PALUSTRINE EMERGENT WETLAND AND PALUSTRINE SCRUB-SHRUB WETLAND PERMITTEE RESPONSIBLE MITIGATION PLAN SWG-2018-00613

INEOS Bayport Facility ESPN PROJECT
Brazoria COUNTY, TEXAS

PREPARED FOR

INEOS STYROLUTION AMERICA, LLC.



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PREPARED BY:

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Delta Land Services, LLC

1.0 Introduction

Delta Land Services, LLC (DLS) presents this palustrine emergent wetland (PEM) and palustrine scrub-shrub wetland (PSS) Permittee Responsible Mitigation Plan (PRMP) for the compensation of unavoidable, permanent impacts to approximately 0.457 acre of PEM/PSS wetlands associated with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE permit application no. SWG-2018-00613 [Permit]). INEOS Styrolution America, LLC. (Permittee) is seeking the Permit for the proposed Bayport Facility ESPN project (Project).

The Permittee is proposing the construction of the Acrylonitrile Styrene Acrylate (ASA) polymer unit at the existing Styrene Monomer (SM) production facility (Bayport Facility) will create jobs within Harris County and result in significant cost savings for INEOS. The ASA product is currently produced primarily in Mexico. Instead of shipping SM product produced at the Bayport facility to Mexico, INEOS will construct a short pipeline within the existing Bayport facility to the new unit. Wetlands located within the project area were avoided and minimized to the extent practicable during engineering and design. Of the 11.97 acres of wetlands and 0.35 acre of open water located on site, INEOS will impact approximately 0.457 acre of wetlands and 0.023 acre of open water. All other wetlands on site will be avoided during construction activities.

The Project wetland impacts are located in the West Galveston Bay Subbasin (Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] 12040204) in Harris County, Texas. Ecologically, the impacts are located within the Northern Humid Gulf Coastal Plain Level IV Ecoregion of the Western Gulf Coast Plain Level III Ecoregion (Seaber et al. 1987, Griffith et al. 2007, EPA 2012) [Attachment A, Figure 1]. More specifically, the Project is located at centerpoint latitude 29.594546° North and longitude 95.015349° West (North American Datum [NAD83]).

The preparation of this PRMP was in accordance with USACE regulations for compensatory mitigation for losses of aquatic resources, codified in 33 CFR § 332. More specifically, the contents of the PRMP were designed to satisfy the requirements of 33 CFR § 332.4(c)(2)-(14). DLS, acting as the mitigation provider for the Permittee, will implement, monitor, and provide long-term management of the Permittee Responsible Mitigation Area (PRMA) as described in 33 CFR § 332.3(l). The assessment of unavoidable impacts and the proposed PEM/PSS PRMA utilized the USACE Galveston District (CESWG) Riverine Herbaceous/Shrub interim Hydrogeomorphic Model (iHGM).

A 1:1 ratio (i.e., impact function to mitigation function ratio) was utilized to determine the mitigation requirements as the impacts and PRMA are both located in the West Galveston Bay HUC (Attachment A, Figure 1). The mitigation restoration acreage, as determined by the iHGM and additional temporal loss acreage is 1.0 acres (Table 1 and Attachment B); the PRMA acreage consists of 1.0 acre of PEM/PSS restoration. By the end of Year 5, 1.0 acre of PEM/PSS wetlands will be restored and perpetually protected.

1.1 Mitigation Property Location

The 1.0-acre PRMA (Attachment A, Figure 2) is adjacent to Halls Bayou and is hydrologically connected to the 100-year floodplain (Attachment A, Figure 2). The PRMA is located approximately 5.1 miles southwest of Santa Fe, Texas within the West Galveston Bay Subbasin in the Northern Humid Gulf Coastal Plain Level IV Ecoregion within the Western Gulf Coast Plain Level III Ecoregion (Seaber et al. 1987, Griffith et al. 2007, EPA 2012).

To access the PRMA from the U.S. Interstate Highway (IH) 45 / U.S. Highway 59 interchange in Houston, TX, proceed south on IH 45 for approximately 26.8 miles then turn right/west onto Farmto-Market (FM) 517. Travel west for approximately 1.0 mile, turn left/south onto FM 646, proceed south for 3.5 miles then turn right/west onto FM 1764, proceed west for 1.6 miles then turn south/left onto State Highway (SH) 6 for 0.3 mile, and then turn south/left onto Avenue T. Continue approximately 2.8 miles southwest on Avenue T and turn south/right onto Vacek Street, then proceed 2.3 miles to the access gate of the property.

1.2 Property Ownership and Responsible Party Qualifications

Per 33 CFR § 332.8(d)(2)(vi.), this section describes DLS's qualifications to successfully complete the proposed PRMA. Ironwood Holdings, LLC owns the PRMA and the property encompassing the PRMA. Established in 2009, DLS is a land management and restoration company whose technical staff includes Certified Ecological Restoration Practitioners, Certified Foresters, Certified Wildlife Biologists, and Professional Wetland Scientists. In addition, DLS has construction specialists on staff experienced in wetland construction activities such as heavy equipment operation, vegetation establishment, herbicide application, and contractor management. The complete biography of DLS and personnel biographies are available at www.deltaland-services.com.

DLS currently operates 15 approved wetland mitigation banks (Banks) and 4 approved amendments within four USACE Districts totaling 7,743.9 acres which include 43,044.9 linear feet of stream restoration. These Districts include Vicksburg (MVK), New Orleans (MVN), Fort Worth (SWF), and SWG. In addition to the Banks referenced above, DLS serves as the responsible party for the establishment and maintenance of 3,381.5 acres of wetlands and 8,251.0 linear feet of stream on twenty-one (21) approved PRMAs within the MVN, MVK, and SWG.

In addition to mitigation banking, Delta serves as the responsible party for the establishment and maintenance of 19 permittee responsible mitigation (PRM) sites consisting of 3,303.6 mitigation acres and 8,251.0 linear feet of stream within the MVN, MVK, and SWG. In total, Delta has restored 11,052.6 acres of wetlands and 51,295.9 linear feet of stream in the Gulf Coastal region.

1.3 Description of the Property

The PRMA is a regularly formed land tract and is located within a broad wetland that connects to the Halls Bayou 100-year floodplain. The PRMA perimeter coordinates are as follows beginning at the northwest corner and proceeding clockwise.

Latitude		Longitude	
29.30122	° N	95.1472	° W
29.3018	° N	95.1475	° W
29.30205	° N	95.1463	° W

1.4 Recorded Liens, Encumbrances, Easements, Servitudes, or Restrictions

The PRMA is not encumbered by easements or rights-of-ways (ROW). There are no other recorded liens, encumbrances, easements, servitudes, or other surface restrictions applicable to the PRMA.

2.0 Goal and Objective

The goal of this PRMP is to restore¹ (rehabilitate²) 1.0 acre of PEM/PSS wetlands located in the West Galveston Bay Watershed within the Northern Humid Gulf Coastal Prairies Level IV Ecoregion.

To meet the goals of PEM/PSS restoration, the objectives will consist of the following:

- permanent cessation of agricultural practices and mowing,
- removal and control of pasture grasses (e.g., Bermuda grass [*Cynodon dactylon*]³) and invasive species (e.g., Chinese tallowtree [*Triadica sebifera*]),
- hydrology restoration consisting of leveling of agricultural berms and plugging of agricultural ditches,
- re-establish a jurisdictional connection to Halls Bayou and adjacent CESWG approved PRM wetlands via the removal of agricultural berms,
- adding water attenuation features promoting the retention of surface flow emanating from higher elevations,
- seeding 1.0 acre with native herbaceous species and use of herbicide and/or fire to manage undesirable species and establish a fire successional plant community
- construct, establish, and provide long-term maintenance by establishing the appropriate financial escrow accounts, and
- protect the PRMA under a perpetual conservation easement.

¹ Restoration is defined in 33 CFR 332.2 as the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

² Rehabilitate is defined in 33 CFR §332.2 as the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

³ The aforementioned and subsequent plant scientific nomenclature is from Lichvar et al. (2016).

2.1 Aquatic Resource Type and Functions Restored

Implementation of the proposed PRMA will rehabilitate 1.0 acre of PEM/PSS wetland within the West Galveston Bay watershed. Additionally, a connection to Halls Bayou and its adjacent wetlands will be re-established via the removal of relic agricultural berms and drainage features (ditching and associated spoil bank). The PRMA will be restored to historic PEM/PSS wetland conditions to offset impacts to aquatic resources associated with the permit described in Section 1.0.

- 1. Physical Temporary Storage and Detention of Surface Water (TSSW) the restored wetlands will provide temporary water storage during rainfall events.
- 2. Biological Maintenance of Plant and Animal Communities (MPAC) the restored wetlands will serve as habitat for native wildlife and Nearctic-Neotropical migratory species.
- 3. Chemical Removal and Sequestration of Elements and Compounds (RSEC) the restored wetlands will remove sediments from surface water during periods of rainfall and runoff.

2.2 Watershed and Ecological Contributions

The watershed in which the impacts and the PRMA are situated has experienced tremendous industrial and residential growth in recent years due to the close proximity to the City of Houston. Houston-Galveston Area Council projects over a 40% population increase in Galveston and Brazoria Counties by 2025 (DallaRosa and Pulich 2005) and Brazoria and Galveston Counties comprise the majority of the West Galvest Bay watershed. The PRMA and impacts are located within the ecologically important Galveston Bay watershed, which lies in the Coastal Plain physiographic province in the subtropical climate zone.

From 1950-2002, over 46,900 acres of freshwater and estuarine wetlands have been lost in the Galveston Bay watershed (DallaRosa and Pulich 2005). As a result, the Galveston Bay Estuary Program (GBEP) is focusing on a more comprehensive watershed management and realizing the importance of inland resources on the Galveston Bay estuary (DallaRosa and Pulich 2005). The West Bay watershed is over 900,000 acres, of which 600,000 acres are agricultural or rangeland use. The PRMA is located in the West Bay Watershed Proection Project Target Area, which was identified by the GBEP. Restoration of the PRMA will provide for contributions to water quality, stormwater retention, and habitat for fish, wildlife, and migratory birds. The shores of the Gulf of Mexico provide critical stopover habitat for approximately 296 nearctic-neotropical migratory species. The Gulf Coast Bird Observatory has documented the importance of migratory bird habitat and the need to protect and enhance stopover areas near the Gulf Coast (Gulf Coast Bird Observatory 2016). The restoration of this PRMA will ensure long-term conservation and protection of the resource associated with this landscape ecosystem.

