# Exhibit DD. North Park Site Wetlands Delineation Report & Jurisdictional Determination Letter









# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT 7400 LEAKE AVENUE NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70118

March 13, 2017

Operations Division
Surveillance and Enforcement Section

North Park Site Wetlands
Delineation Report & Jurisdictional
Determination Letter

Mr. Jarrod Grandon Tim Morton & Associated, Inc. 730 E. Kaliste Saloom Road Lafayette, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Grandon:

Reference is made to your request, on behalf of the Lafayette Economic Development Authority, for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination on property located in Section 13, Township 9 South, Range 4 East, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this property is identified as Northpark Lot 28, on and south of Laser Lane.

Based on review of recent maps, aerial photography, and soils data, we have determined that this property is not in a wetland subject to Corps' jurisdiction. However, a Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be required if you propose to deposit dredged or fill material into the non-wetland water designated in blue on the map.

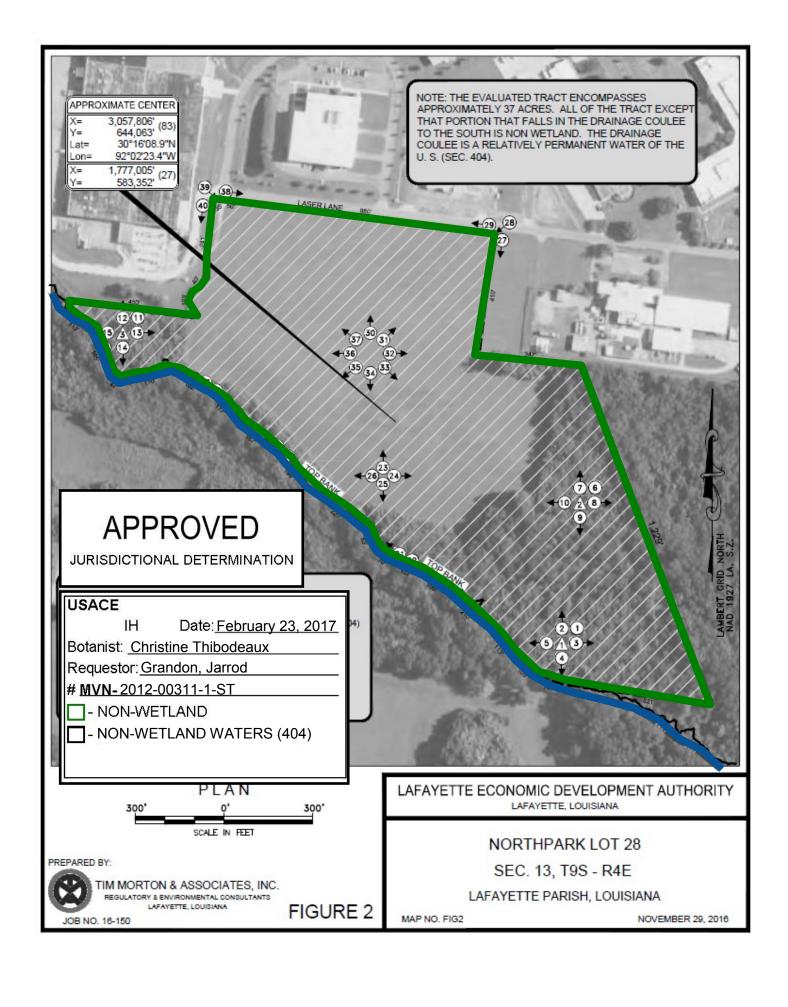
You and your client are advised that this approved jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date or the District Commander has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific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

Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Ms. Christine Thibodeaux at (504) 862-2278 and reference our Account No. MVN-2012-00311-1-ST. If you have specific questions regarding the permit process or permit applications, please contact our Western Evaluation Section at (504) 862-2261.

