

ATTACHMENT D MITIGATION PLAN



MITIGATION PLAN

EXXONMOBIL BEAUMONT POLYETHYLENE PLANT CONSTRUCTION LAYDOWN YARD JEFFERSON COUNTY

Project Information

Project Name:

ExxonMobil Beaumont Polyethylene Plant Construction Laydown

Yard

Permit Number:

SWG-2016-0

Project Location:

The address of the site is 11440 Hwy 90, Beaumont, Texas, 77713. The Global Positioning System (GPS) location is

approximately 30.067940° Latitude and -94.222777° Longitude.

Mitigation Site Location: Daisetta Swamp Mitigation Bank Watershed:

Sabine Lake - HUC # 12040201

Avoidance and Minimization

Due to needed space for large equipment laydown, assembly, construction equipment staging, and worker parking, the proposed 54.2-acre laydown area is already minimum size to meet the project needs. Avoidance of on-site wetlands is not practicable. Please see Attachment A for wetland impacts.

Compensatory Mitigation Plan []].

The project site is within the secondary service area of the Daisetta Swamp Mitigation Bank. The applicant proposes to purchase credits from that bank for this project. The applicant will purchase credits at a 1.5:1 ratio.

- The goal of the mitigation is to ensure that compensation is Goals and Objectives: accomplished in an efficient and beneficial manner through purchase of mitigation bank credits.
- 2. Site Selection: The applicant is negotiating a credit reservation with the Daisetta Swamp Mitigation Bank.
- 3. Easements or Encumbrances: NA
- Baseline Information: The Daisetta Swamp Mitigation Bank baseline information is on file at the Galveston District USACE offices.
- 5. Mitigation Work Plan:
- Determination of Credits: The proposed laydown yard will impact a total of 4.2 acres of herbaceous and tallow dominated wetlands (see Attachment A). On-site wetland characteristics were documented during the most recent jurisdictional delineation effort in November 2015 and March 2016 by Horizon Environmental Services, Inc. Data sheets are



ATTACHMENT A

PROJECT IMPACT MAP



included in Horizon's April 2016 Jurisdictional Delineation report. A Hydrogeomorphic Model (HGM) analysis was completed for the wetland assessment area (WAA) being impacted in order to determine the number of functional capacity units (FCU)/credits needed to be purchased from the Daisetta Swamp Mitigation Bank. Both wetland areas are nearly identical in characteristics; therefore, both wetlands were combined into one WAA. The Forested Riverine iHGM model was utilized for the analysis. The FCU's were calculated for three different riverine wetland functions including: Temporary Storage and Detention of Surface Water, Maintenance of Plant and Animal Communities, and Removal and Sequestration of Elements and Compounds (Attachment B). Since the project area is in the secondary service area of the Daisetta Swamp Mitigation Bank, a 1.5:1 service area multiplier would apply. Results are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1:

FCU IMPACTS AND CREDIT PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS

FORESTED WETLANDS

| FUNCTION | IMPACT (FCUs) | DSMB CREDIT REQUIREMENT (Impact FCU x 1.5 Multiplier) |
|---|------------------|--|
| Temporary Storage and Detention of Surface Water | 1.12 | 1.68 |
| Maintenance of Plant and Animal Communities | 2.52 | 3.78 |
| Removal and Sequestration of Elements and Compounds | 1.69 | 2.54 |

The Daisetta Swamp Mitigation Bank sells credits based on even quantities of each function in accordance with the highest function impact FCU. They also round off to the nearest 1/10 credit. Therefore, the total credits that will be purchased are 3.8 credits for each of the three functions for a total of 11.4 FCU credits.

| 7 | Maintenance Plan: | NA |
|----|-------------------|-----|
| 1. | Maintenance Flan. | INA |