3.0 Site Selection

Initially, the Permittee investigated the use of existing mitigation banks relative to the location of the Project site. According to the Regulatory In-lieu Fee and Bank Information Tracking System (RIBITS), the proposed wetland impacts were not located in the service area of any mitigation bank that provides PEM/PSS wetland offsets. Gulf Coastal Plains Mitigation Bank (SWG-2008-01091) provides tidal and non-forested wetland credits. At the time of development of this PRM,

Gulf Costal Plains could not demonstrate sufficient credits to offset this impact. Therefore, since no approved bank with in-kind credits or an approved in-lieu fee program exists, the Permittee proceeded with a strategy of pursuing an offsite PRM under and in accordance with 33 CFR § 332.3(b). An onsite PRM is not feasible due to the lack of available land; the Permitte has future plans of full site development, and no adjacent undeveloped land is available for purchase.

The Halls Bayou Mitigation Area (HBMA) was identified as a suitable PRMA for the following reasons:

- 1. It is located along forested riparian buffer of Halls Bayou, which provides connectivity to an existing forested riparian area, thus the restored site would not be an isolated herbaceous-shrub wetland (Figures 2 and 3).
- 2. It is partially located in the 100-year floodplain and includes existing forested riparian non-wetland buffer that extends to the Halls Bayou channel providing a direct connection to the navigable water.
- 3. It is entirely adjacent to Halls Bayou, which is a Navigable Waterway (jurisdictional under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act); and is located approximately 13 river miles north of Halls Lake. Halls Bayou is listed by the District as a Navigable Water from its confluence with Halls Lake for approximately 14 miles upstream.
- 4. The western boundary is bordered by a tidally influenced stream (Halls Bayou). At this location, Halls Bayou is considered a Tidal Segment (TCEQ 303d list 2014) and is tidally influenced from its confluence with Chocolate Bay for approximately 20 miles upstream. The HBMA is approximately 13.7 river miles upstream of Chocolate Bay.

Furthermore, the HBMA is a contiguous tract removed from both road and industrial activities making it a suitable site for the reintroduction of native flora and fauna. A large portion of the HBMA is underlain by Bacliff soils, which are 90% hydric. The HBMA will be connected to the San Bernard National Wildlife Refuge Tract (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; USFWS) via the Halls Bayou riparian corridor. The USFWS tract is located approximately 1.3 miles north of HBMA.

The nature and location of the PRMA within the landscape provides a high degree of confidence for successful restoration. The PRMA is highly suitable and restorable as functional PEM/PSS habitats. The sustainability of the restored PRMA will be driven by rainfall and localized watershed runoff (re-established sheetflow from the northeast). Therefore, hydrologic rehabilitation will utilize natural processes (passive water flow) and will not rely on active water management (i.e., pumping, diversion, impoundment or removal of water through artificial means from a river, stream or reservoir). Additionally, the hydrological work in the PRMA will reestablish a jurisdictional connection to Halls Bayou and its adjacent wetlands through the removal of relic agricultural berms and drainage features.

4.0 Site Protection Instrument

Ironwood Holdings LLC (Land Owner) will place a perpetual conservation easement covering the PRMA to a Conservation Easement Holder (Holder) in accordance with Chapter 183, Subchapter

A of the Texas Natural Resources Code. Pursuant to 33 CFR § 332.7(a)(5), the Owner, acting through the Permittee, will seek CESWG approval of the conservation easement either in advance of or concurrently with the commencement of the permitted activity. Furthermore, in accordance with 33 CFR § 332.7(a)(3), the conservation easement will contain a provision requiring 60-day advance notification to the CESWG district engineer before any action is taken to void or modify the easement, including the transfer of title to another party.

Texas Land Conservancy has been identified as the Holder for the conservation easement. Texas Land Conservancy is a non-profit conservation organization that is accredited by the National Land Trust Alliance and is a member of the Texas Land Trust Council. Texas Land Conservancy will conduct annual inspections to verify that there are no activities occurring on the PRMA which are inconsistent with the purpose of preserving the conservation values of the restored area.

After recordation in the real property records of Brazoria County, a copy of the recorded conservation easement, clearly showing the book, page, and date of filing, will be provided to the CESWG. In addition to the regular reporting, compliance with the terms and conditions of the easement will be verified by the Holder annually by field monitoring and reporting. Upon execution of the conservation easement previously described, the Holder will hold and enforce the conservation easement placed on the PRMA, protecting the site in perpetuity as a wetland conservation site. The Permittee will also be responsible for protecting lands contained in the PRMA in perpetuity in accordance with the terms of the conservation easement and PRMP, unless the lands are transferred or sold to a state or federal resource agency or non-profit conservation organization pursuant to 33 CFR § 332.7(d)(1).

5.0 Mitigation Area Baseline Information

The PRMA currently consists of fallow wet agricultural fields. Following the guidelines of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (1987 Manual; USACE 1987) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regional Supplement for the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain (AGCP Regional Supplement; USACE 2010), wetland delineation data was collected from the entire 434-acre tract. The appropriate data sheets and jurisdictional determination (JD) are included in Attachment C. DLS received the JD from CESWG on March 1, 2018 (SWG-2016-00700). The JD stated the subject property contains 75.6 acres of waters of the United States, and an additional 264.3 acres of isolated wetlands. Additionally, the JD verified that Halls Bayou is a traditional navigable waterway (TNW). The PRMA is located in isolated Wetland 12. Wetland 12 is considered isolated based on separation from Halls Bayou and jurisdictional Wetland Mosaic 19; the isolated wetlands are separated by relic agricultural berms and drainage features (Attachment A, Figure 3).

5.1 Land Use

5.1.1 Historical Land Use

The PRMA has been in agricultural production since the early 1900's and in rice cultivation or other crops from circa 1945 through 2014. Since 2014, the PRMA has remained fallow.

5.1.2 Current Land Use

The majority of the open or scrub-shrub land in Brazoria County, including the PRMA, is used for agricultural production (e.g., rice, livestock, etc.). The PRMA has remained fallow since 2014, when it was taken out of rice production. Opportunistic herbaceous wetland species have colonized the rehabilitation portion of the PRMA.

5.2 Soils

The PRMA soils consist of Bacliff clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Ba), which is a poorly drained soil with a 90 percent hydric component and Bernard clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Be), which is a somewhat poorly drained soil with a 1 percent hydric component (NRCS 2018). The tract is underlain by Lake Charles clay, Bernard clay loam, Edna fine sandy loam, and Bacliff soils. During the wetland delineation, one data point was collected adjacent to the PEM/PSS rehabilitation area (DP 21). This data point contained hydric soil indicators (Depleted Matrix; F3) [Attachment C].

5.3 Hydrology

The average annual rainfall in Brazoria County is approximately 52 inches (NRCS 2015), and the the primary hydrological influences are rainfall and ponding. The PRMA is located along the edge of an existing agricultural ditch and pipeline. The ditch collects and removes runoff from the PRMA, and thus, reduces the hydrologic functions of the site. A complex berm system has been constructed throughout the property, including the PRMA. The berms have severed hydrological connection to Halls Bayou, a TNW, and the adjacent riparian wetlands. These berms have been removed for another project; thus, increasing surface flow and providing a direct hydrological connection to the jurisdictional wetlands that abut Halls Bayou. The adjacent data point (DP 21) had at a minimum of one primary hydrology indicator, which consisted of Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3). DLS biologists also observed multiple secondary wetland hydrology indicators. The secondary indicators observed were Surface Soil Crack (B6) and the FAC-Neutral Test (D5).

5.4 Vegetation

The dominant vegetation observed within the PRMA consist of annual sumpweed (*Iva* annua), spikerush (*Eleocharis* spp.), seedbox (*Ludwigia alterniflora*), Hooker's eryngo (*Eryngium hookeri*), and swamp sunflower (*Helianthus angustifolius*).

6.0 Determination of Compensatory Mitigation Requirement

The Permittee and DLS used the hydrogeomorphic (HGM) approach to assess the functions of impacted wetlands versus the functions restored wetlands associated with the Project. Specifically, the SWG Riverine Herbaceous/Shrub iHGM models were used to calculate the number of lost functions at the impact site and the number of functions proposed to be generated at the PRMA. This model uses several variables to assess three main functions that best describe and measure both forested and herbaceous wetland health in the region:

- 1. Physical Temporary Storage and Detention of Surface Water
- 2. Biological Maintenance of Plant and Animal Communities
- 3. Chemical Removal and Sequestration of Elements and Compounds

iHGM summary data for the impact site is provided in Table 1. DLS provided the baseline iHGM data and proposed functional lift for the PRMA (Attachment B). For each impacted wetland and the restoration portion of the PRMA (1.0 acre), the model variables were scored to determine the functional capacity index (FCI) and functional capacity unit (FCU). The impact site and the PRMA are located within the same watershed, so a 1:1 ratio was applied to the mitigation requirements. To determine the restoration acreage required for the impacts, the sum of each individual impacted function/FCU was divided by the corresponding restoration PRMA FCI, which calculated the mitigation acres required for each individual function lost (Table 1). The highest calculated acreage was used to determine the number of mitigation acres required to offset the Project impacts. Based on these calculations, the restoration of a minimum of 0.77 acre is required to compensate for the .457 acre of PEM/PSS wetland impacts. The PRMA is 1.0-acre due contractual obligations and should not be considered pre-mitigation for other intents and purposes.

Table 1. PEM/PSS Wetland Impacts and Mitigation by Function, SWG-2018-00613.

Function	Impact Functional Capacity Unit (FCU)	Rehabilitated Functional Capacity Index (FCI) Lift	Calculated Mitigation Acres by Function	Watershed Multiplier	Total Mitigation Acres Required	Total Required Mitigation Acres
TSSW ¹	0.291	0.376	0.774	1.00	0.774	0.77
MPAC ²	0.267	0.500	0.533	1.00	0.533	
RSEC ³	0.225	0.303	0.743	1.00	0.743	

¹TSSW (Temporary Storage and Detention of Storage Water [Physical])

The PEM/PSS iHGM workbooks include the spreadsheet models for the total PRMA Lift. The PEM/PSS workbook includes PRMA baseline (Year 0) and PRMA Year 5 lift (Attachment B).