Sincerely,

for Martin S. Mayer Chief, Regulatory Branch

**Enclosures** 



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

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

	CTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):
В.	DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: MVN-2012-00311-1-ST
C.	PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:  State:Louisiana County/parish/borough: Lafayette City: Lafayette  Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 30.26725° N, Long92.0373471° W.  Universal Transverse Mercator:  Name of nearest waterbody: Unnamed Tributary  Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Vermilion River  Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 08080103 Lower Mississippi River  Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.  Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.
D.	REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):  Office (Desk) Determination. Date: February 23, 2017  Field Determination. Date(s):
	CTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.
	Are no "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) ne review area. [Required]  Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain:
В.	CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.
The	ere Are "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]
	1. Waters of the U.S.  a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):   TNWs, including territorial seas  Wetlands adjacent to TNWs  Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs  Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs  Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs  Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs  Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs  Impoundments of jurisdictional waters  Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands
	<ul> <li>b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:         Non-wetland waters: 1500 linear feet: width (ft) and/or acres.     </li> <li>Wetlands: acres.</li> </ul>
	c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Pick List Elevation of established OHWM (if known):
	<ul> <li>Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: .</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3 Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

# **SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**

# A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Pick List** 

(i) General Area Conditions:
Watershed size: Pick

### **Pick List** Drainage area: Average annual rainfall: inches Average annual snowfall: inches (ii) Physical Characteristics: (a) Relationship with TNW: Tributary flows directly into TNW. ☐ Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW. Project waters are Pick List river miles from TNW. Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW. Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW. Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: Identify flow route to TNW5:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

	Tributary stream order, if known:
(b)	General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):  Tributary is:  Natural   Artificial (man-made). Explain:  Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:
	Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):  Average width:  Average depth:  Average side slopes:  Pick List.
	Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):  Silts Sands Concrete  Gravel Muck Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover: Other. Explain:
	Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain:  Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:  Tributary geometry: <b>Pick List</b> Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %
(c)	Flow: Tributary provides for: Pick List Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: Pick List Describe flow regime: Other information on duration and volume:
	Surface flow is: Pick List. Characteristics: .
	Subsurface flow: Pick List. Explain findings:
	Tributary has (check all that apply):  Bed and banks OHWM <sup>6</sup> (check all indicators that apply):  clear, natural line impressed on the bank changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving vegetation matted down, bent, or absent vegetation matted down, bent, or absent leaf litter disturbed or washed away sediment deposition water staining other (list): Discontinuous OHWM. <sup>7</sup> Explain:
If factors	other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply)  High Tide Line indicated by:  Oil or scum line along shore objects Survey to available datum; Inne shell or debris deposits (foreshore)  physical markings; physical markings/characteristics vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.  tidal gauges other (list):
Cha	emical Characteristics: aracterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Explain: ntify specific pollutants, if known:

<sup>7</sup>lbid.

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

	(iv)	Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): Wetland fringe. Characteristics: Habitat for: Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:
2.	Cha	teristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
	(i)	ysical Characteristics: General Wetland Characteristics: Properties: Wetland size: acres Wetland type. Explain: Wetland quality. Explain: Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:
		General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW: Flow is: Pick List. Explain:  Surface flow is: Pick List Characteristics:  Subsurface flow: Pick List. Explain findings:  Dye (or other) test performed:
		Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:  ☐ Directly abutting ☐ Not directly abutting ☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: ☐ Ecological connection. Explain: ☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:
		Proximity (Relationship) to TNW Project wetlands are Pick List river miles from TNW. Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Flow is from: Pick List. Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the Pick List floodplain.
	(ii)	emical Characteristics: aracterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: entify specific pollutants, if known:
	(iii)	Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):  Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:  Habitat for:  Federally Listed species. Explain findings:  Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:  Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:  Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:
3.	Cha	teristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any) wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: Pick List proximately ( ) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

<u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u> <u>Size (in acres)</u> <u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u> <u>Size (in acres)</u>

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

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

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

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

- Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
- 2. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
- 3. Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

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

1.	TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands. Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:  TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.  Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.
2.	<ul> <li>RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.</li> <li>☑ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: USGS Topographic maps, consultant's data.</li> <li>☑ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:</li> </ul>

	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):  Tributary waters: linear feet 10 width (ft).  Other non-wetland waters: acres.  Identify type(s) of waters: .
3.	Non-RPWs <sup>8</sup> that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.  Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):  Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).  Other non-wetland waters: acres.  Identify type(s) of waters: .
4.	<ul> <li>Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.</li> <li>Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.</li> <li>Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:</li> <li>Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that</li> </ul>
	wetland is directly abutting an RPW:  Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:  acres.
5.	Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.  Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.
6.	Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.  Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.
7.	Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.9  As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.  Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or  Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or  Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).
DE	CLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, GRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH ITERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):10  which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. Interstate isolated waters. Explain:  Other factors. Explain:

E.

