You and your client are advised that this preliminary jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date or the District Commander has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.

Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Mr. Brian Oberlies at (504) 862-2275 and reference our Account No. MVN-2013-03029-SY. If you have specific questions regarding the permit process or permit applications, please contact our Central Evaluation Section at (504) 862-1581. The New Orleans District Regulatory Branch is committed to providing quality and timely service to our customers. In an effort to improve customer service, please complete the survey on our web site at http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html.

Sincerely,

for Martin S. Mayer
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosures



USACE
FSV / IH Date: 2-5-2014
Botanist:
Requestor: TEMPLET
MVN-2013-03029-SY
- WETLAND
- NON-WETLAND
- WATERS OF THE US 404

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

This preliminary JD finds that there *"may be"* waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

District Office: New Orleans District | File/ORM #: MVN-2013-03029-SY | PJD Date: 02/5/2014

State: LA | City/County: Ascension

Nearest Waterbody: Boyle Bayou

Location: TRS, LatLong or UTM: Sec. 20, T10S, R3E; 30.206425 N -90.924371 W

Name/ Address of Person Requesting PJD: Mr. Dwayne Templet, Delta Resource Management, LLC, 36504 Highway 30, Geismer, Louisiana 70734

Identify (Estimate) Amount of Waters in the Review Area:

Non-Wetland Waters: [ ] linear ft [ ] width [0.3] acres | Stream Flow: Intermittent

Wetlands: ~12.7 acre(s) | Cowardin Class: Palustrine, scrub-shrub

Name of Any Water Bodies on the Site Identified as Section 10 Waters: Tidal: [ ] Non-Tidal: [ ]

☐ Office (Desk) Determination
☑ Field Determination: Date of Field Trip: Nov 16, 2011

SUPPORTING DATA: Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

- ☑ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant:
- ☑ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
  - ☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - ☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps
- ☐ Corps navigable waters' study:
- ☑ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - ☐ USGS NHD data.
  - ☑ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- ☑ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite quad name: 1:24k Gonzales
- ☑ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: NRCS web soil survey
- ☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps:
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is:
- ☑ Photographs: ☑ Aerial (Name & Date): 98, 04, 05, 08, 10
  - ☐ Other (Name & Date):
- ☑ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: 2002-00508-SH 2/28/2002
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.

2-14-2014
Signature and Date of Regulatory Project Manager (REQUIRED)

Requested by agent
Signature and Date of Person Requesting Preliminary JD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)

EXPLANATION OF PRELIMINARY AND APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATIONS:

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "preconstruction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable.

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: PriceCo, LC	File Number: MVN-2013-03029-SY	Date: MAR 06 2014
Attached is:		See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
	PERMIT DENIAL	C
	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
X	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/cecw/pages/reg_materials.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
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POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:	If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:
Rob Heffner (504-862-1288) Chief, Surveillance & Enforcement Section U.S. Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 60627 New Orleans, LA 70160	Administrative Appeals Review Officer USACE – Mississippi Valley Division P.O. Box 80 Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080 (601) 634-5820

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

	Date:	Telephone number:
_____ Signature of appellant or agent.		

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

33.61 Acres

Section 20, T10S, R3E
Ascension Parish, Louisiana

for

PriceCo, L.C.

by

Dwayne P. Templet

Delta Resource Management, LLC

December 2013

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

33.61 ACRES

PRICECO, L.C.
SECTION 20, T10S, R3E
ASCENSION PARISH, LA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIGURES

APPENDICES

1.0 Introduction

This report summarizes the wetland delineation completed by Delta Resource Management, LLC (DRM) for PriceCo, L.C. (PriceCo). On November 22 and 25, 2013, DRM conducted a wetland inspection and delineation on the tract. An initial wetland delineation to support a jurisdictional determination (JD) was performed on the tract in 2002 by D.R. Sanders and Associates, Inc. (Appendix A). A subsequent JD was issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), New Orleans District (CEMVN) on February 28, 2002 (MVN-20-020-0508) and is contained in Appendix B. DRM was contracted by PriceCo to obtain a current JD for the tract. DRM contacted Mr. Dana Sanders, Sr. and obtained the 2002 wetland delineation report and the AutoCAD file containing the 2002 sample points and wetland/non-wetland boundaries for the tract. The data contained in the 2002 report is incorporated herein and referenced in this report. DRM conducted field work to update/revise the wetland delineation and request a JD renewal from CEMVN.

The tract is located in the southwest portion of Gonzales, Ascension Parish, Louisiana, approximately 0.2 miles south of the intersection of LA 44 and LA 30 (Location Map). The site is immediately adjacent and west of LA 44, and located generally north of I-10, east of Roth Avenue and south of LA 30. The enclosed Project Site Map displays the location of the tract and on a portion of a 2013 aerial with 2-ft Lidar contours.

Jurisdictional wetlands are defined as "areas that are inundated or saturated 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" (40CFR 230.3). Three mandatory technical criteria for determining the presence of a wetland are (1) hydric soils, (2) hydrophytic vegetation, and (3) wetland hydrology**.** Potential jurisdictional wetlands as outlined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Field Guide for Wetland Delineations* (1987) are referred to as "wetlands" throughout this report. Deep-water 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" (Environmental Laboratory. 1987. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS). Any area that meets these criteria is commonly classified as "Other Waters of the United States", referred to as "Other Waters" throughout this report.

The wetland delineation tasks involve identifying and mapping potential wetland and Other Waters locations within the property limits in accordance with the USACE *1987 Wetland Delineation Manual* (WTI 1991), and quantifying the aerial extent of wetlands and Other Waters. This wetland delineation

report documents the efforts and results of the wetland delineation providing a professional opinion of the location of wetlands and other jurisdictional waters present within the property boundaries.

2.0 Methodology

DRM conducted the wetland delineation in accordance with the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*. Following the three-parameter approach to wetland delineations per the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*, a site must contain hydric soils, wetland hydrology, and a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation in order to be considered a wetland. DRM performed a modified onsite routine survey of the property, utilizing data/sample points collected in 2002 by Mr. Sanders backed by DRM current observations of onsite wetland conditions. DRM placed east-west transects, across the water gradient. The transects were generally oriented to revisit the six (6) prior sample points collected by Mr. Sanders in 2002. DRM visited the 6 prior sample sites and collected data confirming vegetation, soils, and hydrology. DRM also collected a new sample point on the USACE Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region Wetland Delineation Data Form and photographs (see Appendix C) within potential non-wetland bottomland hardwood (BLH) habitat previously classified as wetland BLH by Mr. Sanders. The historical data forms along with DRM's 2013 data form and summary data on page 3 contain sufficient information regarding the presence or absence of hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and wetland hydrology, to update wetland boundaries based on current conditions.

3.0 Field Data Summary

The following sub-sections characterize the project site and describe the results of the investigation. Section 3.1 outlines the site conditions and onsite and adjacent land use while Section 3.2 describes the data collected. Section 3.3 describes the observed soils while Section 3.4 describes the plant communities and the representative species observed within wetland and non-wetland areas. Section 3.5 presents the observed hydrology and connection to Other Waters offsite.

3.1 Characterization of the Project Site

The tract is located in Ascension Parish, Louisiana. Annual precipitation for the area is about 60-62 inches. An average of over 4 inches falls in every month except October. The wettest month is July averaging approximately seven inches of rainfall, with October being the driest month. Elevations are fairly flat ranging from just above 8 ft. in the central eastern and western portions of the site to elevations below 6 ft. in the improved drain in the southwest portion of the site. The improved drain is a tributary to Boyle Bayou and conveys water from west to east and then offsite to the south. Perimeter drainage ditches are located

along the eastern boundary of the tract (west side of LA 44) and along the west boundary of the tract. The drainage ditch along LA 44 likely conveys water from the eastern portion of the tract north to the North Fork of Boyle Bayou. The ditch along the west boundary conveys water north to the unnamed tributary to Boyle Bayou bisecting the tract.

The eastern third of the tract has historically been comprised of a home site and associated pasture habitat. There is no longer a home site but the pasture/old field habitat still remains. The western two-thirds of the tract is timberland. The tract was last timbered in 2001. The prior delineation was performed in January 2002, post-logging and outside of the growing season. The adjacent land uses are timberland and pastureland along the north boundary, LA 44 along the east boundary, mixed commercial use and timberland along the south boundary, and pastureland/mixed residential along the west boundary.

3.2 Data Plots

The locations of the 2002 data plots and 2013 data plot are depicted in the enclosed Wetland Data/Habitat Map. DRM collected an additional new data plot (DRM P1) in potential non-wetland BLH habitat formerly mapped as non-wetland by Mr. Sanders in 2002. The table below summarizes DRM's 2013 observations and data from the vicinity of the 6 data points collected by Mr. Sanders in 2012 and DRM P1. Please refer to the data forms in Appendix A and C for detailed information on the vegetation, hydrology and hydric soil indicators observed or deficient for each sample type.

