

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): 02/18/2022

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: SWG-2020-00178

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: TX County/parish/borough: Orange City: Orange
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. See Table 1. ° N, Long. See Table 1. ° W.
Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: Sabine River

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Sabine River

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Lower Sabine - 12010005

☒ 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: 9/13/2021

☒ Field Determination. Date(s): 9/16/20 & 10/7/20.

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 waters² (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 14.91 acres.

Wetlands: 1,348.61 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: **Tributary 2 is an approximate 0.05-acre erosional drainage feature characterised by infrequent, short-duration, and low-volume flow only in direct response to precipitations. Therefore, Tributary 2 is not a water of the United States (U.S.).**

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”: The subject site contains approximately 1,348.61 forested wetland acres that directly abut the Sabine River which is listed on the Galveston District Navigable Waters list (Section 10 list), is subject to the daily tidal ebb and flow, and has been used, is currently used, and has potential to be used in the foreseeable future for interstate or foreign commerce. The subject site wetlands are contiguous across the site. Therefore, the subject site wetlands meet the 33 CFR 328.3(c) adjacent definition.

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 waterbody⁴ 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: _____.

⁴ Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

Identify flow route to TNW⁵: .
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: .

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.

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: 1,348.61 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: .
- ☐ 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: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters: _____.

3. Non-RPWs⁸ 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: _____.
☐ 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: _____ 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 jurisdictional. 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: _____.

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: _____.

⁸See 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.

☐ 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): **Tributary 2 is an approximate 0.05-acre (258.6-foot-long) erosional drainage feature characterised by infrequent, short-duration, and low-volume flow only in direct response to precipitations. Therefore, Tributary 2 is not a water of the U.S.**

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): **258.3** 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: Wetland delineation report completed by RPS Group.
- ☒ 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: 9/16/20 & 10/7/20 site visits.
- ☐ Corps navigable waters’ study: .
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Lower Sabine - 12010005.
- ☐ USGS NHD data.
- ☒ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: .
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: National Cooperative Soil Survey Google Earth Layer (http://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soil_web/kml/mapunits.kml), .
- ☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: .
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps: Orange County Texas and Unincorporated Areas, Panel Number 4805100100C (06/05/1997). Zone A6. Pending Panel Number 48361C0100D (12/21/2021). Zone: Floodway, AE, and 0.2% annual chance flood zone. 1% Annual Chance Flood Zone Base Flood Elevation(s): 11-15 feet (North American Vertical Datum 1988).
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: 11-15 feet (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- ☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (Name & Date): Google Earth Aerial Images (1989 - 2019).
or ☐ Other (Name & Date): .
- ☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law: .
- ☐ Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
- ☐ Other information (please specify): .

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: The subject site contains approximately 1,348.61 forested wetland acres that directly abut the Sabine River which is listed on the Galveston District Navigable Waters list (Section 10 list), is subject to the daily tidal ebb and flow, and has been used, is currently used, and has potential to be used in the foreseeable future for interstate or foreign commerce. The subject site wetlands are contiguous across the site. Therefore, the subject site wetlands meet the 33 CFR 328.3(c) adjacent definition.