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

	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):  Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).  Other non-wetland waters: acres.  Identify type(s) of waters:  Wetlands: acres.
F.	NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):  If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.  Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.  Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).  Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain:  Other: (explain, if not covered above):
	Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the <u>sole</u> potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):  Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).  Lakes/ponds: acres.  Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .  Wetlands: acres.
	Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):  Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).  Lakes/ponds: acres.  Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .  Wetlands: acres.
	CTION IV: DATA SOURCES.  SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and,
Α.	where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Consultant/Maps, plat.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.  Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.  Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.  Data sheets prepared by the Corps:  Corps navigable waters' study:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  USGS NHD data.
	<ul> <li>☑ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.</li> <li>☑ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale &amp; quad name:1:24,000 Carencro.</li> <li>☑ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Lafayette Parsh NRCS Web Soil Survey.</li> <li>☑ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:</li> <li>☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s):</li> <li>☐ FEMA/FIRM maps:</li> <li>☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)</li> <li>☑ Photographs: ☑ Aerial (Name &amp; Date): 1998, 2004, 2005, 2008, 2010. 2012, 2013 DOQQ CIR.</li> </ul>
	or ☐ Other (Name & Date):  Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: 2012-00311-ST February 27, 2012.  Applicable/supporting case law:  Applicable/supporting scientific literature:  Other information (please specify): LIDAR.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

# NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Appli	cant: Jarrod Grandon for Lafayette Economic Development Authority   File Number: MVN-2012-00311-1-ST	Date:
Attac	hed is:	See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	В
	PERMIT DENIAL	С
$\checkmark$	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

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

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

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

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for
  final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized.
  Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and
  waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations
  associated with the permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.
- B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit
- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for
  final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized.
  Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and
  waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations
  associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.
- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTION	NS TO AN INITIAL PROFFE	RED PERMIT
REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe	your reasons for appealing the	e decision or your objections
to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You		tion to this form to clarify
where your reasons or objections are addressed in the admi	nistrative record.)	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TI		
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a rev the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any sup		
is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the ap		
to the record. However, you may provide additional information		
administrative record.		•
POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORM	ATION:	
If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal	If you only have questions regard	ling the appeal process you may
process you may contact:  Chief, Surveillance & Enforcement Section	also contact:  Administrative Appe	eals Review Officer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Mississippi Valley D	
7400 Leake Avenue	P.O. Box 80 (1400 \	Nalnut Street)
New Orleans, LA 70118 504-862-1288	Vicksburg, MS 3918 601-634-5820 FAX:	
JU4-UUZ-1ZUU	001-034-3020 FAX.	001-034-3010
RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of	entry to Corps of Engineers pe	ersonnel, and any
government consultants, to conduct investigations of the pro-	ect site during the course of th	e appeal process. You will
be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and wil		
	Date:	Telephone number:
O'marting of annullant annul		
Signature of appellant or agent.		

# Tim Morton & Associates, Inc.

Regulatory & Environmental Consultants 730 E. Kaliste Saloom Road Lafayette, LA 70508

(337)-735-3883

(337) 235-3632 (FAX)

December 3, 2016

Mr. Robert Heffner, Chief Surveillance and Enforcement Section Regulatory Branch New Orleans District, Corps of Engineers P. O. Box 60267 New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Re: Jurisdictional Determination Re-Certification, Lafayette Economic Development Authority, Northpark Lot 28, Sec. 13, T9S - R4E, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Heffner,

In 2011 a wetland delineation was performed for the subject tract in order to obtain a jurisdictional determination from the Corps of Engineers. A jurisdictional determination was completed by the Corps of Engineers in early 2012 (MVN-2012-00311-SG). Because the jurisdictional determination is due to expire soon, a request was made to update the wetland delineation data and request a re-certification of the delineation from the Corps of Engineers. Therefore, on November 16, 2016, I evaluated the subject property to determine the wetland status and to collect wetland data to request a re-certification of the previous jurisdictional determination. The subject area known as Northpark Lot 28 is depicted on the attached plats. Based on the attached data, I believe that jurisdictional wetlands do not occur on this tract. An "other water of the United States" occurs along the southern boundary of the property.