²MPAC (Maintain Plant and Animal Communities [Biological])

³RSEC (Removal and Sequestration of Elements and Compounds [Chemical])

7.0 Mitigation Work Plan

7.1 Hydrology Enhancement

PEM/PSS Restoration

In the current condition, the PRMA rehabiliation area has self-sustaining hydrology as indicated by the data collected from the wetland datapoints. A relic agricultural berm that crosses the southwestern portion of the 434-arcre tract was removed to re-eastablish a hydrologic connection with Halls Bayou to a previsouly approved PRM (SWG-2017-00019) [Appendix A, Figure 3]. This PRMA is located immediately adjacent to the prevous PRM; thus, the hydrologic connecton was re-established during construction of SWG-2017-00019. Additionally, the ditch along the northern boundary of the PRMA will be filled, bladed, and leveled with in-situ material (Figure 3). Prior to the commencement of mitigation work, all agricultural activities will cease. Following the cessation of agricultural, the PRMA will be disked multiple times to 1) reduce surface compaction, 2) eliminate competition from pasture grasses, and 3) level small lateral drains/remnant berms. The soil surface will be subsoiled (i.e., ripped) to a depth of 14 to 16 inches using a straight shank Eco-TillTM ripper. Allen et al. (2000) suggests ripping of compacted soils will increase water infiltration. Ripped furrows will be spaced 10 feet apart. The straight shank minimizes surface soil disturbance as opposed to a parabolic shank, which may leave air pockets below the surface. The ripper will have an attachment immediately behind the shank, which will create a slightly elevated row of loose soil no greater than 6 inches above grade. Ripping will be conducted in the late summer-fall (i.e., August through October). Due to inherent problems of ripping and disking during wet periods on heavy clay soils, this work is planned during dry periods in the late summer and fall. The removal of the agricultural berms, drainage features will re-establish the jurisdictional connection to Halls Bayou and its adjacent wetlands.

7.2 Restoration of Plant Community

PEM/PSS Restoration

To supplement the existing herbaceous cover, a seed mixture of native herbaceous species will be purchased from local plant material producers located in southeast Texas. The seed planting mix will consist of commerically available facultative or wetter herbaceous species (e.g., switchgrass [Panicum virgatum], eastern gamagrass [Tripsacum dactyloides], brownseed paspalum [Paspalum plicatulum], rattlesnake master [Eryngium yuccifolium], slender blazing star [Liatris acidota], etc.). After the Year 2 growing season, the PRMA will be treated with prescribed fire or herbicide to remove invasive woody species and select for fire successonal species. By Year 5, long-term management will consist of spot-treating with herbicides to control species such as Chinese tallowtree or prescribed fire on a three to five year schedule to control woody and herbaceous fire-intolerant, invasive species.

8.0 Maintenance Plan

The PRMA will be monitored and maintained by the Permittee. The Permittee will commit to restore the wetland functions and maintain wetland habitats in accordance with the provisions in

this PRMP. If required, the CESWG will review and provide comments on all project plans, annual monitoring reports, and adaptive management contingencies for the PRMA. The Permittee shall perform measures to control the encroachment of exotic/invasive vegetation after operation as needed.

9.0 Performance Standards

The following outlines the performance standards for the rehabilitation of the PRMA with a native, facultative or wetter, PEM/PSS community and the control of invasive species within the PRMA.

9.1 Initial Success Criteria (Year 1)

9.1.1 Hydrology

Ground surface elevations must be conducive to the re-establishment of PEM / PSS vegetation and the maintenance of hydric soil characteristics. All alterations of the natural topography that have affected the duration and coverage of surface water have been removed or otherwise rendered ineffective as discussed in Section 7.1.

9.1.2 Vegetation

By Year 1, vegetative monitoring data will establish the following criteria:

- The PRMA is seeded with appropriate, commercially available, facultative or wetter herbaceous species;
- Invasive species cover will represent less than 10% of the PRMA; and
- No tree strata⁴ will be present in the PRMA.

9.2 Interim Success Criteria (Year 3)

9.2.1 Hydrology

By Year 3, or two years following attainment of the one-year performance criteria, site hydrology will be restored such that the PRMA meets the wetland criterion as described in the 1987 Manual (USACE 1987) and AGCP Regional Supplement (USACE 2010). Data demonstrating the presence of wetland hydrology will be collected and submitted to the CESWG in the monitoring report.

9.2.2 Vegetation

By Year 3, two years following successful attainment of the Year 1 performance criteria, vegetative monitoring data must indicate the following:

⁴ All references to strata are as defined in the AGCP Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coast Plan Region (Version 2.0). USACE 2010.

- Exclusive of invasive species, native, herbaceous, PEM/PSS cover is greater than 80 percent within the PRMA;
- Invasive species cover will represent less than 5% within the PRMA; and
- No tree or sapling strata will be present in the PEM/PSS portion of the PRMA.

9.3 Long-term Success Criteria (Year 5)

By Year 5 and beyond, four years following successful attainment of the Year 1 performance criteria, the PRMA will meet the wetland criteria for site vegetation, soils and hydrology as described in the 1987 Manual (USACE 1987) and the AGCP Regional Supplement (USACE 2010). Vegetative monitoring data must indicate the following:

- Exclusive of invasive species, native, herbaceous, emergent cover is greater than 90 percent within the PRMA;
- Invasive species cover will represent less than 1% within the PRMA; and
- No tree or sapling strata will be present in the PRMA.

10.0 Monitoring and Reporting Protocols

10.1 Monitoring

The Permittee agrees to perform all work necessary to monitor the site to demonstrate compliance with the success criteria established in Section 9.0. The Permittee will monitor the site annually in the growing season of each monitoring year through achievement of the long-term success criteria using established monitoring protocols. One monitoring station will be established in PRMA. A plant species survey will occur immediately prior to seeding to establish baseline (as-built report) and then in Years 1, 3, and 5. The herbaceous emergent plant community will be sampled utilizing one (1) 1/100th-acre, monitoring plot (radius = 11.7 feet). The Permittee will also collect data on hydrologic conditions as necessary to document evidence of wetland hydrology in accordance with the performance standards listed in Section 9.0. Documentation will include descriptions of the upper 12 inches of the soil profile sufficient to demonstrate hydric soil properties. The monitoring plot will be identified with GPS coordinates recorded at plot center. A map depicting the location of the plot and a listing of the plot coordinates is to be provided to CESWG.

In addition, an ocular, floristic survey will be completed within the PRMA. The floristic survey will estimate species diversity and percent cover by species, which will include a tally of invasive species. Invasive species will not be included in the diversity or percent cover parameters. Species observed throughout the site but not present within the monitoring plot will be recorded for documenting total species richness.

Data collected for initial, interim and long-term monitoring will use the same sample plot as established in the as-built report. For each monitoring report, the Permittee will provide digital images taken from ground level in each cardinal direction from monitoring plot center and from elevated positions to document overall conditions.

After achieving the long-term success criteria (Year 5), permanent monitoring plot sampling will cease. Thereafter, for five years, annual inspections will occur only for monitoring and controlling invasive species. The monitoring station will provide a fixed location to monitor invasive species, native plant cover, hydrologic conditions, and to monitor woody encroachment.

10.2 As-built Report

The As-built Report will be submitted to the CESWG within 60 days following completion of all the work required to restore the PRMA. In detail, the As-built Report will describe the completed hydrologic work within the rehabilitation area, establish baseline data, and demonstrate site restoration. The Permittee will perform a floristic survey in the monitoring plot. Species reestablishment (seed distribution) will be reported and include the following information: species list, seed source, existing percent ground cover by species, and total percent ground cover. No deviation from the mitigation work plan described in Section 7.0 may occur without prior approval from the CESWG. If deviation does occur, the As-built Report will include a summary of the CESWG coordination and a description of and reasons for any approved deviation.

10.3 Initial and Interim Success Criteria Reporting

Monitoring reports will be submitted to the CESWG by December 15 of the year performance / success criteria monitoring is required (i.e., as-built report, Year 1, Year 3, and Year 5). Each monitoring report will include data sufficient for comparison to the performance standards. The Permittee should also include a discussion of all activities, which took place at the site since the previous monitoring effort. At a minimum, monitoring reports should include the following:

- 1) digital images taken from ground level at the monitoring station to document the overall conditions;
- 2) a description of the general condition of the plant community and a discussion of likely causes for deficiency;
- 3) a description of the generalized degree and distribution of exotic/invasive species;
- **4**) identify measures to eradicate exotic/invasive species and document results of these efforts:
- 5) a general discussion of hydrologic conditions at the monitoring station; and
- **6**) a description of wildlife usage at the monitoring station, including any herbivory problems if applicable.

11.0 Long-term Management Plan

To ensure the long-term sustainability of the resource, the Permittee will perform maintenance and long-term management of the site. These activities will be minimal as the project is anticipated to be a self-sustaining wetland with management activities limited primarily to items such as inspections, controlling invasive species (e.g., spot herbicide treatments), and boundary maintenance.

The Owner and DLS will be the Long-term Steward charged with management and maintenance responsibilities once long-term success criteria in Section 9.0 are achieved. The Owner requests

the option of appointing a different Long-term Steward in accordance with 33 CFR 332.7(d)(1). The appointment of such an entity shall be approved by the CESWG.

Once the long-term criteria are achieved, the estimated long-term, annual cost to maintain the PRMA is \$232.50 per year (Attachment D). To ensure sufficient long-term funding is available for perpetual maintenance and protection of the PRMA, the Permittee will establish a cash escrow "Long-term Land Management and Maintenance" (LTMM) endowment in the approximate amount of \$6,642.86. The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) will manage the LTMM endowment. To structure the LTMM, the mitigation provider will enter a PRM Endowment Agreement with NFWF. Accrued interest of the account shall be used for the administration, operation, maintenance, and/or other purposes that directly benefit the PRMA. The principal shall not be used and shall remain as part of the PRMA's assets to ensure that sufficient funds are available should perpetual maintenance responsibilities be assumed by a third party.

12.0 Adaptive Management Plan

An adaptive management plan, contingencies, and remedial responsibilities will be implemented in the event that monitoring reveals certain performance criteria have not been met. In the event of a deficiency, the Permittee shall provide a notice to the CESWG. The notice will include an explanation for the deficiency and will outline specific practices and measures that will guide decisions for revising the PRMP if needed. If the CESWG determines that the PRMA is not in compliance with the terms and intent of this PRMP, the CESWG will provide written notice to the Permittee that includes a detailed description of the non-compliance determination. The Permittee shall submit a written adaptive management plan to the CESWG for review and approval within forty-five (45) days of receiving written notice of non-compliance. The adaptive management plan shall identify the cause of the non-compliance, the necessary remedial measures, and a timeline for implementing said measures to bring the PRMA into compliance. To the extent practicable, the CESWG shall approve or disapprove the adaptive management plan within forty-five (45) days of receipt, provided sufficient information and acceptable measures are contained in the plan.