Table 1.					
Site	Size (acres)	Latitude	Longitude	Aquatic Resource Class	Regulatory Authority
Pond 1	2.182	30.215104	-93.733848	PUB	None
Pond 2	0.455	30.211389	-93.720095	PUB	404
Pond 3	0.326	30.203558	-93.715458	PUB	404
Pond 4	1.014	30.181055	-93.728657	PUB	None
Pond 5	0.848	30.179545	-93.72928	PUB	None
Wetland 1a01	18.737	30.225554	-93.732023	PFO	404
Wetland 1a02	129.803	30.221737	-93.723718	PFO	404
Wetland 1a03	57.571	30.22408	-93.716825	PFO	404
Wetland 1a04	9.769	30.215891	-93.725936	PFO	404
Wetland 1a05	3.128	30.214631	-93.72589	PFO	404
Wetland 1a06	20.093	30.216572	-93.729439	PFO	404
Wetland 1a07	27.190	30.214499	-93.731491	PFO	404
Wetland 1a08	4.580	30.211866	-93.726603	PFO	404
Wetland 1a09	16.710	30.210798	-93.723783	PFO	404
Wetland 1a10	7.314	30.21258	-93.719454	PFO	404
Wetland 1a11	15.125	30.202714	-93.717074	PFO	404
Wetland 1a12	2.085	30.204663	-93.71804	PFO	404
Wetland 1a13	220.819	30.185541	-93.71682	PFO	404
Wetland 1a14	1.608	30.178926	-93.715448	PFO	404
Wetland 1a15	19.501	30.184786	-93.713048	PFO	404
Wetland 1a16	3.274	30.17239	-93.722828	PFO	404
Wetland 1a17	1.024	30.171342	-93.722598	PFO	404
Wetland 1a18	5.933	30.171348	-93.723949	PFO	404
Wetland 1a19	34.718	30.169353	-93.725056	PFO	404
Wetland 1a20	4.754	30.166782	-93.723138	PFO	404
Wetland 1a21	0.248	30.167761	-93.730775	PFO	404
Wetland 1a22	13.965	30.166848	-93.728411	PFO	404
Wetland 1a23	0.042	30.168048	-93.731803	PFO	404
Wetland 1a24	1.975	30.215055	-93.734109	PFO	404
Wetland 1a25	0.100	30.214264	-93.733167	PFO	404
Wetland 1a26	3.835	30.226923	-93.711746	PFO	404
Wetland 1a27	0.206	30.213231	-93.725239	PFO	404
Wetland 1a28	3.834	30.222478	-93.711987	PFO	404
Wetland 1a29	8.289	30.219969	-93.713825	PFO	404
Wetland 1b01	22.270	30.224973	-93.734968	PFO	404
Wetland 1b02	40.331	30.22422	-93.727776	PFO	404
Wetland 1b03	2.034	30.203401	-93.718242	PFO	404
Wetland 1b04	9.822	30.166998	-93.724218	PFO	404
Wetland 1b05	0.823	30.222958	-93.728503	PFO	404
Wetland 1b06	0.235	30.221396	-93.715958	PFO	404
Wetland 1b07	0.604	30.22189	-93.715985	PFO	404
Wetland 1b08	0.597	30.222579	-93.714627	PFO	404
Wetland 1b09	2.516	30.222924	-93.715827	PFO	404
Wetland 1b10	32.621	30.213416	-93.728676	PFO	404
Wetland 1b11	0.123	30.21388	-93.727046	PFO	404
Wetland 1b12	111.772	30.216264	-93.725741	PFO	404
Wetland 1b13	14.507	30.212494	-93.718635	PFO	404
Wetland 1b14	4.871	30.209431	-93.726892	PFO	404
Wetland 1b15	6.041	30.208859	-93.72287	PFO	404
Wetland 1b16	0.085	30.208224	-93.721102	PFO	404
Wetland 1b17	2.588	30.205204	-93.720175	PFO	404
Wetland 1b18	113.124	30.191357	-93.715501	PFO	404
Wetland 1b19	24.573	30.18688	-93.720708	PFO	404

Wetland 1b20	8.828	30.184965	-93.712838	PFO	404
Wetland 1b21	166.820	30.178917	-93.720513	PFO	404
Wetland 1b22	1.724	30.166669	-93.731565	PFO	404
Wetland 1b23	3.403	30.166969	-93.727498	PFO	404
Wetland 1b24	1.577	30.167946	-93.723223	PFO	404
Wetland 1b25	42.765	30.223877	-93.713911	PFO	404
Wetland 1b26	50.397	30.221116	-93.722259	PFO	404
Wetland 1b27	1.961	30.222498	-93.719033	PFO	404
Wetland 1b28	148.025	30.172419	-93.727022	PFO	404
Wetland 1b29	1.558	30.166971	-93.730882	PFO	404
Wetland 1b30	0.036	30.215721	-93.72505	PFO	404
Wetland 1b31	0.046	30.213872	-93.727539	PFO	404
Wetland 1b32	0.025	30.214552	-93.728233	PFO	404
Wetland 1b33	0.241	30.214181	-93.72709	PFO	404
Wetland 1b34	0.353	30.21536	-93.724939	PFO	404
Wetland 1b35	0.016	30.215885	-93.725244	PFO	404
Wetland 1b36	0.294	30.22113	-93.716483	PFO	404
Wetland 1b37	0.265	30.22185	-93.717805	PFO	404
Wetland 1b38	1.367	30.221338	-93.717395	PFO	404
Wetland 1b39	0.227	30.222855	-93.717631	PFO	404