Would you please provide a jurisdictional determination for this site.

Should additional information be required, please contact me at 337/735-3883 or email me at jgrandon@mortoninc.com.

Sincerely,

Jarrod Grandon Wetland Delineator

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: NORTH PARK 40T 28 City/County: LAFAUE ITE Sampling Date: IIIIIalle
Applicant/Owner: LAFAITE ECONOMIC AFUELDRINGS AUTHORIS State: LA Sampling Point: PIT
Investigator(s): GLANOW i MONTON Section, Township, Range: SEC 13, T95-R4E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): TEAMCE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CWOEC Slope (%): 0-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 134 Lat: 30° 16' 03 .13" N Long: 93° 03' 14.45" Datum: 1/4/1/3
Soil Map Unit Name: FROST SILT LOAM NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes/ No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)  SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No No Within a Wetland?  Yes No 1
Remarks:
HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)  Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)  Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)  Crayfish Burrows (C8)  Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)  Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)       ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)       ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)         ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)       ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Yes No/_ Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? Yes No/_ Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No/_
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:
Nemara.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Sampling Point:
ree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
- OUERLUS MIGRA				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
QUERCUS SHUMANA ROH	30		FAC	Total Number of Dominant
_ CELIIS LAEVIGATA	10		FACW	Species Across All Strata:
-				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		= Total Cov		OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover:	<u>12.5</u> 20% of	total cover:	17	FACW species x 2 =
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FAC species x 3 =
116USTRUM SINENSE	65	<del></del>	FAL	FACU species x 4 =
CORNUS ORUMINIONOIT			FALW	UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B
				Prevalence index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
•				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
		Total Cov	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
RUBUS TRIVIALIS			=	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless height.
				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, les than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			_	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
). 			_	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.			_	
50% of total cover:)  /oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	<u>7,5                                    </u>	total cover:	_3	
		_		
				Hydrophytic /
50% of total cover:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

Sampling	Point:	PITI	
Sampling	Point:	$r_{II}$	

(inches)	Matrix Color (maint)	0/ O-l	Redox Features	7 7 1
Co. F	Color (moist)	%Color	moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc	Texture Remarks
0-5	1018 AL			<u> </u>
6-19,	104A 5/6	20		
	104R 5/2	30		<u> 5, LL</u>
	V - V - V			
	-			
				<del></del>
			Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
		-	less otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (	pedon (A2)		lyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S	
Black His			in Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) amy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,E
	Sulfide (A4)		amy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T
	Layers (A5)		pleted Matrix (F3)	Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
Organic E	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		dox Dark Surface (F6)	(MLRA 153B)
	cky Mineral (A7) <b>(LR</b>		pleted Dark Surface (F7)	Red Parent Material (TF2)
	sence (A8) (LRR U		dox Depressions (F8)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	k (A9) (LRR P, T)		rl (F10) <b>(LRR U)</b>	Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Below Dark Surface		pleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	a
	k Surface (A12)		n-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR (	
	airie Redox (A16) <b>(N</b> ucky Mineral (S1) <b>(L</b>		hbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	wetland hydrology must be present,
	eyed Matrix (S4)		lta Ochric (F17) <b>(MLRA 151)</b> duced Vertic (F18) <b>(MLRA 150A</b> , 19	unless disturbed or problematic.
Sandy Re			dmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLR	
	Matrix (S6)		omalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (	
Dark Surf	ace (S7) (LRR P, S			
Restrictive La	ayer (if observed):			
Туре:				
Depth (incl	nes):			Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Remarks:				