Data Point	Soils	Dominant Vegetation	Hydrology Indicators	Determination
P1	8-16" clay loam 10YR 4/2 10YR 4/3 mottles (~50%)	Live oak, water oak, sweetgum, boxelder, sugarberry, common privet, tallow, swamp dogwood, elderberry, Japanese honeysuckle, dewberry	No surface water, no water marks or stained leaves, >16" to free water and saturated soil – area appears well drained	Non-wetland
P2	6-16" clay 10YR 3/1 10YR 5/4 mottles (10-15%)	Am elm, red maple, water oak, green ash, sweetgum, swamp dogwood, palmetto, dayflower	Water marks and soil saturation in upper 12 inches.	Wetland
P3	10-16" clay loam 10YR 4/3 10YR 5/6 mottles (10%)	Sugarberry, winged elm, blue beech (hornbeam), water oak, common privet, tallow, Japanese honeysuckle, palmetto, dewberry, Jap climbing fern, mock strawberry	No surface water, no water marks or stained leaves, >16" to free water and saturated soil	Non-wetland
P4	9-16" clay 10YR 4/1 2.5Y 5/5 & 5/6 (5-10%)	Sugarberry, sweetgum, green ash, red maple, boxelder, palmetto, Carex sp., trumpet creeper, poison ivy, dayflower	Water marks and soil saturation in upper 12 inches.	Wetland
P5	8-16" clay 10YR 3/2 2.5 Y 5/5mottles (10-15%)	Water oak, green ash, red maple, swamp dogwood, red bay, tallow, palmetto, Carex sp, dayflower	Water marks and soil saturation in upper 12 inches	Wetland
P6	6-16" clay 10YR 4/1 2.5Y 5/5 & 5/6 (5-10%)	Sweetgum, honey locust, Am elm, red maple, deciduous holly, tallow, palmetto, trumpet creeper, Carex sp.	Water marks and soil saturation in upper 12 inches	Wetland
DRM P1	10-16" clay 10YR 3/2 5Y 4/3mottles (20%)	Sugarberry, Am elm, winged elm, water oak, tallow, sweet pecan, boxelder, blue beech, common privet, palmetto, elderberry, mock strawberry, dewberry, Jap climbing fern, Jap honeysuckle	No surface water, water marks only in scattered depressions, no water-stained leaves, >16" to free water and saturated soil,	Non-wetland

3.3 Observed Soils

The Ascension Parish soil survey (see enclosed NRCS Soils Map) has three soil types mapped within the tracts – Jeanerette silt loam (Je), Acy silt loam (Ac) and Essen silt loam (Es). All three soil types are potential non-hydric soils not listed on either the Louisiana or National Hydric Soils lists. Several soil test borings observed hydric soils on portions of the site that do not match the three mapped soils types and are likely hydric inclusions. Within the potential wetland areas, soil colors at 10-16 inches varied from a generally dark gray 10YR 4/1 to very dark gray 10YR3/1 with few fine distinct mottles. Within potential non-wetland areas, soil colors at 10-16 inches were generally a dark grayish brown 10YR 4/2 with common medium indistinct 10YR 4/3 mottles to a very dark grayish brown 10YR 3/2 with few medium indistinct 2.5Y 4/3 mottles.

3.4 Existing Plant Communities

Within the non-wetland BLH areas, dominant trees include sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), boxelder (*Acer negundo*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), winged elm (*Ulmus alata*), water oak (*Quercus nigra*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), sweet pecan (*Carya illinoensis*) and American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*). Dominant saplings/shrubs include common privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), palmetto (*Sabal minor*), Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), winged elm, blue beech (*Carpinus caroliniana*), sugarberry, boxelder, swamp dogwood (*Cornus drummondii*), and elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*). Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), trifoliate orange (*Poncirus trifoliata*), red mulberry (*Morus rubra*), and European privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*) are also present in some of the tract's non-wetland BLH areas. Woody vines include Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*) and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*). The herbaceous layer in non-wetland BLH areas is dominated by dewberry (*Rubus trivialis*), mock strawberry (*Potentilla indica*) and Japanese climbing fern (*Lygodium japonicum*).

Within the non-wetland pasture areas, dominant herbaceous species include vasey grass (*Paspalum urvellii*), dallisgrass (*Paspalum dilatatum*) giant ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida)*, thistle (*Sonchus* sp), blue vervain (*Verbena hastata*), vetch (*Vicia* spp), *Geranium* spp, and curly dock (*Rumex* spp). Woody vines include Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), dewberry (*Rubus trivialis*) and Japanese climbing fern. Scattered trees and shrubs include live oak, water oak, sweetgum, tallow and sugarberry.

Within the wetland BLH areas, the dominant trees include American elm, water oak, green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), Chinese tallow, honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), sugarberry, red maple (*Acer rubrum*

var. *drummondii*) and sweetgum. Dominant saplings/shrubs include red maple, green ash, swamp dogwood, water oak, palmetto, deciduous holly (*Ilex decidua*), and red bay (*Persea borbonia*). Woody species such as winged elm, sweet pecan, and common privet are not dominant in wetland areas. Other dominant species include trumpet creeper (*Campsis radicans*), dayflower (*Commelina* sp.) and various sedges (*Carex* sp.).

3.5 Observed Hydrology and Likely Connection to Adjacent Wetlands/Other Waters

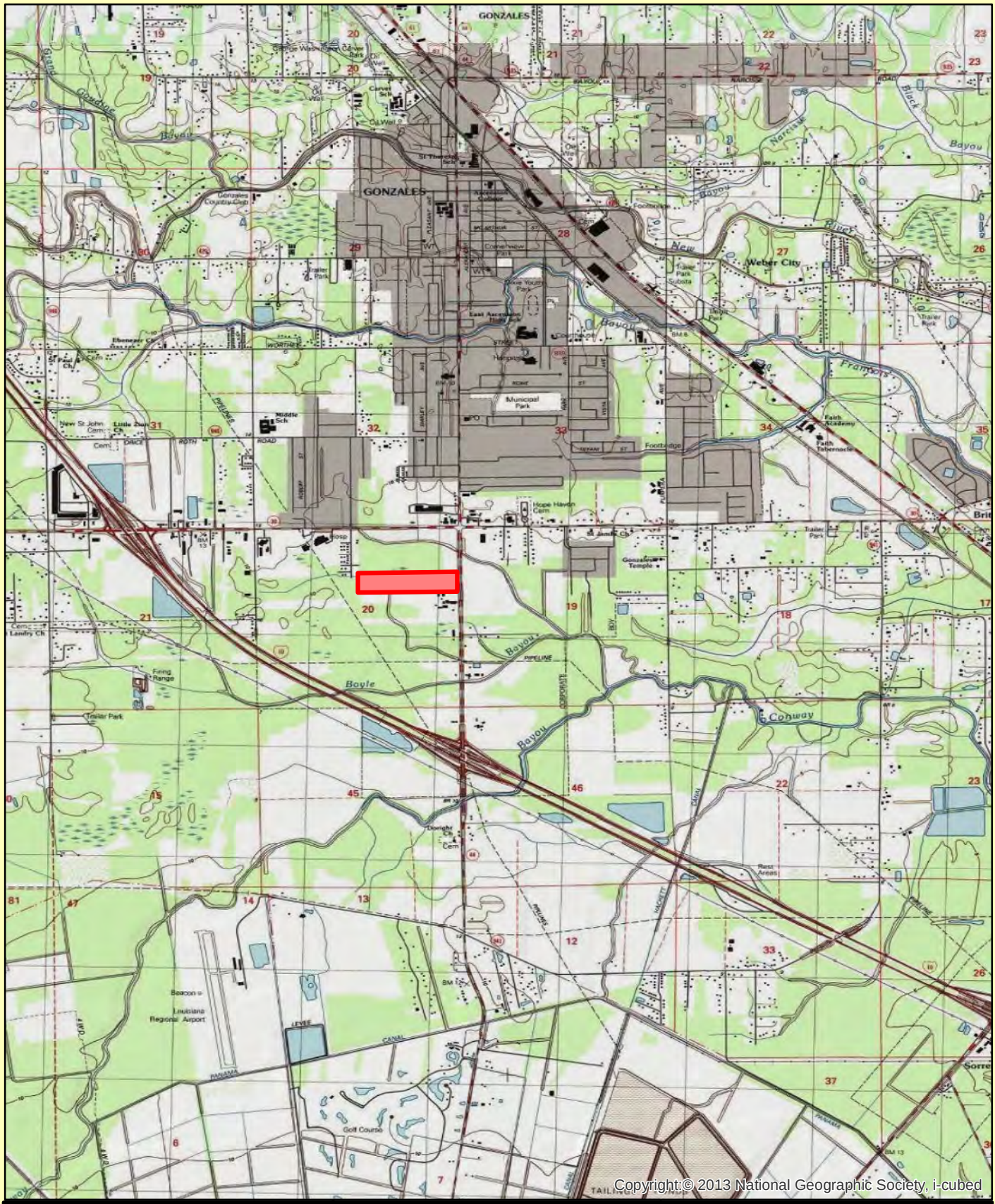
The unnamed improved drain that bisects the southwest portion of the tract is the most direct connection between onsite wetlands and Boyle Bayou (nearest major relatively permanent waterway (RPW) and drainage feature in the area). The drains connects with Boyle Bayou (approximately 0.5 miles southeast of the site and east of LA 44) and eventually connects to Bayou Conway further to the southeast. The perimeter drains on the west and east ends of the tract also connect onsite wetlands to tributary drains connected to Boyle Bayou. The mapped wetland BLH and pasture areas on the tract have one or more primary indicators present including saturation in the upper 12 inches and water marks or water-stained leaves. The mapped non-wetland BLH and pasture areas on the tract (including an area of BLH previously mapped as wetland BLH by Mr. Sanders in 2002) lack adequate primary and secondary hydrology indicators. Some of the non-wetland BLH areas at or above 8 ft. elevation and all of the non-wetland pasture areas also lack adequate hydric soil criteria. Mr. Sanders' 2002 delineation was conducted one year after the 2001 timber harvest, during the non-growing season (January 2002), and after recent rainfall. The hydrology conditions of the site were likely dramatically impacted by both the removal of large timber onsite (reduced water uptake, evapotranspiration rates, etc.) and rutting associated with skid trails, log roads, etc. My suspicion is that hydrology conditions have returned to near-normal post-Mississippi River levee construction conditions for the forested portions of the tract; hence the difference in the hydrology observations and net area delineated as wetlands/non-wetland in the 2002 versus the 2013 delineations.