8. Site Protection Instrument: NA

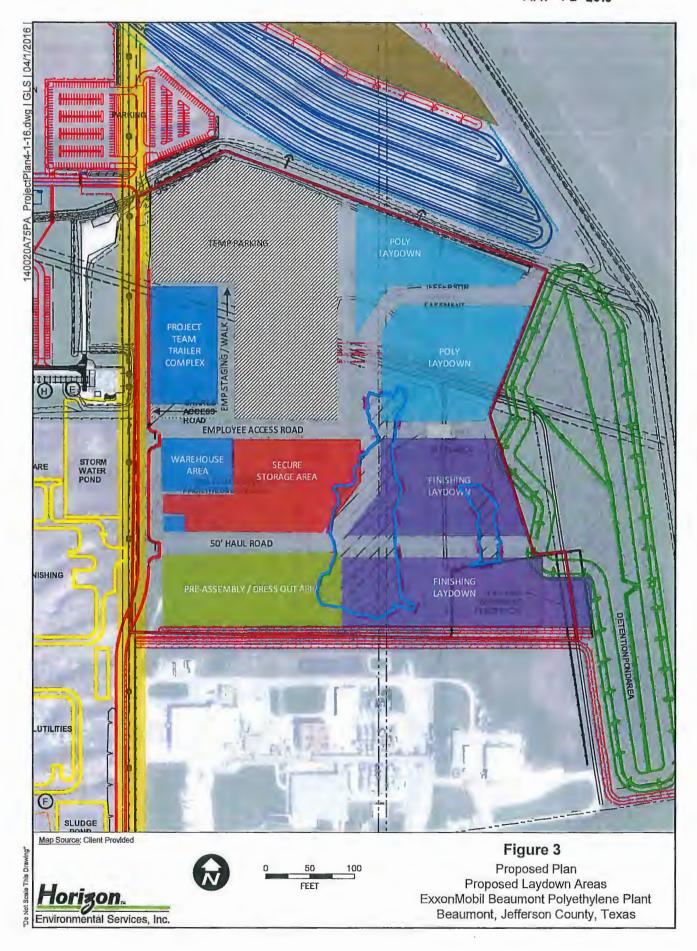
Performance Standards: NA

Monitoring Requirements: NA

11. Long-term Management Plan: NA

12. Adaptive Management Plan: NA

13. Financial Assurances: The permittee will purchase the total amount of FCUs/credits determined to be needed in Section 6 from the Daisetta Swamp Mitigation Bank prior to the commencement of construction in jurisdictional areas.





ATTACHMENT B
HGM RESULTS

| HGM Class: RIVERINE FORESTED | Site Score | VARIABLES | Score | Criteria |
|--|------------|-------------------------------|-------|--|
| IGM subclass; LOW GRADIENT | 0.10 | Vdur | 1,00 | In average year, at least 80% of site either floods or ponds for at least 14 days |
| Projec:: ExxonMobil BPEX Laydown Area(s): WAA 1 & 2 Acre(s): 4.2 | | (duration of flooding) | 0.75 | In average year, at least 80% of site either floods or ponds for at least 7 days |
| Project. Extension Brex Laydown Area(s), WAA 1 & 2 Acte(s): 4.2 | | | 0.50 | In average year, 50 to 79% of site floods or ponds for at least 7 days |
| | | | | In average year, 25 to 49% of site floods or ponds for at least 7 days |
| | | | | In average year, all or portions floods or ponds from 1 - 7 days |
| | | | 0.00 | The area is not subject to flooding or ponding |
| Temporary Storage and Detention of Surface Water | 0,25 | Vfrq | 1.00 | Floods or ponds annually 5 out of 5 years |
| Storage Coefficient (FCI) = | 0.25 | (frequency of flooding) | 0.75 | Floods or ponds 3 of 5 years or 4 of 5 years |
| square root((square root (Vdur * Vfrq)) * ((Vtopo + Vcwd + Vveg)/3)) | | (frequency of flooding) | | |
| square root((square root (voor - vird)) ((vtopo + vcwa + vveg)/3)) | | | | Floods or ponds 2 of 5 years |
| | | | | Floods or ponds less than 2 of 5 years |
| Storage Coefficient (FCI): | | | 0.00 | The area is not subject to flooding or ponding |
| 0.27 | 0.10 | Vtopo | 1.00 | |
| Acres: | | (topography) | | 15 to 30% of the site is represented by rises, dips. hummocks, channel sloughs and other topographic features |
| 4.2 | | | | < 15% of the site is covered by rises, dips, hummocks, channel sloughs and other topographic features |
| Functional Unit (FCU) = Coefficient (FCI) * Acres: | | | 0.10 | Smooth, flat, or very gently undulating with little or no topographic relief |
| 1.12 | 0.50 | Vcwd | 1.00 | > 7 pieces of cwd > 3" diameter along 100' transect |
| | | (coarse woody debris) | 0.50 | 3 to 7 pieces of cwd > 3" diameter along 100' transect |
| | | · · · | | < 3 pieces of cwd > 3" diameter along 100' transect |
| | | | | Area is openland (pasture or cropland) |
| | 0.75 | Vveq | | > 90% of area is covered by woody vegetation |
| | 2112 | (vegetation) | | 67 to 89% of area is covered by woody vegetation |
| | | (regenmen) | | 34 to 66% of area is covered by woody vegetation |
| | | | | 11 to 33% of are is covered by woody vegetation |
| | | | | 1 to 10% of area is covered by woody vegetation |
| | 0.50 | Vconnect | 1.00 | Wetland plus four habitate and/or surmanded by forested |
| | 0.50 | | | |
| | | (connection to other habitat) | 0.75 | Wetland plus two or more habitat type (other than forested) OR three or more habitat types |
| | | | | Wetland plus one other habitat types or two other habitat types |
| | | | | One other habitat types other than urban habitat |
| | | | 0,10 | Surround by urban (nomes, lawn, concrete, etc) |
| | | | 1.0- | All cool of the leading of the leadi |
| Maintenance of Plant and Animal Communities | 0.30 | Vtree | 1,00 | At least 60% of stand is oak, hickory or elm (black willow, cottonwood, tallow and sycamore = < 5% of stand) |
| Maintenance Coefficient (FCI) = | | (tree species) | | > 40% of stand is oak, hickory or elm (black willow, cottonwood, tallow and sycamore = < 10% of stand) |
| (Viree+Vcwd+Vrich+((Vbasal+Vdensity)/2)+((Vmkd+Vherb)/2)+Vconnect)/5 | | | | > 20% of stand is oak, hickory or elm (black willow, cottonwood, tallow and sycamore = < 15% of stand) |
| | | | 0.30 | < 20% of stand is oak, hickory or elm (no oak, hickory or elm within Plot or immediate surrounding area) |
| Maintenance Coefficient (FCI): | | | | The area is openland |
| 0,60 | 0.60 | Vrich | | S or more tree species prosent |
| Acres: | | (tree species richness) | 0.80 | 4 tree species present |
| 4.2 | | trees > 5% of stand | 0.60 | 3 tree species present |
| Functional Unit (FCU) = Coefficient (FCI) * Acres: | 7 | 1 | | 1 or 2 species present |
| 2.52 | | | | The site is openiana |
| | 0.40 | Vbasal | 1.00 | |
| | | (tree basal area) | 0.80 | |
| | | , | | The basal area of the site averages 60 to 79 sq ft/acre |
| | | | | The basal area of the site averages < 60 sq fl/acre |
| | | | | The site is openland |
| | 1.00 | Vdensity | | |
| | 1,00 | | | The site averages a tree density of 100 to 250 trees/acre |
| | | (tree density) | | |
| | | | | The site averages < 50 trees/acre |
| | | 1 | 0.10 | The site is openland |
| | | | | |
| | 0.50 | Vmid (midstory) | | Midstory cover averages > 50% Midstory cover averages 31 to 50% |