13.0 Financial Assurances

The total financial exposure for construction and establishment is \$2,146.70. The construction and establishment financial assurances will be provided by a casualty insurance policy. The construction cost estimate with 5% contingency adjustment at Year 0 is \$768.60 (Attachment D). The PEM/PSS establishment cost estimate for Year 1 through Year 5 is \$1,378.10. To provide financial assurance protection during construction (Year 0) and establishment (Year 1 through Year 5) and per 33 CFR 332.3(n), the mitigation provider shall purchase a casualty insurance policy or establish a cash escrow account to protect the PRMA's mitigation assets in the event of non-compliance or PRMA failure and to ensure that sufficient funds are available to a third party.

If the casualty insurance policy is purchased, it will be purchased for a non-cancellable period of 5 years and a certificate of insurance coverage will be submitted to the CESWG. The casualty policy will provide the operative language that the insurance company will pay necessary funds to a third party to complete the compensatory mitigation obligation for the credits sold. The third party(s) and any solution will be subject to approval by the CESWG. For coverage under the

policy, a claim must be made by the CESWG during the policy period. The PRMA's insurer will be Ecosystems Insurance Associates, LLC (www.eco-ins.com), which has provided coverage in that district. Ecosystems Insurance Associates, LLC is rated by AM Best Rating Service with an A-XV rating, which is defined as an excellent rating with \$2 billion or more in assets.

14.0 References

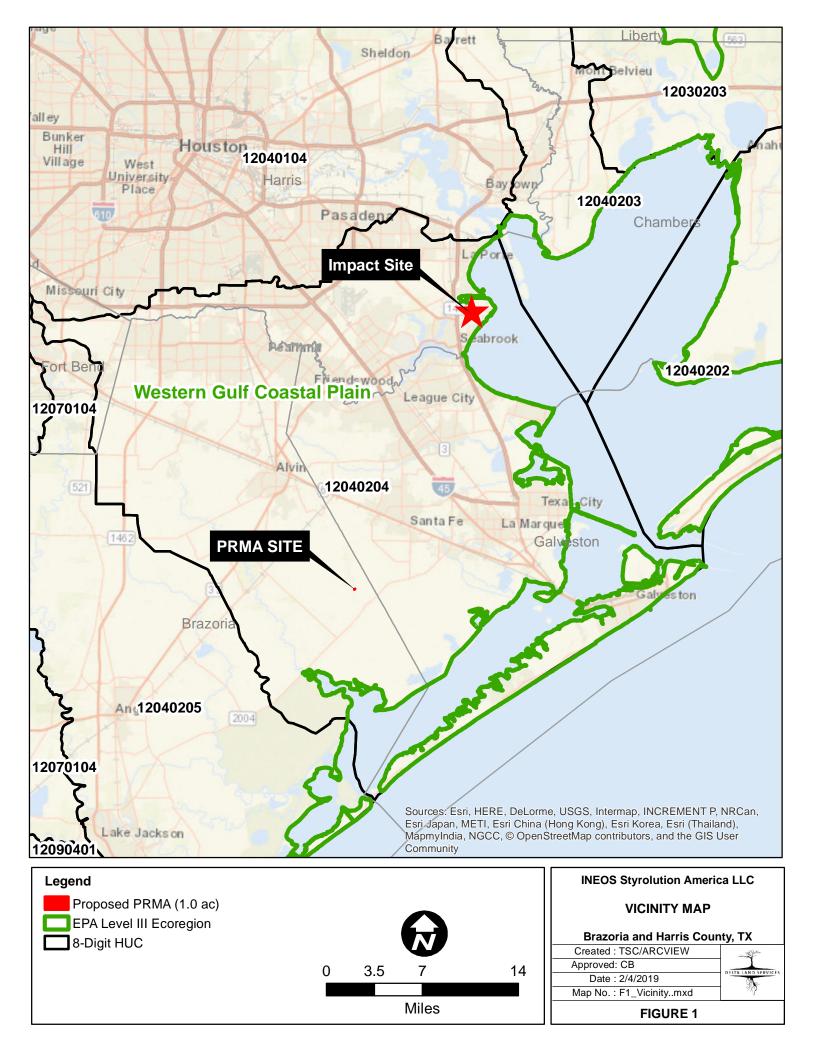
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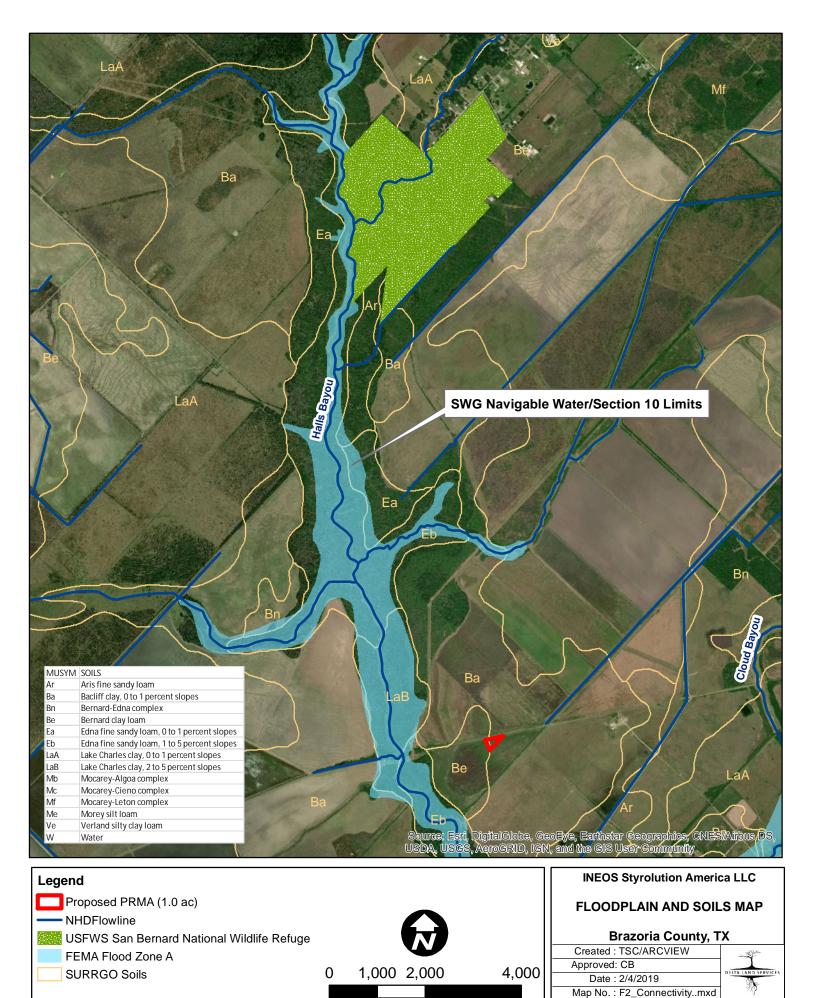
Attachment A. Figures

Figure 1. Vicinity, Watershed, and Ecoregion Map

Figure 2. Aerial Map with Floodplain and Soils

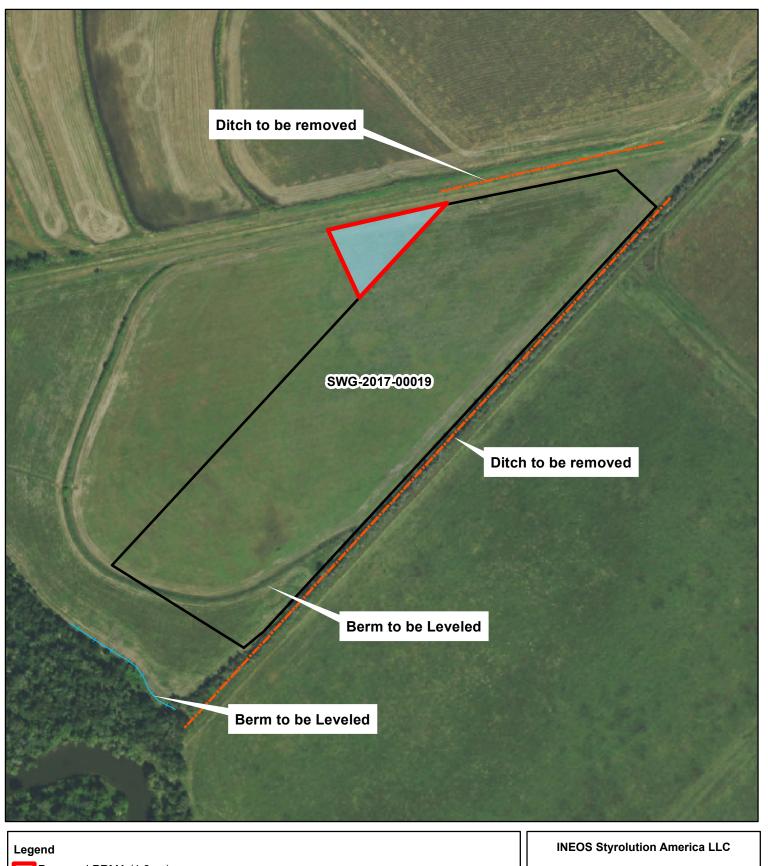
Figure 3. Mitigation Features Map

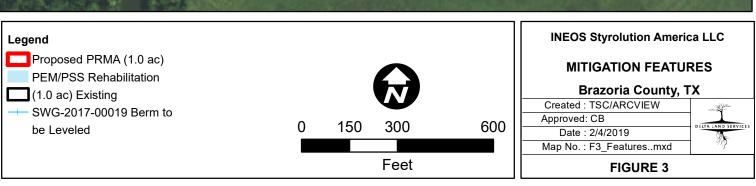




Feet

FIGURE 2





Attachment B. Rehabilitation Riverine Herbaceous Shrub Hydrogeomorphic Interim Model Workbook

Required Mitigation

Table 1. PEM/PSS Wetland Impacts and Mitigation by Function, SWG-2018-00613.