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: NORTH DANK LOT 28 City/6	County: LAFAUETTE Sampling Date: 11/1/b///
Applicant/Owner: LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPHIEM	State: LA Sampling Point: PT
Investigator(s):C-A_ANDON - MONTON Section	
	I relief (concave, convex, none):Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 12,41 Lat: 26,16	Slope (%). 1)
Subjection (LRR of MLRA).	Datum: Maria Datum
Soil Map Unit Name: MEMONIS SILT LOAM	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	rbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 1/2 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	natic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sar	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No  Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LR	R U) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres a	along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)  Other (Explain in Remark	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

GETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific		Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
ee Stratum (Plot size:)				Number of Dominant Species
QUARTUS AILAA				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
TRIADICA SERIFFRA		-		Total Number of Deminerat
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(B'
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
				That Ale Obe, I Aow, St I Ao (A
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	60	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover:				FACW species x 2 =
pling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:		10101 00101		FAC species x 3 =
MORELLA CENIFERT			FAL	FACU species x 4 =
CAMBURUS NIONA			_	UPL species x 5 =
LIGUSTAIN SINENSE				Column Totals: (A) (
				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
	_55_	= Total Cov	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
			_	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless height.  Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, let
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
				height.
		= Total Cov	er	
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:		
ody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
TOXICO DENOMN RADILLAL	30		EAC	
Lyc-oppin JAPaneum	30		FAL	
LONILGEA JAPONICA			FAL	
	last	= Total Cov		Hydrophytic Vegetation
500/ 51 1 1				Present? Yes V No
50% of total cover:		total cover:		
marks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations	below).			
, , ,				

Sampling Folia,	Sampling	Point:	PITZ
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C	$\sim$	ш
3	v	ш

(inches)	Matrix	Redox Features	
0-5	Color (moist) %	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	- A - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C
	in un stat		SILL
6-11	10VR 513 50		SILL
	INUR 5/3" 50		
	-104K 2/3 30	·	
Tyne: C=C	oncentration D=Depletion RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
		LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T	
_	pipedon (A2)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
	istic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,E
_	en Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T
Stratifie	d Layers (A5)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
Organic	Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	(MLRA 153B)
	icky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U		Red Parent Material (TF2)
_	resence (A8) (LRR U)	Redox Depressions (F8)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ıck (A9) (LRR P, T)	Marl (F10) (LRR U)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
_	d Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	
	ark Surface (A12)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O,	
	rairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150		wetland hydrology must be present,
	Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) Bleyed Matrix (S4)	Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150	unless disturbed or problematic.
	Redox (S5)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA	
	Matrix (S6)	Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MI	•
_	rface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)	_ / Item lieto origini comity como (i 20) (imi	-13111674, 1655, 1652,
	Layer (if observed):		
Type:			J
	ches):	<del></del>	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
	21100):		Trydric dell'i redelle.
remarks:			
Remarks:			
kemarks:			
emarks:			
kemarks:			
kemarks:			
kemarks:			
emarks:			