4.0 Wetland and Other Waters of the U.S. Findings

The Wetlands/Other Waters of the U.S. Map depict the findings of DRM's wetland delineation for this property. The historical wetland maps and prior JD (2002) for the tract are contained in Appendix A and B. Thus, it is DRM's opinion that the 33.61 acre tract contains 12.7 acres of potential wetland area (10.8 acres of BLH wetlands and 1.9 acres of pasture wetlands). In addition, 0.3 acres of Other Waters of the U.S. likely subject to USACE jurisdiction exist in the drain bisecting the southwest portion of the tract.

The jurisdictional status of the former wetlands and wetlands mapped by DRM in this report can only be determined by the USACE. A JD for the property will clarify the jurisdictional status of the mapped areas. It is DRM's recommendation that prior to any development or additional construction that may result in the redistribution of soil or placement of fill, the enclosed draft wetland map and this opinion should be forwarded to the USACE for formal verification. The opinion contained herein may not necessarily reflect that of the USACE, nor does it relieve the proponent of any legal obligations to have the results verified by the USACE, and obtain a Department of the Army permit prior to performing any dredging, filling and/or construction operations in Other Waters, including wetlands.

FIGURES



Legend

Property

Location Map

PriceCo, L.C. Property (33.61 ac)

Section 20; T10S, R3E

Ascension Parish, Louisiana

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

DELTA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, LLC

Document Path: C:\DRM\DRM ArcGIS Data\PriceCo\Location Map.mxd

Date: 12/10/2013

Legend

Property (33.61 ac)

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Louisiana South FIPS 1702 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983
Units: Foot US

Site Map

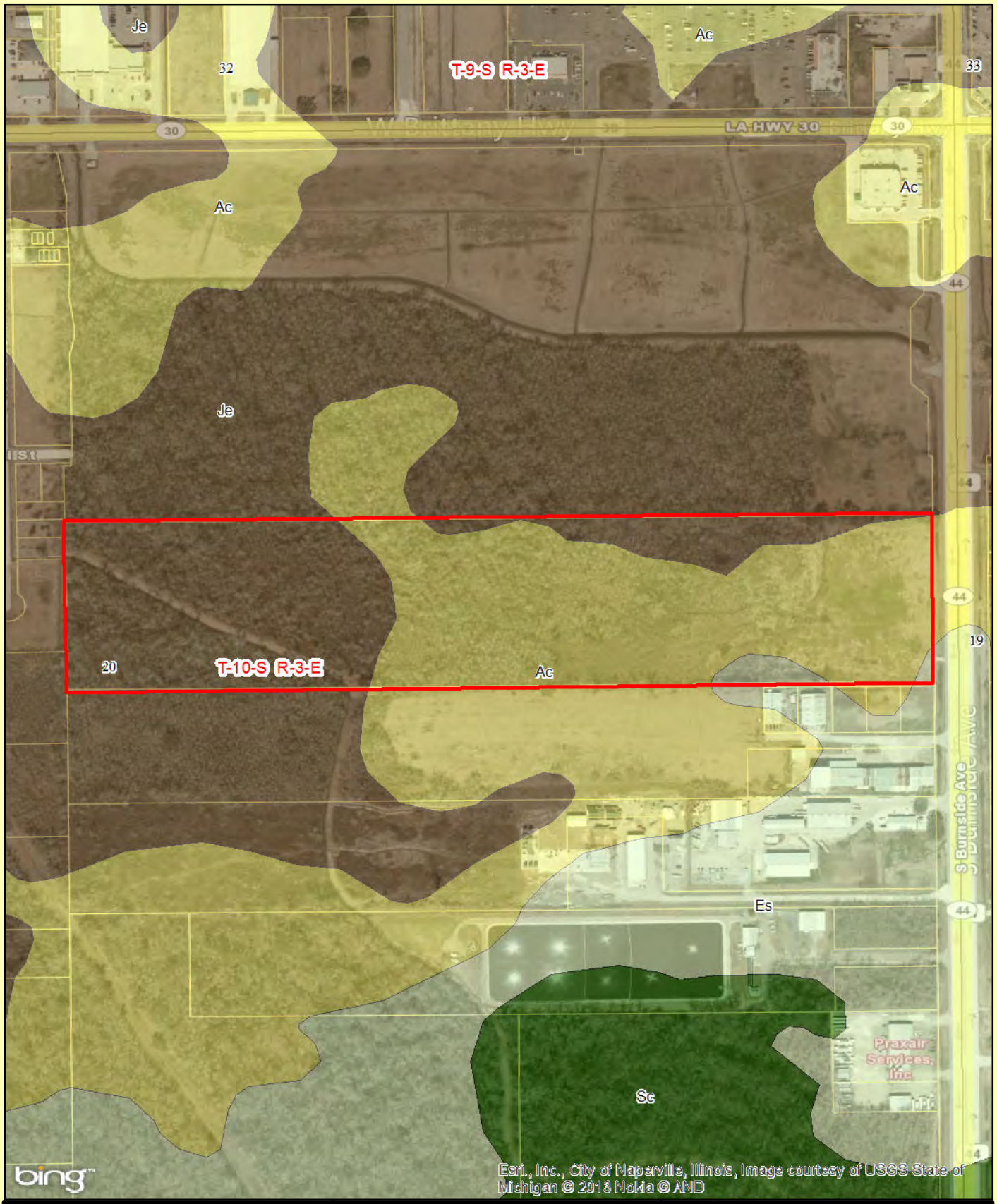
PriceCo, L.C. Property (33.61 ac)
Section 20; T10S, R3E
Ascension Parish, Louisiana

0 165 330 660 990 Feet

DELTA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, LLC

Document Path: C:\DRM\DRM ArcGIS Data\PriceCo\Site Map.mxd

Date: 12/10/2013



Legend

Property (33.61 ac)

Ascension Soils

- Ac - Acy silt loam (non-hydric)
- Es - Essen silt loam (non-hydric)
- Je - Jeanerette silt loam (non-hydric)
- Sc - Sharkey clay (hydric)

NRCS Soils Map

PriceCo, L.C. Property (33.61 ac)

Section 20; T10S, R3E

Ascension Parish, Louisiana

0 165 330 660 990 Feet

DELTA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, LLC

Document Path: C:\DRM\DRM ArcGIS Data\PriceCo\Soils Map.mxd

Date: 12/10/2013

Legend

- Property (33.61 ac)
- **Plot_Samples**
  - Data Plot-nonwet
  - Data Plot-wet
- BLH Wetlands (10.8 ac)
- Pasture Wetlands (1.9 ac)
- Other Waters of U.S. (0.3 ac)
- Non-wetland (20.6 ac)