Function	Impact Functional Capacity Unit (FCU)	Rehabilitated Functional Capacity Index (FCI) Lift	Calculated Mitigation Acres by Function	Watershed Multiplier	Total Mitigation Acres Required	Total Required Mitigation Acres
TSSW ¹	0.291	0.376	0.774	1.00	0.774	0.77
MPAC ²	0.267	0.500	0.533	1.00	0.533	
RSEC ³	0.225	0.303	0.743	1.00	0.743	

¹TSSW (Temporary Storage and Detention of Storage Water [Physical])

²MPAC (Maintain Plant and Animal Communities [Biological])

³RSEC (Removal and Sequestration of Elements and Compounds [Chemical])

Table 2. SWG-2018-00613 PRM Site Year 0 Riverine Herbaceous-Shrub iHGM

Acreage	0.46	
Variable	Index Valu	
Vdur: Duration of flooding	0.50	
Vfreq: Frequency of flooding	0.50	
Vtopo: Topography	1.00	
Vwood: Woody vegetation	0.25	
Vmid: Midstory (Shrub/sapling/woody vines)	0.25	
Vherb: Herbaceous layer	1.00	
Vconnect: Connectivity to other habitat types	0.50	
Vdetritus: Detritus	0.30	
Vredox: Redoximorphic process	0.10	
Vsorpt: Sorptive Soil Properties	1.00	

Physical FCI: Temporary Storage & Detention of Storage Water	0.637
Biological FCI: Maintain Plant and Animal Community	0.583
Chemical FCI: Removal & Sequestration of Elements & Compounds	0.493
Physical FCU: Temporary Storage & Detention of Storage Water	0.291
Biological FCU: Maintain Plant and Animal Community	0.267
Chemical FCU: Removal & Sequestration of Elements & Compounds	0.225

Table 3. SWG-2018-00613 PRM Site Year 0 Riverine Herbaceous-Shrub iHGM

WAA ID:SWG-2018-00613 PRM Site		
Acreage	1.00	
Variable	Index Value	
Vdur: Duration of flooding	0.25	
Vfreq: Frequency of flooding	0.25	
Vtopo: Topography	0.40	
Vwood: Woody vegetation	0.25	
Vmid: Midstory (Shrub/sapling/woody vines)	0.25	
Vherb: Herbaceous layer	0.25	
Vconnect: Connectivity to other habitat types	0.50	
Vdetritus: Detritus	0.30	
Vredox: Redoximorphic process	0.10	
Vsorpt: Sorptive Soil Properties	1.00	
Physical FCI: Temporary Storage & Detention of Storage Water	0.285]
Biological FCI: Maintain Plant and Animal Community	0.333	
-		

Physical FCI: Temporary Storage & Detention of Storage Water	0.285
Biological FCI: Maintain Plant and Animal Community	0.333
Chemical FCI: Removal & Sequestration of Elements & Compounds	0.303
Physical FCU: Temporary Storage & Detention of Storage Water	0.285
Biological FCU: Maintain Plant and Animal Community	0.333
Chemical FCU: Removal & Sequestration of Elements & Compounds	0.303

Table 4. SWG-2018-00613 PRM Site Year 5 Riverine Herbaceous-Shrub iHGM

WAA ID:SWG-2018-00613 PRM Site					
Acreage	1.00				
Variable	Index Value				
Vdur: Duration of flooding	0.50				
Vfreq: Frequency of flooding	0.50				
Vtopo: Topography	1.00				
Vwood: Woody vegetation	0.50				
Vmid: Midstory (Shrub/sapling/woody vines)	0.50				
Vherb: Herbaceous layer	1.00				
Vconnect: Connectivity to other habitat types	1.00				
Vdetritus: Detritus	1.00				
Vredox: Redoximorphic process	0.10				
Vsorpt: Sorptive Soil Properties	1.00				

Physical FCI: Temporary Storage & Detention of Storage Water	0.661
Biological FCI: Maintain Plant and Animal Community	0.833
Chemical FCI: Removal & Sequestration of Elements & Compounds	0.607
Physical FCU: Temporary Storage & Detention of Storage Water	0.661
Biological FCU: Maintain Plant and Animal Community	0.833
Chemical FCU: Removal & Sequestration of Elements & Compounds	0.607

FCI Lift Year 5 - Year 0

0.376

0.500

0.303

Attachment C. Jurisdictional Determination and Wetland Delineation Data Sheets



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

GALVESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS P. O. BOX 1229 GALVESTON, TEXAS 77553-1229

March 1, 2018

Compliance Branch

SUBJECT: **SWG-2016-00700**; Delta Land Services, LLC., Approved Jurisdictional Determination, Proposed Halls Bayou Mitigation Bank on a 456.6-Acre Tract, Located Approximately 9,000 Feet Northwest of the FM 2004 and Halls Bayou Intersection, Brazoria County, Texas

Mr. Jace Jarreau Delta Land Services, LLC. 1090 Cinclare Drive Port Allen, Louisiana 70767

Dear Mr. Jarreau:

This letter is in response to your August 1, 2016, request for an Approved Jurisdictional Determination and wetland delineation verification of waters of the United States on an approximate 456.6-acre site. The project site is a proposed mitigation bank located approximately 9,000 feet northwest of the FM 2004 and Halls Bayou intersection in Brazoria County, Texas (map enclosed).

Navigable waters are subject to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (Section 10). Section 10 requires Department of the Army (DA) authorization for any work and/or structures in/or affecting any navigable waters of the United States (which include all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide). Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Section 404), a Department of the Army (DA) Permit is required prior to the discharge of any dredged and/or fill material into any waters of the United States (including adjacent wetlands). Wetlands with a surface hydrologic connection to a Traditional Navigable Waterway (TNW) are adjacent and are waters of the United States subject to Section 404.

Based on the review of the information provided, off-site data and information gathered during our March 22, 2017 site visit, we determined that the 456.6-acre project area contains approximately 75.56 acres of waters of the United States. Specifically, the project area contains 5.43 acres (5,774 linear feet) of Halls Bayou, 2.29 acres (1,905 linear feet) of an unnamed tributary to Halls Bayou, and 67.84 acres of wetlands adjacent to Halls Bayou. Halls Bayou is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and is a traditional navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 and Section 404. The acreage of navigable waters includes a drainage ditch located between WetMos18 and WetMos19 that extends the mean high water line of Halls Bayou approximately 650 feet. The unnamed tributary to Halls Bayou is a relatively permanent water and is a water of the United States subject to Section 404. The adjacent wetlands are

neighboring and, therefore, adjacent to Halls Bayou and are waters of the United States subject to Section 404. The 456.6-acre project area also contains approximately 264.3 acres of isolated wetlands that have no known nexus to interstate commerce and are not waters of the United States and are not subject to Section 404. Therefore, any work or structures in Halls Bayou or the discharge of fill material into the adjacent wetlands, the unnamed tributary to Halls Bayou and/or Halls Bayou requires a Department of the Army permit. The discharge of fill material into the isolated wetlands does not require a Department of the Army permit. The wetlands on site were identified using the Regional Supplement to the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region (Version 2.0), which requires under normal circumstances, a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation, wetland soils, and sufficient hydrology at/or near the surface for adequate duration and frequency to support this aquatic ecosystem.

In addition, we have determined the delineation survey is a reasonable depiction of the approximate locations of the aquatic resources in the project area (see map enclosure). The listing of the features identified and their jurisdictional status is included in the second enclosure (see Final Resources Table enclosure). All features identified as waters of the United States within the project area will require a Department of the Army permit prior to any discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands.

This determination has been conducted to identify the limits of the Corps' Clean Water Act jurisdiction for the particular site identified in this request. This determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service prior to starting work.

This letter contains an approved jurisdictional determination for your subject site, which is valid for 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants a revision prior to the expiration date. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeals 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 Southwestern Division Office at the following address:

Mr. Elliott Carman Regulatory Appeals Officer Southwestern Division, USACE, CESWD-PD-O 1100 Commerce Street, Suite 831 Dallas, Texas 75242-1317 Telephone: 469-487-7061; FAX: 469-487-7199

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 CFR Part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within **60 days** of the date of the NAP. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter

If you have any questions concerning this jurisdictional determination, please reference file number **SWG-2016-00700** and contact Ms. Diana Stevens at the letterhead address or by telephone at 409-766-6380. To assist us in improving our service to you, please complete the survey found at http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=136:4:0 and/or, if you would prefer a hard copy of the survey form, please let us know, and one will be mailed to you.

Sincerely,

John Davidson

Team Lead, Compliance Branch

Enclosures

SWG-2016-00700 Delta, Halls Bayou Mitigation Bank AJD Final Resource Table

USACE Name	Consultant Initial ID	Latitude	Longitude	Cowardin	Area/Acres	Jurisdiction
WetMos18	Wet1_30%	29.30415866	-95.15291884	PFO	26.02x0.30= 7.80	TNW Adj Section 404
WetMos19	Wet2_30%	29.29915094	-95.15126173	PFO	16.98 x0.30=5.09	TNW Adj Section 404
WetMos20	Wet3_30%	29.30107500	-95.15180000	PFO	0.24 x0.30=0.07	TNW Adj Section 404
Wet16	JWet1	29.31415151	-95.14562128	PSS	13.91	TNW Adj Section 404
Wet17	JWet2	29.30778913	-95.15094521	PFO	38.59	TNW Adj Section 404
Wet14	JWet3	29.31255581	-95.14554726	PEM	0.02	TNW Adj Section 404
Wet15	JWet4	29.31265864	-95.14549424	PEM	0.02	TNW Adj Section 404
TNW1	OW1	29.30585500	-95.15432500	RUB	~5,774 LF/5.43ac	Section 10 Tidal Extent of Bayou
RPW2	OW2	29.31312800	-95.14506800	RUB	~1,905 LF/2.29ac	Section 404
Wet1	NJwet1	29.31125616	-95.14084463	PEM	~53.7	Isolated
Wet2	NJwet2	29.30965222	-95.14301770	PEM	~57.2	Isolated
Wet3	NJwet3	29.3061759	-95.14574091	PEM	~39.4	Isolated
Wet4	NJwet4	29.30491195	-95.14748759	PEM	~38.8	Isolated
Wet5	NJwet5	29.30266576	-95.14686831	PEM	~1.2	Isolated
Wet6	NJwet6	29.30294787	-95.14793642	PEM	~5.7	Isolated
Wet7	NJwet7	29.303388	-95.14921383	PEM	~10.3	Isolated
Wet8	NJwet8	29.30390352	-95.15019125	PEM	~7.2	Isolated
Wet9	NJwet9	29.30382452	-95.15075609	PEM	~4.7	Isolated
Wet10	NJwet10	29.30230536	-95.15113355	PEM	~3.3	Isolated
Wet11	NJwet11	29.30167100	-95.15182900	PEM	2.34	TNW Adj Section 404
Wet12	NJwet12	29.30054701	-95.14752723	PEM	~31.0	Isolated
Wet13	NJwet13	29.29945100	-95.15045300	PEM	~11.7	Isolated

Three JD forms completed with the following groupings:

The site contains a total of 75.56 acres of waters of the United States

^{1.} TNW1 (~ 5,774 LF, or 5.43 acres) and Adj Wets: WetMos18-20 & Wet 11 & 14-17 (67.84 acres).