| | | | 0.50 | Midstory cover averages 11 to 30% |
|---|------|----------------------------|------|---|
| | | | 0.30 | Midstory cover < 10% |
| Removal and Sequestration of Elements and Compounds | | | 0.10 | The site is openland |
| Removal Coefficient (FCI) = | 0.30 | Vherb | 1.00 | Herbaceous cover averages 5 to 30% |
| (Vveg+Vfrq+Vdur+((Vtopo+Vcwd+Vveg)/3)+((Vdetritus+Vredox+Vsorp)/3))/5 | | (herbaceous layer) | 0.50 | Herbaceous cover averages 31 to 50% |
| | | | 0.30 | Herbaceous cover < 5% OR > 50% |
| Removal Coefficient (FCI): | | | 0.10 | The site is dominated by tame pasture species or is cropland |
| 0.40 | 0.30 | Vdetritus | 1.00 | > 85% of the area possesses an O or A horizon |
| Acres: | | (detritus) | 0.50 | From 11 to 84% of the area possesses an O or A horizon |
| 4.2 | | | 0.30 | < 10% of the area possesses and O or A horizon |
| Functional Unit (FCU) = Coefficient (FCI) * Acres: | 7 | | 0.10 | Site is plowed |
| 1.69 | 0.10 | Vredox | 1.00 | Redox features represent >20% of the pedon within the top 4" of soil surface (mottles = many) |
| | | (redoximorphic processes) | | Redox features < 20% (mottles = common or few) |
| | 1.00 | Vsorp | 1.00 | Site is dominated by clays (clay, clay loam, silty clay loams) or highly organic (value=2/chroma=1; 2/2; 3/1) |
| | | (sorptive soil properties) | 0.50 | Site is dominated by loams (silt loams, very fine sandy loams, fine sandy loams, loams) OR non-montmorillonitic clays |
| | | | 0.10 | site is dominated by sands (sands, loamy fine sands, loamy sands) |