Wetland Data/Habitat Map

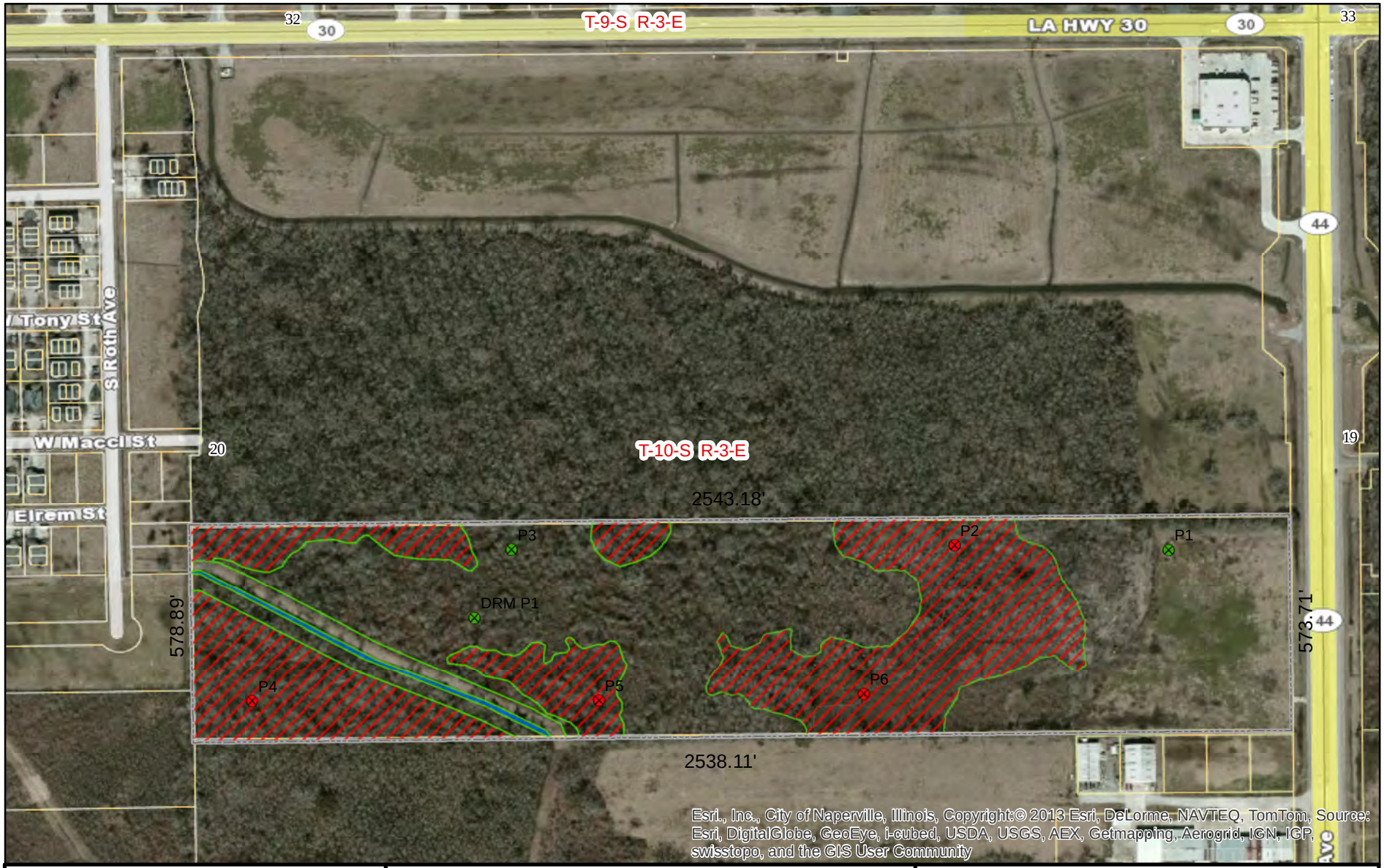
PriceCo, L.C. Property (33.61-ac)
Section 20; T10S, R3E
Ascension Parish, Louisiana

0 165 330 660 990 Feet

DELTA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, LLC

Document Path: C:\DRM\DRM ArcGIS Data\PriceCo\Wetland Map.mxd

Date: 2/5/2014



Legend

- Property (33.61 ac)
- Non-wetland (20.6 ac)
- Potential Wetlands (12.7 ac)
- Other Waters of U.S. (0.3 ac)

Wetland/Other Waters of the U.S. Map

PriceCo, L.C. Property (33.61-ac)

Section 20; T10S, R3E

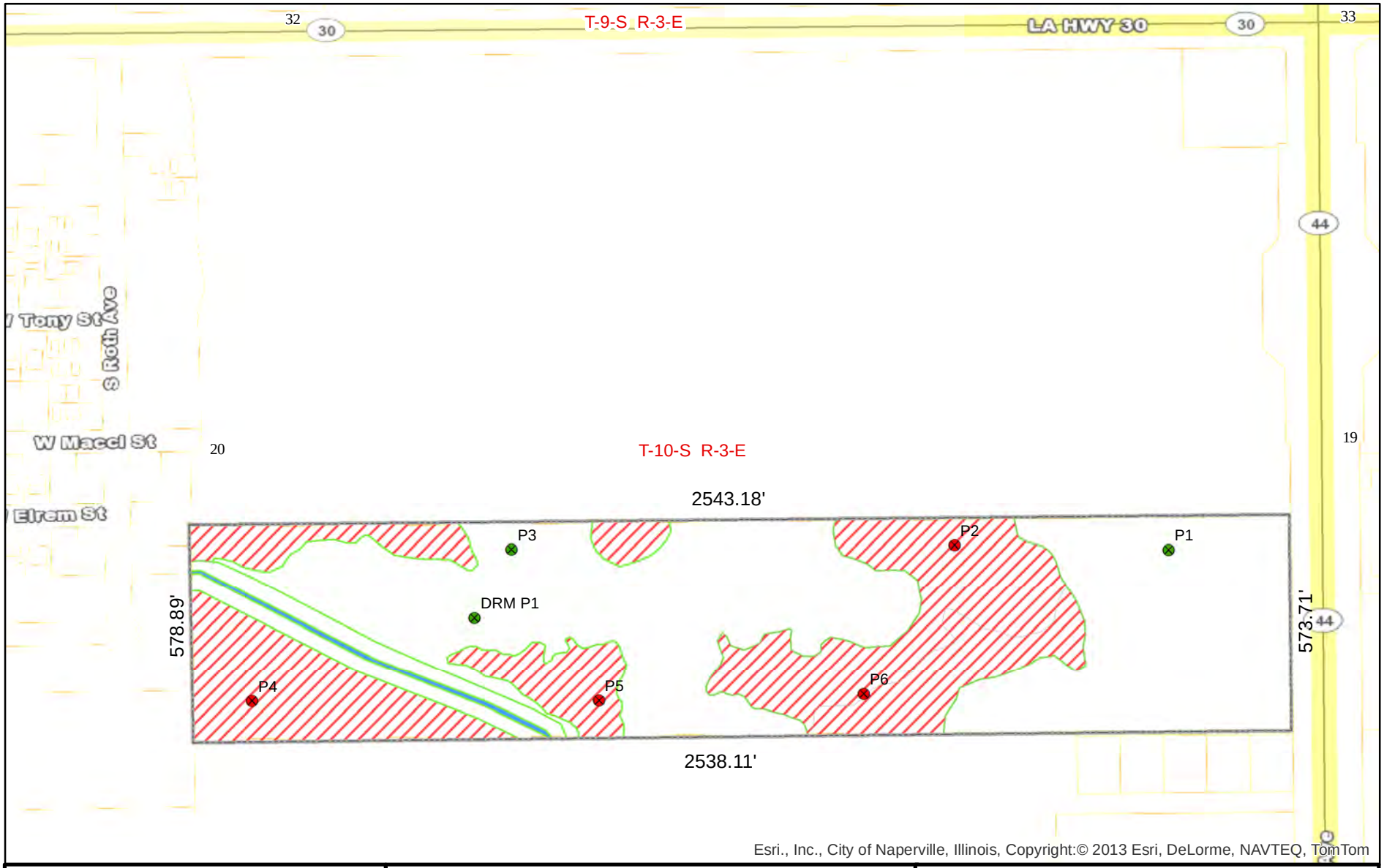
Ascension Parish, Louisiana

0 165 330 660 990 Feet

DELTA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, LLC

Document Path: C:\DRM\DRM ArcGIS Data\PriceCo\Wetland Map_CEMVN_Landscape.mxd

Date: 2/5/2014



Legend

- Property (33.61 ac)
- Non-wetland (20.6 ac)
- Potential Wetlands (12.7 ac)
- Other Waters of U.S. (0.3 ac)

Wetland/Other Waters of the U.S. Map

PriceCo, L.C. Property (33.61-ac)
Section 20; T10S, R3E
Ascension Parish, Louisiana

0 165 330 660 990 Feet

DELTA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, LLC

Document Path: C:\DRM\DRM ArcGIS Data\PriceCo\Wetland Map_CEMVN_Landscape.mxd

Date: 2/5/2014

APPENDIX A

2002 WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT & DATA FORMS

D. R. SANDERS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
4017 Lake Wilma Road, Moss Point, MS 39562

5 February 2002

Dr. John Bruza
Regulatory Branch
U.S.A.E. District, New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Request for a Wetlands Determination for a Tract in Ascension Parish, Louisiana

Dear Dr. Bruza:

Enclosed is a wetland delineation report conducted on a 34.5-acre site located adjacent to the western side of LA Highway 30 approximately 0.2 mile south of its intersection with LA Highway 30 in the Gonzales area of Ascension Parish, Louisiana (see Figure 1 of the report). The property is located in Section 20, Township 10 South, Range 3 East.

On behalf of our client, Mr. Price LeBlanc, I am hereby requesting a wetland determination for this property. If you have questions or comments, please contact me at 228/588-1244.

Sincerely,

Dana R. Sanders, Sr.

Dana R. Sanders, Sr., PhD.