^{2.} RPW2 (~ 1,905 LF, or 2.29 acres)

^{3.} Isolated Wetlands – Wet1-10, 12 & 13 total ~264.3 acres



NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

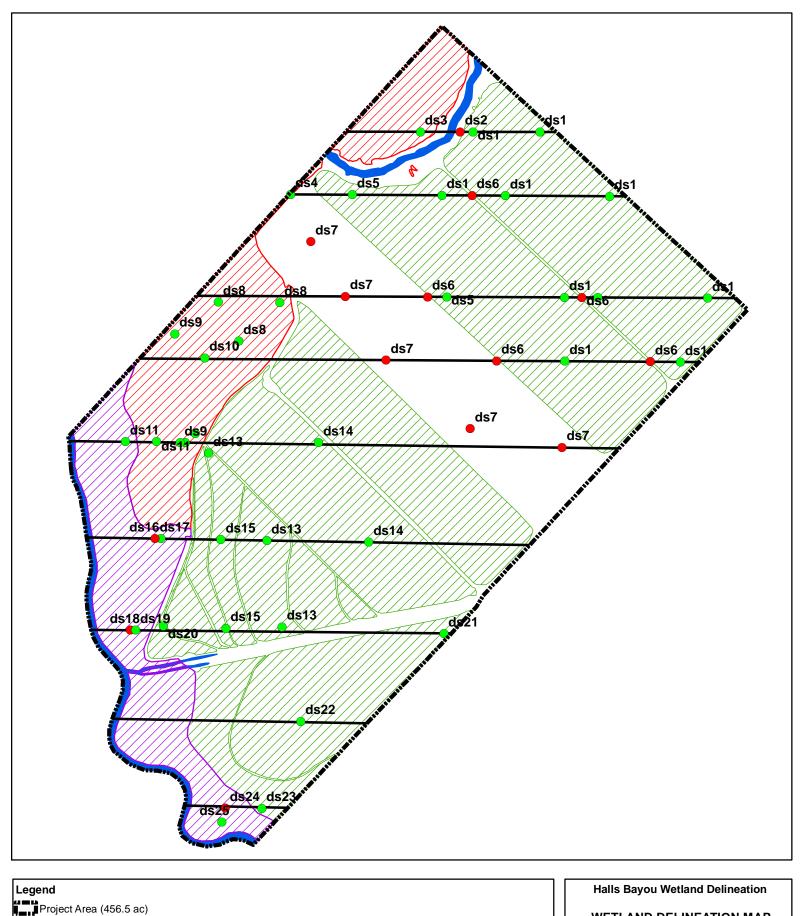
Applio		File Number:	Date:			
	DELTA LAND SERVICES, LLC	SWG 2016-00700	03/01/29/2018			
Attach	See Section below					
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Per	A				
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Let	В				
	PERMIT DENIAL					
Х	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINA	D				
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION					

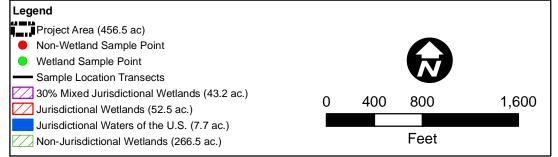
SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at

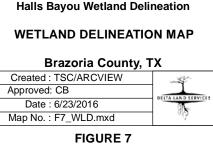
http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits/appeals.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

- 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	e Corps to reevaluate the JD	
GROWN PROLINGS FOR ARREAL ORIGINAL	NIC TO ANIMITIAL DDO	PERDED DEDMIT
SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTION		
REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attack or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)	e your reasons for appealing the d n additional information to this fo	ecision or your objections to an rm to clarify where your reasons
of objections are addressed in the administrative recording		
	•	•
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review	of the administrative record the	Corns memorandum for the
record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental i	nformation that the review office	r has determined is needed to
clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corj	ps may add new information or a	nalyses to the record. However,
you may provide additional information to clarify the location of in	formation that is already in the ac	dministrative record.
POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFOR	MATION:	등 보기 통상 회사를 통했다.
If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal	If you only have questions regar	ding the appeal process you may
process you may contact:	also contact:	
Ms Diana Stevens	Mr. Elliott Carman Administrative Appeals Review Officer (CESWD-PD-O)	
Project Manager CESWG-RD-C U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	
P.O. Box 1229	1100 Commerce Street, Suite 831	
Galveston, Texas 77553-1229	Dallas, Texas 75242-1317 469-487-7061	
409-766-6380 FAX: 409-766-3931		
RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry	y to Corps of Engineers personne	l, and any government
consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the	course of the appeal process. You	u will be provided a 15 day
notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to particle of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to particle of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to particle of any site investigation.		T-11
		I I Alannona niimpari
	Date:	Telephone number:
Signature of appellant or agent.	Date:	Telephone number:







WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Halls Bayou	City/County:	Brazoria		Sampling Date:	05-Jul-16
Applicant/Owner: Delta Land Services, LLC	s	tate: LA	_ Sampling P	oint: _21	
Investigator(s): J. Jarreau, B. Delaney, C. Butler	Section, Town	ship, Range: S	Т	R	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, nor	ne): none	Slope: 0	.0 % / 0.0 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 150A in LRR T Lat.:	29.302013	Long.:	-95.144479	Datı	um: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Bernard Clay Loam			NWI classi	N1 / A	-
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes	● No ○ (1	If no, explain ir		
	ntly disturbed?	Are "Normal C		(2	No O
				prosont.	
Are Vegetation . , Soil . , or Hydrology . naturally	problematic?	(If needed, ex	plain any answ	ers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sa	ampling point	locations, tra	nsects, imp	ortant features	, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ● No ○	Is the \$	Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ● No ○		•	es No		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○	Within	a wettand?			
Remarks:					
Ph. 041-047.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		_	Secondary Indica	tors (minimum of 2 red	quired)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	<u> </u>		Surface Soil C	Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B	·		_	etated Concave Surface	e (B8)
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B			Drainage Patt		
☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide		L	Moss Trim Lir		
	heres along Living F	Roots (C3)	_	Vater Table (C2)	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Redu Presence of Redu	• •	(0.0)	Crayfish Burro	* *	
	uction in Tilled Soils	(C6)		sible on Aerial Imagery	(C9)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surfac	• ,	L	Geomorphic I		
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in	Remarks)	L	Shallow Aquit		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		<u> </u>	✓ FAC-Neutral 1	, ,	
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum m	oss (D8) (LRR T, U)	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):					
Surface Water Fresent.	·				
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	:	Wetland Hydro	logy Present?	Yes ● No C)
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches):	:	l venana rijure	logy i resent.	100 - 110 -	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	tos, previous insp	ections), if availa	ble:		
Remarks:					

VEGETATION (Five/Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants.

			ominant pecies? _		Sampling Point: 21
(District)	Absolute	R	el.Strat.		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover		Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0		0.0%		That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2 3		П	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant
4.		П	0.0%		Species Across All Strata: (B)
5		П	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
5			0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7	_		0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:
3.	0		0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= T	otal Cover		0BL species <u>20</u> x 1 = <u>20</u>
Sapling or Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species
1			0.0%		FAC species <u>3</u> x 3 = <u>9</u>
2.	0		0.0%		FACU species x 4 =0
3			0.0%		UPL speci es x 5 =5
4	0		0.0%		Column Total s: 94 (A) 174 (B)
5	0		0.0%		
õ	0		0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.851
7	0		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3	0		0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of Total Cover:0 20% of Total Cover:0	0 =	= T	otal Cover		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)					✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
 1	0		0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2.			0.0%		
3.	-		0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4.	•		0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5	0		0.0%		Definition of Vegetation Strata:
6	0		0.0%		Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= T	otal Cover		approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)					
1 _. Erynglum hookeri	60	~	63.8%	FACW	Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
2. Lythrum alatum	20	V	21.3%	OBL	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
3. Helianthus angustifolius	10		10.6%	FACW	
4. Iva annua	3		3.2%	FAC	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall.
5. Verbena litoralis var. brevibracteata	_ 1_		1.1%	UPL	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.20 it (1111) tail.
6			0.0%		Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
7		Ц	0.0%		approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
8			0.0%		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
9	0_		0.0%		herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
10	0_		0.0%		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
l1			0.0%		3 ft (1 m) in height.
12	0	Ш	0.0%		Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
50% of Total Cover: 47 20% of Total Cover: 18.8	94 =	= T	otal Cover		Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of neight.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)					
1			0.0%		
2			0.0%		
3	-		0.0%		
4	0	Ц	0.0%		Hydrophytic
5	0	Ш	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	=	= T	otal Cover		Present? Yes No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).					1
the distance of the Netheral states and the least of the	Danis		4-6	46	
Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because F	kegional status	not	getined by FV	V S	

SOIL Sampling Point: 21

Profile Descri	ption: (Describe to	the depth	needed to docume	nt the indic	ator or c	onfirm the	absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			edox Featu			_
(inches) 0-3	Color (moist) 10YR 4/2	95%	Color (moist) 10YR 3/6	<u>%</u> 5%	Tvpe 1	Loc ²	
							Clay
3-16	10YR 4/1	80%	7.5YR 4/6	15%		M	Clay
			7.5YR 5/8	5%		PL	Clay
						-	-
				_			
¹ Type: C=Conc	entration. D=Depletion	n. RM=Redu	uced Matrix, CS=Cove	red or Coate	ed Sand Gr	ains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Ir	ndicators:						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3:
Histosol (A			Polyvalue Be	low Surface	(S8) (LRF	? S, T, U)	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
Histic Epipe			Thin Dark S	urface (S9) ((LRR S, T,	U)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
Black Histic	. ,		Loamy Muck	y Mineral (F	1) (LRR 0)	Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
_	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
Stratified L	•		✓ Depleted Ma				Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
	odies (A6) (LRR P, T,		Redox Dark	` '			Red Parent Material (TF2)
	xy Mineral (A7) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Depleted Da				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ence (A8) (LRR U)		Redox Depr				Other (Explain in Remarks)
	(A9) (LRR P, T)	11\	☐ Marl (F10) (
	Below Dark Surface (A	111)	Depleted Oc				
	Surface (A12)	A 150A)	☐ Iron-Mangai				
	rie Redox (A16) (MLR		Umbric Surf)	
	ck Mineral (S1) (LRR (yed Matrix (S4)), 3)	☐ Delta Ochric			150D)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Red			Reduced Ve				wetland hydrology must be present,
Stripped M			☐ Piedmont Fl				unless disturbed or problematic.
	ce (S7) (LRR P, S, T,	11)	Anomaious	Bright Loam	y 5011S (F2)	J) (MLRA 14	19A, 153C, 153D)
Dark Surfa	ce (37) (ERR 1 , 3, 1,	0)					
							T
Restrictive La	yer (if observed):						
Type:							Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Depth (inch	es):						riyunc son Present: Yes 🕒 No 🔾
Remarks:							