1 Encl/as

Bus: 228/588-1244 Facsimile: 228/588-0030 e-mail: drsawet@aol.com

D. R. SANDERS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
4017 Lake Wilma Road, Moss Point, MS 39562

27 January 2002

Mr. V. Price LeBlanc
P. O. Box 33
St. Gabriel, LA 70776

RE: Wetlands Identification/Delineation Report for a Tract Bordering LA Highway 44 in Gonzales (Ascension Parish), Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Leblanc,

This letter constitutes my final report on a wetlands identification/delineation study you requested on a 34.50-acre site in Gonzales (Ascension Parish), Louisiana (Figure 1). The purpose of the study was to identify portions (if any) of the property that qualify as wetlands or other "waters of the United States" pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (as amended), and to delineate their boundaries. Field work for the study was conducted in January 2002.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is a 34.50-acre tract located adjacent to the west side of LA Highway 44 approximately 0.2 mi south of its intersection with LA Highway 30 in Gonzales. The long, rectangular- shaped tract is located in Section 20, Township 10 South, Range 3 East, Ascension Parish, Louisiana (Figure 1). Except for approximately 300 feet on the east side that previously was a home site, the property under consideration was forested until 2001. The 1976 parish soil survey (NRCS, 1976) shows that the western two-thirds of the property was forested as late as 1972. Much of the forested area remained as late as August 2000 when my firm delineated the adjacent property to the north. Although most of the trees on the property had been cut during the logging operation, the species composition appeared to be very similar to that of the adjacent property to the north. Most of the trees were water oak (*Quercus nigra*), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), and as evidenced by their continued presence, green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), and American elm (*Ulmus americana*). In addition, and unlike the property to the north, portions of the property had large live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*). Portions of the forested area had a dense canopy of dwarf palmetto (*Sabal minor*). Soils of the site were originally mapped as the Jeanerette silt loam, Acy silt

Bus: 228/588-1244 Facsimile: 228/588-0030 e-mail: drsawet@aol.com

loam, and Essen silt loam, none of which are considered to be hydric soils (NRCS, 1991). However, on-site conditions revealed somewhat different soils on portions of the site, as is discussed below.

The site is essentially flat, but possibly lower in elevation toward the southwestern corner of the property. A drainage ditch, which angles diagonally across the western portion of the property, receives some runoff from the property and conveys it to the south. The only other significant ditch influencing the property is along the western side of LA Highway 44.

METHODS

Standard

The standard for wetlands used in this study conforms to the wetlands definition and procedures described in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987), as modified and clarified by 1991 and 1992 Memoranda from the Office, Chief of Engineers). Under these procedures, an area is a wetland if positive wetland indicators are in evidence for each of three parameters or criteria -- hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetlands hydrology. If positive wetland indicators cannot be ascertained for any one of the three parameters, the area is a nonwetland.

Field Procedures

Routine and Atypical Situation wetland identification/delineation procedures described in Environmental Laboratory (1987) were applied at representative sampling stations. Sampling stations were chosen as representing typical conditions of a relatively large area of homogeneous topography, vegetation, soil, and hydrologic conditions.

At each sampling station, the vegetation was described by subjectively estimating the dominant species in each vegetation stratum. All sampling was limited to areas still at least partially vegetated by the pre-alteration plant community. Hydrophytic vegetation was considered to be present when more than 50 percent of the dominant species at a sampling station had a wetland indicator status of FACULTATIVE, FACULTATIVE WETLAND, and/or OBLIGATE (Reed, 1988). This information was noted on the vegetation section of the data form (See Appendix A).

The upper portion of the soil profile at each sampling station was described and recorded on the data sheet for that sampling station. The soil was considered to be hydric when one or more indicators of hydric soil appearing in Environmental Laboratory (1987) were observed in the soil at a sampling station.

Hydrologic conditions of each site were considered. Evidence was sought regarding the presence of any indicator of wetland hydrology listed in Environmental Laboratory (1987). If any primary indicator or two secondary indicators were present, the area at the sampling station was considered to have wetland hydrology. [Note: Because two listed secondary indicators of wetland hydrology (i. e., water- stained leaves, and local soil survey data) have no technical validity, they were not considered in this delineation.]

Atypical Situation procedures described in Environmental Laboratory (1987) were employed for the wetland delineation. The off-property locations selected for use in this investigation were areas on the property to the north that were located near the north boundary of the subject site. Portions of the property having similar conditions, particularly soil conditions, as the adjacent property to the north were considered to be wetlands or nonwetlands, as appropriate to the previous study on the adjacent property. The only somewhat complicating factor in this study was that the delineation was conducted during the nongrowing season. Typically, water ponded on the soil surface was ignored during the study, since it would not likely be present during the growing season, especially absent the alterations to the soil surface that had occurred.

The boundaries of areas qualifying as wetlands were flagged using consecutively-numbered flags. Flags were placed at the highest (elevationally) point where all three wetland parameters were met. In instances where wetland boundaries crossed property boundaries, the flag line was started at the approximate property boundary. Flag locations were surveyed by D. R. SANDERS AND ASSOCIATES, INC. using a PENTAX Global Positioning System (GPS) accurate to 1.5 feet. to locate and store flag coordinates. The resulting data were downloaded into a computer, and the map was drawn using AutoCadLite97 (version 14). The final map was produced by D. R. SANDERS AND ASSOCIATES, INC., who also produced a scaled map of the property showing locations of wetlands and measured the acreage of both wetlands and nonwetlands.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

General

Portions of the property qualifying as wetlands and nonwetlands are provided on Figure 2. Also, locations of sampling stations are marked on Figure 2. Conditions at each sampling station are described on data sheets contained in Appendix A.

Wetlands

Characteristics of wetlands of the property are described on Data Sheets 2 and 4-6 (See Appendix A and Figure 2). The vegetation of this area is dominated in the tree stratum by some combination of water oak (*Quercus nigra*)(FAC), American elm (*Ulmus americana*)(FACW), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*)(FACW), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)(FACW), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)(FAC+), Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*)(FAC), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*)(FACU+), and/or honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)(FAC). Dominant species of the sapling/shrub stratum include some combination of Drummond's maple (*Acer drummondi*)(OBL), sugarberry (FACW), roughleaf dogwood (*Cornus foemina*)(FACW), deciduous holly (*Ilex decidua*)(FACW-), sweetgum (FAC+), privet (*Ligustrum sinense*)(FAC), elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) (FACW-), box elder (*Acer negundo*)(FACW-), red bay (*Persea borbonia*)(FACW), and/or American elm (FACW). Dominant species of the woody vine stratum include muscadine grape (*Vitis rotundifolia*)(FAC), climbing hempweed (*Mikania scandens*) (FACW+), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*)(FAC), and/or Carolina coral-beads (*Cocculus carolinus*)(FAC). Dominant species of the herbaceous understory include some combination of dwarf palmetto (*Sabal minor*)(FACW), poison ivy (FAC), southern dewberry (*Rubus trivialis*)(FAC), Chinese tallow (FAC), giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*)(FACW), sedge (*Carex* sp.), and/or elderberry (FACW-). All dominant species except at sampling station 6 contribute to hydrophytic vegetation.

Soils of the wetlands were determined to be hydric, undrained variants of the Jeanerette (Typic Argiaquolls) and Acy (Aeric Ochraqualfs) soil series exhibiting a finer-textured surface horizon than the Jeanerette or Acey series. These variants typically had a matrix chroma of 1 with bright (prominent) mottles. Hydrologic indicators were mostly inundation or soil saturation within 12 inches of the soil surface. Since wetland indicators are present for all three criteria, these areas are wetlands. The total area of the wetlands of the property is 21.61 acres, distributed as shown on Figure 2.

"Waters of the United States"

Since wetlands represent the only category of "waters of the United States" on the property, the total area of "waters of the United States" on the property is 21.61 acres of wetlands, distributed as shown on Figure 2. This area is potentially subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (as amended) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.

Nonwetlands

Nonwetland plant communities of the property are typified by the descriptions on Data Sheets 1 and 3 (see Appendix A and Figure 2). The vegetation of forested areas is dominated in the tree stratum by some combination of live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) (FACU+), water oak (*Quercus nigra*)(FAC), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) (FAC+), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*)(FACW), American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*)(FAC), and American elm (*Ulmus americana*)(FACW). Dominant species of the sapling/shrub stratum include some combination of water oak (FAC), common elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*)(FACW-), common privet (*Ligustrum sinense*)(FAC), and sweetgum (FAC+), and/or roughleaf dogwood (*Cornus foemina*)(FACW-). Dominant woody vine species (where present) include some combination of Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*)(FAC-), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*)(FAC), and/or muscadine grape (*Vitis rotundifolia*)(FAC). Dominant species of the herbaceous understory include some combination of basketgrass (*Oplismenus hirtellus*)(FACU+), dwarf palmetto (*Sabal minor*)(FACW), Japanese honeysuckle (FAC-), southern dewberry (*Rubus trivialis*)(FAC), hispid sawbriar (*Smilax hispida*)(FAC+), Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*)(FAC), and/or dog fennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*)(FACU+). The percentage of dominant species contributing to hydrophytic vegetation in forested areas ranges from 69.2 percent to 78.6 percent; therefore, the vegetation qualifies as hydrophytic in these areas.

Soils of the nonwetlands typically have a matrix chroma of 3 within 12 inches of the soil surface, but may have mottles. No indicators of hydric soils are present in these areas. Although a positive FAC-neutral test is obtained in these nonwetlands sampling stations, no other valid indicators of wetland hydrology are present at the nonwetland sampling stations. The total area of nonwetlands on the property is 12.89 acres, distributed as shown on Figure 2. These areas are not subject to federal jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (as amended).

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions of this wetlands identification/delineation study are:

1. A total of 21.61 acres of the 34.50-acre tract qualifies as wetlands pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (as amended), distributed as shown on Figure 2.

2. The total area of "waters of the United States" on the property is 21.61 acres, distributed as shown on Figure 2. These areas are potentially subject to jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (as amended).

3. The total area of nonwetlands on the property is 12.89 acres, distributed as shown on Figure 2. These areas are not subject to jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (as amended).

REFERENCES

Environmental Laboratory. 1987. "Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual," U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

NRCS. 1976. "Soil Survey of Ascension Parish, Louisiana," U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service [formerly Soil Conservation Service], Washington, D.C.

NRCS. 1991. "Hydric Soils of the United States of America: 1991," U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service [formerly Soil Conservation Service], Washington, D.C.

Reed, Porter B., Jr. 1988. "National List of Plant Species That Occur in Wetlands, Region 2: Southeast," National Wetlands Inventory, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C.

If you have questions or comments regarding this letter report, please contact me at (228)-588-1244.

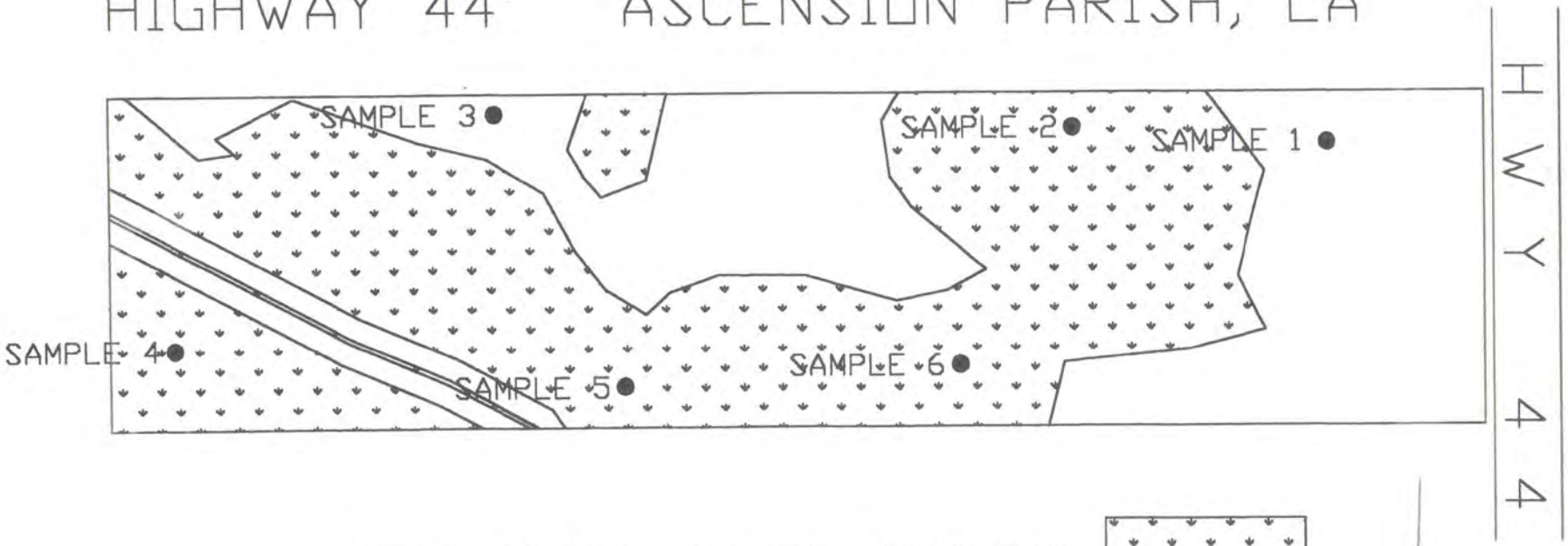
Sincerely,

Dana R. Sanders, Sr.

Dana R. Sanders, Sr., PhD.

FIGURE 1. PROPERTY LOCATION.

FIGURE 2. LeBLANC PROPERTY 34.5 ACRES
HIGHWAY 44 ASCENSION PARISH, LA



APPENDIX A

#1

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Hwy 44 Gonzales (34.5AC)	Date: 1/8/02
FOR ~~Applicant/Owner~~: Price LeBlanc	County: Ascension
Investigator: Dana R Landers Sr	State: LA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes) No	Community ID:
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes (No)	Transect ID:
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (No)	Plot ID: #1
(If needed, explain on reverse.)	

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Quercus virginiana	T	FACU+
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	T	FAC+
3. Quercus nigra	T	FAC
4. Liquidambar styraciflua	S/S	FAC+
5. Ligustrum sinense	S/S	FAC
6. Cornus foemina	S/S	FACW-
7. Lonicera japonica	WV	FAC-
8. Toxicodendron radicans	WV	FAC
9. Vitis rotundifolia	WV	FAC
10. Oplismenus hirtellus	H	FACU+
11. Rubus trivialis	H	FAC
12. Smilax hispida	H	FAC+
13. Lonicera japonica	H	FAC-
14.		
15.		
16.		

White pith

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). 69.2%

Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation

HYDROLOGY

- N Recorded Date (Describe in Remarks):
  - N Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
  - N Aerial Photographs
  - N Other
- Y No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water:	None (in.)
Depth to Free Water in Pit:	6 (in.)
Depth to Saturated Soil:	4 (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:
- N Inundated
- Y Saturated in Upper 12 Inches (but wintertime)
- N Water Marks
- N Drift Lines
- N Sediment Deposits
- N Drainage Patterns in Wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
- N Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
- = Water-Stained Leaves
- = Local Soil Survey Data
- N FAC-Neutral Test
- = Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Nonwetland Hydrology — Rain 2 days ago

#1

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Acy — Drainage Class: SPD

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Aeric Ochraqualfs — Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? (Yes) No

Profile Description:

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-8	A	2.5Y4/1	None	—	clay loam
8-14	B_1	2.5Y4/2-3	None	—	clay loam
14-16	B_2	2.5Y5/4	2.5Y4/1	Many, distinct	clay loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- N Histosol
- N Histic Epipedon
- N Sulfidic Odor
- N Aquic Moisture Regime
- N Reducing Conditions
- N Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- N Concretions
- N High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- N Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- N Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- N Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- = Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Nonhydric soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (Yes) No (Circle)
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes (No)
Hydric Soils Present? Yes (No)

Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? (Circle) Yes (No)

Remarks:

Nonwetland

Approved by HQUSACE 2/92

#2

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Hwy 44 Gonzales (34.5 AC)	Date: 1/08/02
~~Applicant/Owner:~~ Price LeBlanc	County: Ascension
Investigator: Diana R. Sanders	State: LA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes) No	Community ID:
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? (Yes) No	Transect ID:
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (No)	Plot ID: #2
(If needed, explain on reverse.) Timbercut	

FOR

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Ulmus americana	T	FACW
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	T	FAC+
3. Celtis laevigata	T	FACW
4. Ilex decidua	S/S	FACW-
5. Liquidambar styraciflua	S/S	FAC+
6. Ligustrum sinense	S/S	FAC
7. Cornus foemina	S/S	FACW-
8. Mikania scandens	WV	FACW+
9. Toxicodendron radicans	WV	FAC+
10. Cocculus carolinus	WV	FAC
11. Toxicodendron radicans	H	FAC+
12. Rubus trivialis	H	FAC
13. Sapium sebiferum	H	FAC
14. Solidago gigantea	H	FACW
15.		
16.		