DP 21



General View



Soil Profile

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Halls Bayou	City/County:	Brazoria		Sampling Date:	05-Jul-16
Applicant/Owner: Delta Land Services, LLC		State: LA	_ Sampling Po	oint: _22	
Investigator(s): _J. Jarreau, B. Delaney, C. Butler	Section, Tow	nship, Range: S	т_	R	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (co	oncave, convex, non	ne): none	Slope: 0.	.0 % /0.0 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 150A in LRR T La	— t.: 29.299938	Long.:	-95.148174	Datı	ım: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Bernard Clay Loam			NWI classif	ication: N/A	-
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time o	f vear? Yes	s • No O	f no, explain in	-	
	cantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Ci	•		No O
	Ily problematic?			or osone.	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing			-	ers in Remarks.) ortant features,	, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	- 				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the	Sampled Area			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	withir	n a Wetland?	es • No O		
Remarks:					
Ph. 129-133					
1					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		S	Secondary Indicat	tors (minimum of 2 req	juired)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that app	oly)		Surface Soil C	racks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna	` ,			etated Concave Surface	: (B8)
	(B15) (LRR U)		Drainage Patt		
	fide Odor (C1)		Moss Trim Lin		
	ospheres along Living	Roots (C3)		/ater Table (C2)	
	Reduced Iron (C4) Reduction in Tilled Soil	c (C4)	Crayfish Burro		(00)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Su		s (CO)	Geomorphic P	ible on Aerial Imagery	(69)
	n in Remarks)		Shallow Aquita		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Till Remarks)		FAC-Neutral T		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum mo	oss (D8) (LRR T, U)	
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inch	es):				
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inch.	es):				
Saturation Present? Vos No Ponth (inch		Wetland Hydrol	logy Present?	Yes ● No C)
(Includes capillally Inflige)			-1-		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial p	notos, previous ins	spections), if availar	oie:		
Remarks:					

VEGETATION (Five/Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants.

			ominant oecies? _		Sampling Point: 2	22
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Re		Indicator Status		
·	0		0.0%		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)
	0		0.0%			
			0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1 (B)
	-		0.0%		openes neross nii otrata.	
	0_		0.0%		Percent of dominant Species	100.0% (A/B)
	0_		0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	
	0		0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:	
	0_		0.0%		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= To	tal Cover		OBL speci es 82	x 1 = 82
Sapling or Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	_)				FACW species1	x 2 =
	0_		0.0%		FAC speci es1	x 3 = <u>3</u>
	_ 0_		0.0%		FACU speciles0	x 4 =0
	0_	\square	0.0%		UPL speci es0	x 5 =
	0_	\square	0.0%		Column Totals: <u>84</u>	(A) <u>87</u> (B)
	0	\sqsubseteq .	0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A =	= 1.036
		\sqsubseteq	0.0%			
	0	\sqsubseteq	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica	itors:
	0	Ш.	0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrop	hytic Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= To	tal Cover		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 5	60%
hrub Stratum (Plot size:)					✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤	3.0 ¹
	0		0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic	
			0.0%		_ , , ,	
			0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and	
			0.0%		be present, unless disturbed of	or problematic.
			0.0%		Definition of Vegetation S	trata:
	0		0.0%		Tree - Woody plants, excludin	g woody vines,
50% of Total Cover:0 20% of Total Cover:0	0 =	= To	tal Cover		approximately 20 ft (6 m) or m (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)					Capling Woody plants avalu	ding woody vinos
1 _ Symphyotrichum subulatum	80	✓.	95.2%	OBL	Sapling - Woody plants, exclu approximately 20 ft (6 m) or m	
2. Erynglum hookeri	1	\square	1.2%	FACW	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.	Ü
3. Leptochloa digitata	1	\sqsubseteq .	1.2%	OBL		
1. Cyperus esculentus	1	\sqsubseteq	1.2%	FAC	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants than 3 in. DBH and greater that	
Persicaria hydropiperoides	1	Ц.	1.2%	OBL	than o m. bbit and greater the	311 0.20 it (1111) tall.
5		Н.	0.0%		Shrub - Woody plants, excludi	
7		Н.	0.0%		approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6	6 m) in height.
3		Н.	0.0%		Herb - All herbaceous (non-wo	ondy) plants including
9		\sqcup	0.0%		herbaceous vines, regardless	
)		닏.	0.0%		plants, except woody vines, le	
1		\sqsubseteq	0.0%		3 ft (1 m) in height.	
2	0	Ш.	0.0%		Woody vine - All woody vines,	regardless of beight
50% of Total Cover: 42 20% of Total Cover: 16.8	84 =	= To	ital Cover		Woody vine - All woody vines,	regardless of height.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	0		0.00/			
		Η.	0.0%			
	-	님.	0.0%			
			0.0%			
		\Box	0.0%		Hydrophytic	
•	-	To=	otal Cover		Vegetation -	, 0
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).		- 10	ntai Covei			

SOIL Sampling Point: 22

Profile Descr	ription: (Des	scribe to t	the depth	needed to d	locument	the indic	ator or co	onfirm the	absence of indicators.)		
Depth		Matrix				dox Featu					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Tvpe 1	Loc2	Texture		Remarks
0-3	10YR	3/2	95%	7.5YR	5/8	5%		PL	Clay, Loam	sand	pockets
3-16	10YR	4/2	90%	7.5YR	5/8	5%		PL	Clay		
				7.5YR	4/6	5%		М	Clay, Loam	sand	pockets
			-			-					
			-								
	-			-	-			-			
		=Depletion	n. RM=Red	uced Matrix, (CS=Covere	ed or Coate	d Sand Gr	ains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M=	Matrix	
Hydric Soil I				_					Indicators for Pro	olematic	Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (•			`		ow Surface			1 cm Muck (A9)	(LRR O)	
_	pedon (A2)			Thi	n Dark Sur	face (S9) (LRR S, T,	U)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)	
Black Hist				Loa	my Mucky	Mineral (F	1) (LRR 0)		Reduced Vertic	(F18) (out	side MLRA 150A,B)
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)			Loa	my Gleyed	l Matrix (F2	2)		Piedmont Flood	olain Soils	(F19) (LRR P, S, T)
Stratified	Layers (A5)			✓ Dep	oleted Matr	ix (F3)			Anomalous Brig	nt Loamy S	Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
Organic B	Bodies (A6) (L	.RR P, T, U)	Rec	dox Dark S	urface (F6)			Red Parent Mate	erial (TF2)	, , ,
5 cm Muc	ky Mineral (A	7) (LRR P,	T, U)	☐ Dep	oleted Dark	Surface (F	- 7)		Very Shallow Da		(TF12)
Muck Pres	sence (A8) (L	.RR U)		Rec	lox Depres	sions (F8)			Other (Explain i		
1 cm Muc	k (A9) (LRR F	P, T)		☐ Mar	1 (F10) (LF	RR U)			Other (Explain)	ricinario	,
Depleted	Below Dark S	Surface (A1	1)	☐ Dep	oleted Ochi	ric (F11) (N	/ILRA 151)				
☐ Thick Dar	k Surface (A1	12)				se Masses		R O, P, T)			
Coast Pra	irie Redox (A	16) (MLRA	150A)			e (F13) (LF					
Sandy Mu	ıck Mineral (S	(LRR O	S)			F17) (MLR/		,			
	eyed Matrix (S		,			ic (F18) (M		150R)	³ Indicator	s of hydro	phytic vegetation and
Sandy Re	-	,						LRA 149A)			must be present, d or problematic.
_	Matrix (S6)					•			uriles 19A, 153C, 153D)	s distuibe	u or problematic.
	ace (S7) (LRF	DDSTI	1)		JIIIalous bi	igni Loaniy	3011S (F20)) (IVILKA 14	19A, 103C, 103D)		
Dark Suri	dec (57) (ERI	(1, 5, 1, 0	,,								
Restrictive L	ayer (if obso	erved):									
Type:	h \					_			Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	● No ○
Depth (inc	nes):					_			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	103	- 110 -
Remarks:											

DP 22



General View



Soil Profile

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Halls Bayou	City/County: Bra	azoria		Sampling Date:	05-Jul-16
Applicant/Owner: Delta Land Services, LLC	Sta	ate: LA	Sampling Po	oint: 23	
Investigator(s): J. Jarreau, B. Delaney, C. Butler	Section, Townsh	hip, Range: S	Т	R	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (conca	ave, convex, none	e): none	Slope: 1.	.0 % / 0.6 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 150A in LRR T Lat.:	29.297934	Long.:	-95.149154		um: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Edna Fine Sandy Loam, 1-5% slope	27.277734		NWI classif	21/4	
•	Vac (• No O			
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology , significant		ζ	no, explain in	., (2)	No O
	tly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circ	•	or osoni.	140
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally	problematic?	(If needed, expl	lain any answ	ers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sa	impling point le	ocations, tran	sects, imp	ortant features,	, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ● No ○	Is the Sa	impled Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		Va	s • No O		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○	within a	Wetland?			
Remarks:	•				
Ph. 036-040.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Se	econdary Indicat	tors (minimum of 2 req	quired)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			Surface Soil C		·
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B	13)		Sparsely Vege	etated Concave Surface	e (B8)
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B1	15) (LRR U)		Drainage Patt	erns (B10)	
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide			Moss Trim Lin	es (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1) ✓ Oxidized Rhizospt	heres along Living Ro	ots (C3)	Dry Season W	/ater Table (C2)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	ıced Iron (C4)		Crayfish Burro	ws (C8)	
	uction in Tilled Soils (C	26)	Saturation Vis	ible on Aerial Imagery	(C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface	e (C7)	L	Geomorphic P	osition (D2)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in	Remarks)	L	Shallow Aquit		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		<u>✓</u>	FAC-Neutral T	est (D5)	
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		L	Sphagnum mo	oss (D8) (LRR T, U)	
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):				Yes No)
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches):		Wetland Hydrolo	ogy Present?	res 🥯 No C	,
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	tos, previous inspec	ctions), if availabl	le:		
Remarks:					

VEGETATION (Five/Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants.

			ominant pecies? _		Sampling Point: 23
(Dlat size)		R	el.Strat.	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	_	Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0_		0.0%		That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
<u>2</u>			0.0%		Total Number of Dominant
3 4			0.0%		Species Across All Strata: (B)
i.			0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
·		П	0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:100.0% (A/B)
7			0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:
3.		\Box	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0		 = T	otal Cover		0BL species 0 x 1 = 0
Sapling or Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	-				FACW species60_ x 2 =120_
	_		0.0%		FAC speciles x 3 =33
2.			0.0%		FACU speciles $0 \times 4 = 0$
3.			0.0%		UPL species $\frac{5}{}$ x 5 = $\frac{25}{}$
			0.0%		(0)
)			0.0%		
)			0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A =2.342_
7.			0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3.	0		0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= T	otal Cover		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)					✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
 1	0		0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
·		П	0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic vegetation - (Explain)
3.		П	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
·		П	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5.			0.0%		Definition of Vegetation Strata:
).		\Box	0.0%		Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= T	otal Cover		approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)					(,
1. Eryngium hookeri	60	~	84.5%	FACW	Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
2. Verbena litoralis var. brevibracteata			7.0%	UPL	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
3. Iva annua	5		7.0%	FAC	
4. Paspalum urvillei	1		1.4%	FAC	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
5	0		0.0%		than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall.
6			0.0%		Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
7			0.0%		approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
8			0.0%		
9	0		0.0%		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
0	0		0.0%		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
1	0		0.0%		3 ft (1 m) in height.
2	0		0.0%		
50% of Total Cover: 35.5 20% of Total Cover: 14.2	=	= T	otal Cover		Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)					
Campsis radicans	5	~	100.0%	FAC	
2.	0		0.0%		
3.	0		0.0%		
l	0		0.0%		
5	0		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 2.5 20% of Total Cover: 1	5 =	= T	otal Cover		Present? Yes No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).					
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). *Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because	Regional status	not	defined by FV	VS.	

Dominant

SOIL Sampling Point: 23

Profile Descr	iption: (De	scribe to	the depth	needed to d	ocument	the indic	ator or co	onfirm the a	absence of indicators.)	
Depth		Matrix			Red	dox Featu	ires			
(inches)	Color (%	Color (r	noist)	%_	Type 1	Loc2	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR	4/1	95%	10YR	3/6	5%			Sandy Clay	
4-16	10YR	4/1	90%	10YR	3/6	10%			Clay	
										-
			-		-					
									-	
¹ Type: C=Cond		=Depletion	n. RM=Red	uced Matrix, C	S=Covere	ed or Coate	ed Sand Gr	ains ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=N	1atrix
Hydric Soil I									Indicators for Probl	ematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A				Poly	value Belo	ow Surface	(S8) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
Histic Epip				Thin	Dark Sur	face (S9) (LRR S, T,	U)	2 cm Muck (A10)	(LRR S)
Black Histi				Loar	my Mucky	Mineral (F	1) (LRR 0)		Reduced Vertic (F	18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)			Loar	my Gleyed	d Matrix (F2	2)		Piedmont Floodpl	ain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
Stratified I	Layers (A5)			✓ Dep	leted Matr	rix (F3)			Anomalous Bright	Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
Organic Bo	odies (A6) (L	RR P, T, U)	Red	ox Dark S	urface (F6))		Red Parent Mater	
5 cm Mucl	ky Mineral (A	47) (LRR P,	T, U)	☐ Dep	leted Dark	k Surface (I	F7)		Very Shallow Dark	• •
Muck Pres	ence (A8) (L	RR U)		Red	ox Depres	sions (F8)			Other (Explain in	
1 cm Mucl	k (A9) (LRR	P, T)		☐ Mari	l (F10) (LF	RR U)			Other (Explain in	nomans)
Depleted I	Below Dark S	Surface (A1	1)	☐ Dep	leted Ochi	ric (F11) (N	MLRA 151)			
☐ Thick Dark	k Surface (A1	12)		☐ Iron	-Mangane	ese Masses	(F12) (LR	R O, P, T)		
Coast Prai	rie Redox (A	16) (MLRA	150A)			e (F13) (LI				
Sandy Mu	ck Mineral (S	(LRR O	S)			F17) (MLR.				
	yed Matrix (ic (F18) (M		150B)		of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Red								LRA 149A)		nydrology must be present, disturbed or problematic.
Stripped N									9A, 153C, 153D)	distarbed of problematic.
	ace (S7) (LRF	R P. S. T. I	I)	L Allo	maious bi	ignt Loaning	y 30113 (1 2 C) (WEKA 14:	7A, 1330, 133D)	
	(, (, ., ., .,	,							
								1		
Restrictive La	ayer (if obs	erved):								
Type:						_				
Depth (inch	nes):					_			Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No
Remarks:								•		

DP 23



General View



Soil Profile

Attachment D. Construction, Establishment, and Long-term Finances

Costs Analysis COE SWG-2018-00613

Item	Units	Unit Values	Price Per Unit	To	otal Cost
Boundary Maintenance	Mile	0.0	\$ 150.00	\$	-
PEM/PSS Invasive Species Control	Acre	1.0	\$ 20.00	\$	20.00
PEM/PSS Invasive Species Control Mobilization	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	\$	200.00
PEM/PSS Inspections (rate and per diem)	Day	1.0	\$ 200.00	\$	200.00
Taxes on PEM/PSS Project Acreage	Acre	1.0	\$ 10.00	\$	10.00
Herbaceous Planting Acreage	Acre	1.0	NA		NA
Herbaceous Planting Materials and Distribution	Seeds	10.0	\$ 50.00	\$	500.00
Prescribed Fire (PEM/PSS)	Acre	1.0	\$ 50.00	\$	50.00
Forest Planting Acreage	Acre	0.0	NA		NA
Site Prep per Acre (disking and ripping)	Acre	0.0	\$ 40.00	\$	-
Site Prep per Acres (herbicides)	Acre	0.0	\$ 40.00	\$	-
Seedling Planting Rate	Trees/Acre	436.0	NA		NA
Seedling Cost	Seedling	0.0	\$ 0.22	\$	-
Seedling Installation Rate	Seedling	0.0	\$ 0.17	\$	-
Seedling and Planting Cost	Seedling	0.0	\$ 0.39	\$	-
Hydrology Restoration (Earth Moving; blade/disk)	Cubic Yard	400	\$ 0.50	\$	200.00
Site Prep and Pre-emergent Spray (PFO)	Acre	0.0	\$ 100.00	\$	-
Site Prep Herbaceous	Acre	1.0	\$ 150.00	\$	150.00
Total Credit Acreage	Acre	20.2	NA		NA
Conservation Easement Acreage	Acre	20.2	NA		NA
PEM/PSS Mitigation Acres	Acre	1.0			

PEM/PSS Construction Costs COE SWG-2018-00613

PEM/PSS Construction Costs

Item	Units	Unit Values	Price Per Unit	Percent		Cost
Hydrology Restoration	Cubic Yards	400	\$ 0.50	3%	\$	6.00
PEM/PSS Invasive Species Control	Herbicide	20.0	•	100%	\$	20.00
PEM/PSS Invasive Species Mobilization	Application	200	•	3%	\$	6.00
PEM/PSS Site Prep	Acres	1.0	150	100%	\$	150.00
Planting Materials and Distribution	Seeds	10	50	100%	\$	500.00
Prescribed Fire (PEM/PSS)	Acres	1.0	50	100%	\$	50.00
PEM/PSS Subtotal					\$	732.00
PEM/PSS Construction Cost with					¢	768.60
5% Contingency					\$	1 00.00
Cost Per Credit Acre					\$	1,147.16

Total PEM/PSS Construction \$ 768.60

Total PEM/PSS Construction and

Establishment \$ 2,146.70

PEM/PSS Establishment Costs for SWG-2018-00613 PRM Year 1 to 5

Year	Event	Ev	vent Cost	Percent of Event Cost	Occurences Per Year		Cost	Percent of Cost	Release Milestone
1	Monitoring/Inspection ¹	\$	200.00	100%	1	\$	200.00		
	PEM/PSS Seed Replanting	\$	500.00	30%	1	\$	150.00		
1	Invasive Species Mobilization/Contro	\$	26.00	100%	1	\$	26.00		
1	Property Taxes	\$	10.00	100%	1	\$	10.00		Initial Success
1	Subtotal					\$	386.00	28.0%	\$386.00
2	Monitoring/ Inspection	\$	200.00	100%	1	\$	200.00		
2	PEM/PSS Seed Replanting	\$	500.00	10%	1	\$	50.00		
2	Invasive Species Mobilization/Contro	\$	26.00	50%	1	\$	13.00		
2	Precribed Fire	\$	40.00	100%	1	\$	40.00		
2	Property Taxes	\$	10.00	100%	1	\$	10.00		
2	Subtotal					\$	313.00	22.7%	
3	Monitoring/ Inspection	\$	200.00	100%	1	\$	200.00		
3	Invasive Species Mobilization/Contro	\$	26.00	20%	1	\$	5.20		
3	Property Taxes	\$	10.00	100%	1	\$	10.00		Interim Success
3	Subtotal					\$	215.20	15.6%	\$528.20
4	Monitoring/ Inspection	\$	200.00	100%	1	\$	200.00		
4	Invasive Species Mobilization/Contro	\$	26.00	10%	1	\$	2.60		
4	Property Taxes	\$	10.00	100%	1	\$	10.00		
4	Subtotal					\$	212.60	15.4%	
5	Monitoring/ Inspection	\$	200.00	100%	1	\$	200.00		
	Invasive Species Mobilization/Contro	\$	26.00	5%	1	\$	1.30		
	Precribed Fire	\$	40.00	100%	1	\$	40.00		
	Property Taxes	\$	10.00	100%	1	\$	10.00		Long-term Success
5	Subtotal					\$	251.30	18.2%	\$463.90
	Total Establishment Cost		1	1,378.10	100.00%				
	Total PEM/PSS Construction and I	Esta	blishment	Cost		\$	2,146.70		

Long-Term Annualized PEM/PSS Cost Summary SWG-2018-00613

Item	Units	Unit Values	Pı	rice Per Unit	Unit Percent	Cost	Years	nualized Cost
Taxes on Project Acreage	Acres	1.00	\$	10.00	100.0%	\$ 10.00	1	\$ 10.00
Invasive Species Control	Acres	1.00	\$	90.00	25.0%	\$ 22.50	1	\$ 22.50
Inspections (rate and per diem)	Day	1.00	\$	200.00	100.0%	\$200.00	1	\$ 200.00

Average Annual Cost (Starting at Year 6)		\$ 232.50
Long-term Land Management and Maintenance Endowment (cap rate 3.5%)		\$ 6,642.86