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). 100%

Remarks: Hydrophytic vegetation

HYDROLOGY

N Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
- N Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
- N Aerial Photographs
- N Other

Y No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water:	0.5 (in.)
Depth to Free Water in Pit:	+0.5 (in.)
Depth to Saturated Soil:	0 (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:
- Y Inundated
- Y Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
- N Water Marks
- N Drift Lines
- N Sediment Deposits
- N Drainage Patterns in Wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
- N Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
- — Water-Stained Leaves
- — Local Soil Survey Data
- Y FAC-Neutral Test
- — Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Wetland Hydrology

#2

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Jeanerette Drainage Class: SPD

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Typic Argiaquolls Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No

Profile Description:

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-16	A	2.5Y 4/1	10YR 5/4	few prominent	clay loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- N Histosol
- N Histic Epipedon
- N Sulfidic Odor
- N Aquic Moisture Regime
- N Reducing Conditions
- Y Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- N Concretions
- N High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- N Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- N Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- N Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- = Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Hydric Soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (Yes) No (Circle)
Wetland Hydrology Present? (Yes) No
Hydric Soils Present? (Yes) No

Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? (Yes) No (Circle)

Remarks:

Wetland

Approved by HQUSACE 2/92

#3

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Hwy 44 Gonzales (34.5 Ac) for	Date: 1/08/02
~~Applicant/Owner~~: Price LeBlanc	County: Ascension
Investigator: Dana R. Landers, Sr	State: LA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes) No	Community ID:
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? (Yes) No	Transect ID:
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (No)	Plot ID: #3
(If needed, explain on reverse.) Logged	

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Celtis laevigata	T	FACW
2. Carpinus caroliniana	T	FAC
3. Ulmus americana	T	FACW
4. Sambucus canadensis	S/S	FACW-
5. Carpinus caroliniana	S/S	FAC
6. Ligustrum sinense	S/S	FAC
7. Quercus nigra	S/S	FAC
8. Lonicera japonica	WV	FAC-
9. Vitis rotundifolia	WV	FAC
10. Sapium sebiferum	H	FAC
11. Sabal minor	H	FACW-
12. Lonicera japonica	H	FAC-
13. Rubus trivialis	H	FAC
14. Eupatorium capillifolium	H	FACU+
15.		
16.		

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). 78.6%

Remarks: Hydrophytic Vegetation

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
- Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
- Aerial Photographs
- Other

Y No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water:	None (in.)
Depth to Free Water in Pit:	14 (in.)
Depth to Saturated Soil:	13 (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:
- Inundated
- Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
- Water Marks
- Drift Lines
- Sediment Deposits
- Drainage Patterns in Wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
- Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
- Water-Stained Leaves
- Local Soil Survey Data
- Y FAC-Neutral Test
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Nonwetland Hydrology

#3

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Acy

Drainage Class: SPD

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Aeric Ochraqualfs

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? (Yes) No

Profile Description:

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-11	A	2.5Y3/1	2.5Y5/6	Few, distinct	silt loam
11-16	B	2.5Y4/3	2.5Y6/6	Few, faint	silt loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- N Histosol
- N Histic Epipedon
- N Sulfidic Odor
- N Aquic Moisture Regime
- N Reducing Conditions
- N Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- N Concretions
- N High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- N Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- N Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- N Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- — Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Nonhydric soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (Yes) No (Circle)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes (No)

Hydric Soils Present? Yes (No)

Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? (Circle) Yes (No)

Remarks: Nonwetland Hydrology

Approved by HQUSACE 2/92

#4

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Hwy 90 Gonzales (34.5 ac)	Date: 1/08/02
FOR Applicant/Owner: Price LeBlanc	County: Ascension
Investigator: Dana K. Saunders, Jr.	State: LA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes) No	Community ID:
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes (No)	Transect ID:
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (No)	Plot ID: #4
(If needed, explain on reverse.) Logged	

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	T	FAC+
2. Celtis laevigata	T	FACW
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	T	FACW
4. Sambucus canadensis	S/S	FACW-
5. Acer negundo	S/S	FACW
6. Acer drummondii	S/S	OBL
7. Vitis rotundifolia	WV	FAC
8. Toxicodendron radicans	WV	FAC
9. Sabal minor	H	FACW-
10. Carex sp.	H	-
11. Sambucus canadensis	H	FACW-
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). 100%

Remarks: Hydrophytic Vegetation

HYDROLOGY

- N Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
  - N Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
  - N Aerial Photographs
  - N Other
- Y No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water:	0.5 (in.)
Depth to Free Water in Pit:	0.5 (in.)
Depth to Saturated Soil:	0 (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:
- Y Inundated
- Y Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
- N Water Marks
- N Drift Lines
- N Sediment Deposits
- N Drainage Patterns in Wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
- N Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
- = Water-Stained Leaves
- = Local Soil Survey Data
- Y FAC-Neutral Test
- = Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Wetland Hydrology

#4

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Jeanerette — Drainage Class: SPD

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Typic Argiaquolls — Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes (No) *

Profile Description:

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-8	A	2.5Y 3/1	10YR 5/6	Few, prominent	Silty clay loam
8-16	B	2.5Y 4/1	10YR 5/6	Few, prominent	clay loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- N Histosol
- N Histic Epipedon
- N Sulfidic Odor
- N Aquic Moisture Regime
- N Reducing Conditions
- Y Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- N Concretions
- N High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- N Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- N Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- N Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- = Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Hydric soil * Not typical of Jeanerette

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (Yes) No (Circle)
Wetland Hydrology Present? (Yes) No
Hydric Soils Present? (Yes) No

Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? (Circle) (Yes) No

Remarks: Wetland

Approved by HQUSACE 2/92

#5

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

FOR

Project/Site: Hwy 44 Gonzales (34.5 AC) Date: 1/08/02
~~Applicant/Owner:~~ Pivo LeBlanc County: Ascension
Investigator: Dana R. Sanders, Jr. State: LA

Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes) No
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? (Yes) No
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (No)
(If needed, explain on reverse.) Logged

Community ID: _____
Transect ID: _____
Plot ID: #5

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	T	FACW
2. Celtis laevigata	T	FACW
3. Quercus nigra	T	FAC
4. Sapium sebiferum	T	FAC
5. Liquidambar Styraciflua S/S		FAC+
6. Persea borbonia	S/S	FACW
7. Acer drummondii	S/S	OBL
8. Mikania scandens	WV	FACW+
9. Solidago sigantea	H	FACW
10. Sapium sebiferum	H	FAC
11. Carex sp	H	—
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). 100%

Remarks: Hydrophytic Vegetation

HYDROLOGY

N Recorded Date (Describe in Remarks):
- N Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
- N Aerial Photographs
- N Other

Y No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water: None (in.)
Depth to Free Water in Pit: 10 (in.)
Depth to Saturated Soil: 4 (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:
Primary Indicators:
- N Inundated
- Y Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
- N Water Marks
- N Drift Lines
- N Sediment Deposits
- N Drainage Patterns in Wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
- N Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
- — Water-Stained Leaves
- — Local Soil Survey Data
- Y FAC-Neutral Test
- — Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Wetland Hydrology

#5

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): A Cy

Drainage Class: SPL DRS

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Aeric Ochraqualfs

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? (Yes) No

Profile Description:

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-10	A	2.5Y4/1	2.5Y5/6	Few, distinct	clay loam
10-16	B	2.5Y4/2	2.5Y5/6	Few, distinct	clay loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- N Histosol
- N Histic Epipedon
- N Sulfidic Odor
- N Aquic Moisture Regime
- N Reducing Conditions
- Y Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- N Concretions
- N High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- N Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- ___ Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- ___ Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Hydric Soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (Yes) No (Circle)
Wetland Hydrology Present? (Yes) No
Hydric Soils Present? (Yes) No

(Circle)
Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? (Yes) No

Remarks: Wetland

Approved by HQUSACE 2/92

#6

DATA FORM
ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION
(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

For

Project/Site: Hwy 44 Gonzales (34.5 Ac)	Date: 1/08/07
~~Applicant/Owner~~: Price Le Blanc	County: Ascension
Investigator: Dana R. Sanders, Sr	State: LA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes) No	Community ID:
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes (No)	Transect ID:
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (No)	Plot ID: #6
(If needed, explain on reverse.)	

west of clearedge

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Quercus virginiana	T	FACU+	9. Rubus trivialis	H	FAC
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	T	FAC+	10. Sabal minor	H	FACW
3. Gleditsia triacanthos	T	FAC	11. Carex sp	H	—
4. Ligustrum sinense	S/S	FAC	12.		
5. Ilex decidua	S/S	FACW-	13.		
6. Ulmus americana	S/S	FACW	14.		
7. Liquidambar styraciflua	S/S	FAC+	15.		
8. Toxicodendron radicans WV		FAC	16.		

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). 90%

Remarks: Hydrophytic Vegetation

HYDROLOGY

N Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):
- N Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge
- N Aerial Photographs
- N Other

Y No Recorded Data Available

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water:	None (in.)
Depth to Free Water in Pit:	3 (in.)
Depth to Saturated Soil:	0 (in.)

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators:
- Y Inundated
- Y Saturated in Upper 12 Inches
- N Water Marks
- N Drift Lines
- N Sediment Deposits
- N Drainage Patterns in Wetlands

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
- N Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches
- — Water-Stained Leaves
- — Local Soil Survey Data
- Y FAC-Neutral Test
- — Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Wetland hydrology

#6

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): ACy

Drainage Class: SPD

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Aeric ochraqualfs

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes (No)

Profile Description:

Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-5	A	2.5Y3/1	2.5Y5/6	Few, distinct	Silt loam
5-16	B	2.5Y4/1	2.5Y5/6	Few, distinct	clay loam

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- N Histosol
- N Histic Epipedon
- N Sulfidic Odor
- N Aquic Moisture Regime
- N Reducing Conditions
- Y Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors
- N Concretions
- N High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils
- N Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils
- N Listed on Local Hydric Soils List
- N Listed on National Hydric Soils List
- — Other (Explain in Remarks)

Remarks: Hydric soil

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (Yes) No (Circle)
Wetland Hydrology Present? (Yes) No
Hydric Soils Present? (Yes) No

Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? (Yes) No (Circle)

Remarks: Wetland

Approved by HQUSACE 2/92

APPENDIX B

2002 JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (FEBRUARY 2002)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160 0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

February 28, 2002

Operations Division
Surveillance and Enforcement Section

Dr. Dana R. Sanders, Sr., PhD.
D.R. Sanders and Associates, Inc.
4017 Lake Wilma Road
Moss Point, Mississippi 39562

Dear Dr. Sanders

Reference is made to your request, submitted on behalf of your client Mr. V. Price LeBlanc, for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination on property located in Section 20, Township 10 South, Range 3 East, Ascension Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this property is identified as a 34.5-acre tract on and west of Highway 44 and south of Highway 30.

Based on review of recent maps, aerial photography, soils data and information provided with your request, we have determined that part of the property is wetland and subject to Corps' jurisdiction. The approximate limits of the wetland are designated in red and orange on the map. A Department of the Army (DA) permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material into this wetland. Additionally, a DA permit will be required if you propose to deposit dredged or fill material into the channel depicted in blue on the map.

You and your client are advised that this approved jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date.

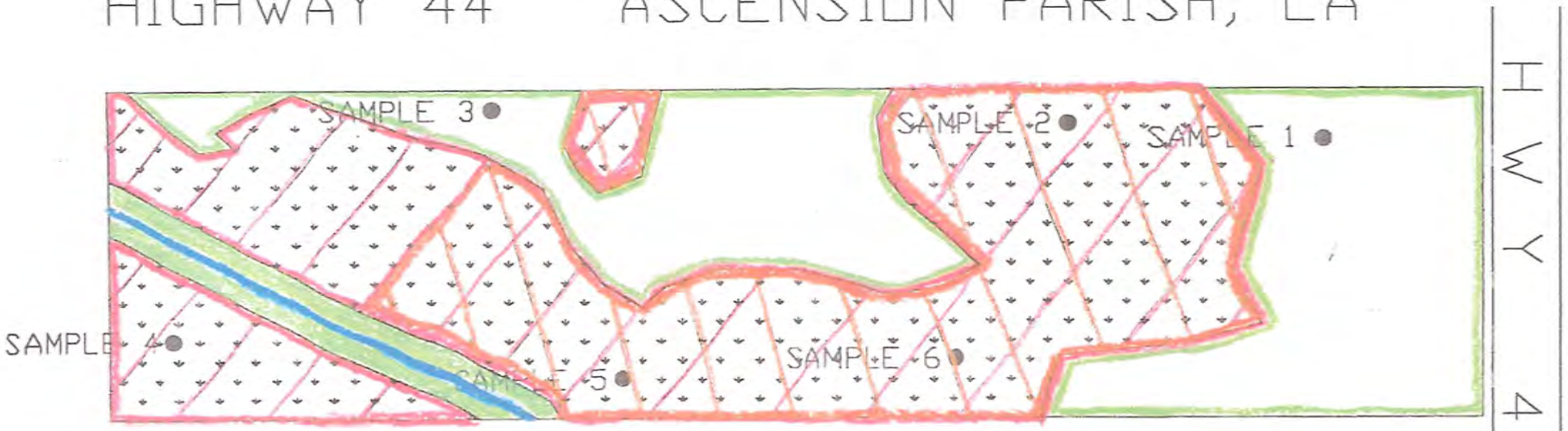
Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Mr. Michael R. Patrick at (504) 862-1280 and reference our Account No. 20-020-0508. If you have specific questions regarding the permit process or permit applications, please contact our Eastern Evaluation Section at (504) 862-1950.

Sincerely,

for Ronald J. Ventola
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

FIGURE 2. LeBLANC PROPERTY 34.5 ACRES
HIGHWAY 44 ASCENSION PARISH, LA



WETLANDS 21.61 ACRES

NONWETLANDS 12.89 ACRES

1 INCH = 300 FEET

USACE Field Verification
Draft Date 2-26-02
Michael B. Patrick (00-55)
FOR V. Price de Blanc
(# 20-020-0508)

= WETLAND
= NON-WETLAND
= VIOLATION
= OTHER WATERS

APPROVED
JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - New Orleans District
Regulatory Branch

Basis for Jurisdictional Determination[1]

Applicant: Price LeBlanc File Number: 20-020-0508 Date: 2-26-2002

☒ **A. Property referenced in the attached correspondence contains waters of the United States based on:**

☒ The presence of wetlands determined by the occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology.[2] The wetlands are adjacent to navigable or interstate waters, or eventually drain or flow into navigable or interstate waters through a tributary system that may include man-made conveyances such as ditches or channelized streams.[3]

☐ The presence of waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, i.e., navigable waters of the United States (in part). Includes all property below the ordinary high water mark of the navigable stream or channel.[4]

☐ The presence of waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, including tidal wetlands, i.e., navigable waters of the United States (in part).[2, 4]

☒ The presence of one or more tributaries (stream channels, man-made conveyances, lakes, ponds, rivers, etc.) that eventually drain or flow into navigable or interstate waters. Includes property below the ordinary high water mark of the tributary.[4]

☐ The presence of interstate waters.[4]

☐ The presence of an impoundment(s) of waters of the United States.

☐ The presence of territorial seas.

☐ The site contains other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams, mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, or natural ponds, the use degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

☐ **B. Property referenced in the attached correspondence does not include or contain any of the waters of the United States described above.**

[1] The decision regarding this action is based on the following rationale and on information found in the administrative record. The administrative record documents the District's decision-making process, the basis for the decision, and the final decision.
[2] Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual).
[3] Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, etc. are "adjacent wetlands".
[4] The lateral limits of waters of the U.S. are/or have been determined by the high tide line, ordinary high water mark, and/or by the limit of adjacent wetlands.

Project Manager: Michael R. Patrick

APPENDIX C

2013 DATA FORM & PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Price Co, L.C. City/County: Tangipahoa, Washington Parish Sampling Date: 11-25-13

Applicant/Owner: Price Co, L.C. State: LA Sampling Point: Plot 1

Investigator(s): D. Templet Section, Township, Range: Sec 20, T10S, R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0-05%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA Lat: 30.20658 Long: -90.92670 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Prentiss silt loam NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (circled) No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? N Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (circled) No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? N (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 ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- N 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)
- N Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- N FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): >16
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): >16
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): >16

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

* No water marks except in scattered small depressions
* No evidence of surface hydrology.
* No primary or secondary indicators observed.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 1H1

Tree Stratum (Plot sizes: 0.1 ac)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Celtis laevigata	10 *	Y	FACW
2. Ulmus alata	10 *	Y	FACU
3. Platanus occidentalis	5	N	FACW
4. Sapium sebiferum	5	N	FAC
5. Quercus nigra	5	N	FAC
6. Carya illinoensis	2	N	FACU
7.			
	35	= Total Cover	

Sapling Stratum (0.1 ac)			
1. Celtis laevigata	15	N	FACW
2. Acer negundo	35 *	Y	FACW
3. Ulmus americana	40 *	Y	FACW
4. Carpinus caroliniana	5	N	FAC
5. Sapium sebiferum	5	N	FAC
6. Carya illinoensis	2	N	FACU
7.			
	55	= Total Cover	

Shrub Stratum (0.1 ac)			
1. Acer negundo	25 *	Y	FAC
2. Sebal minor	40 *	Y	FACW
3. Ulmus alata	15	N	FACU
4. Ulmus americana	15	N	FACW
5. Ligustrum sinense	5	N	FAC
6. Sambucus canadensis	10	N	FACW
7. Acer rubrum	5	N	FACW
	75%	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (0.1 ac)			
1. Lycopodium japonicum	5 *	Y	FAC
2. Potentilla indica (mock strawberry)	5 *	Y	FACU
3. Cyperus sp.	2	N	—
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	12%	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum ( )			
1. Campsis radicans	2	N	FAC
2. Rubus trivialis	10	* Y	FAC
3. Lonicera japonica	5	* Y	FAC
4.			
5.			
	15%	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 10 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7/10 = 70% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	9	x 2 =	18
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	4	x 4 =	12
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	23 (A)		60 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 60/23 = 2.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

✓ Dominance Test is >50%

✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

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

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes 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 ✓ No ___

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

* Dominants

SOIL

Sampling Point: Plot 1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	Organic							
1-6	10YR 3/2	100%	NA				clay loam	
6-10	10YR 3/2	80%	10YR 4/4	15-20%	RM	M	clay	Few, medium, indistinct
10-16	10YR 4/2	80%	2.5Y 4/3	20%	RM	M	clay	Few, medium, indistinct

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ 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 Soils[3]:

- ___ 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) (LRR T, U)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks:

Photo 1. View of NE corner of tract at LA 44 (live oak in background)

Photo 2. View of S of wetland depression in north central portion of tract.

Photo 3. View SE of drain bisecting SW portion of tract.

Photo 4. View S of drain along W edge of tract.

Photo 5. View of soil profile at plot DRM 1.

Photo 6. View NNE of vegetation at plot DRM 1.