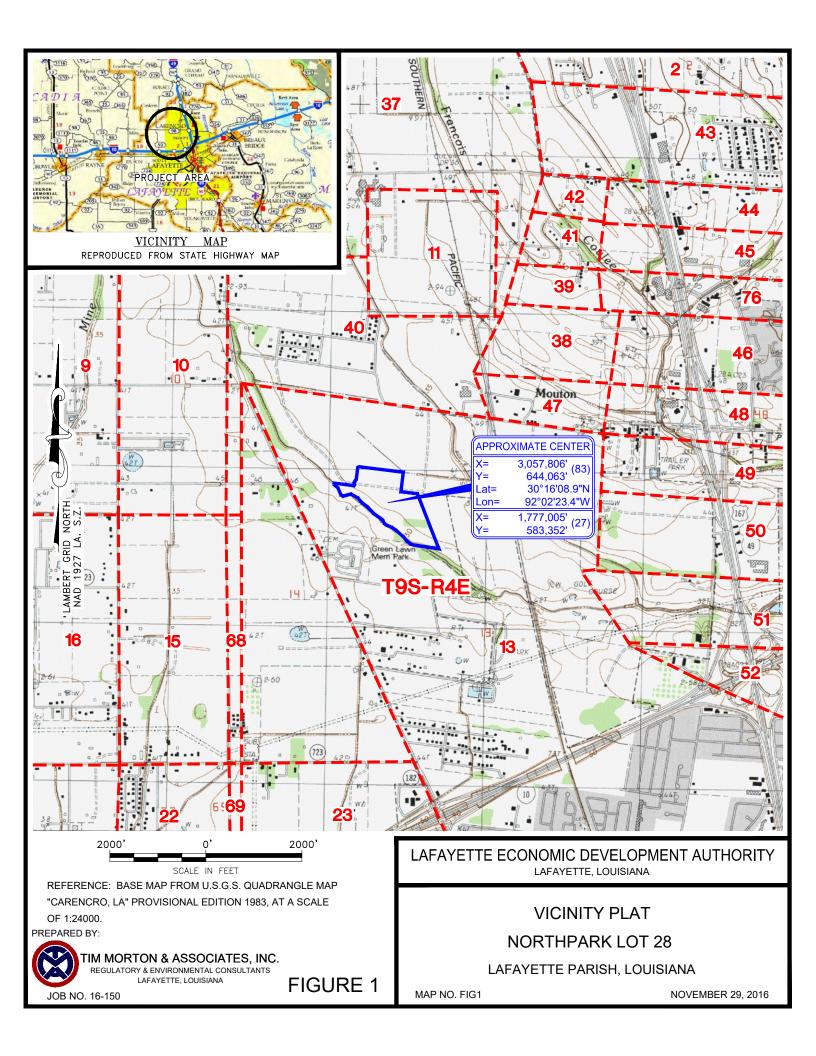
# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: NOATH PARK LOT 28 City/	County: Sampling Date:
Applicant/Owner: LAFALETE ECONOMIC DEUELOPINE	AUTHORITY State: LA Sampling Point: 9173
Investigator(s): Section Section	ion, Township, Range: SE4 13 , TGS-RUE
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): I FALALE Loca	l relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 134 Lat: 30° 16"	11.60"N Long: 92°02' 34,15" W Datum: 1/4080
	NWI classification: NONE
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	
	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
,	mpining point rocations, transects, important reatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Yes No  Hydric Soil Present?  Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI	R U) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	
Water Marks (B1)  Codiment Deposits (D2)  Oxidized Rhizospheres a	
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Drift Deposits (B3)  Presence of Reduced Iro  Recent Iron Reduction in	= , (,
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Tilled Soils (C6)
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Remark	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
	/
(includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

# **VEGETATION (Four Strata)** – Use scientific names of plants.

		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
. DUEDIUS NILLO			FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
PANNY SEADTINA				Total Number of Dominant
GIEDITSIA TALACANTHOS				Species Across All Strata: (B)
CUENUS BROWNING		-		Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
<del></del>		_		Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
				OBL species x 1 =
		= Total Cov		FACW species x 2 =
50% of total cover: 35	20% of	total cover:	_14	FAC species x 3 =
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	3	,		FACU species x 4 =
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA		~		UPL species x 5 =
LIGUSTAVNI SWENSF		•		Column Totals: (A) (B
-				Solutini Totalo.
				Prevalence Index = B/A =
<del></del>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
				l — ·
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
		= Total Cov	er	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
	55			
- 50% of total cover: _ <u>入</u> 了.5	55			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
50% of total cover: <u> </u>		f total cover:	_11	
50% of total cover: <u>入了.5</u> l <u>erb Stratum</u> (Plot size:)		f total cover:	_11	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
50% of total cover: <u>入了.5</u> lerb Stratum (Plot size:) 		f total cover:	_11	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover: <u>入入ろ</u> l <u>erb Stratum</u> (Plot size:)		total cover:		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of the control of the
50% of total cover: _ <u>入了.</u> 5		f total cover:		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover: <u>入了.5</u> lerb Stratum (Plot size:)		f total cover:		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
50% of total cover: <u>入了.5</u> lerb Stratum (Plot size:)		f total cover:	!	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
50% of total cover: <u>入入う</u> lerb Stratum (Plot size:)		f total cover:	!	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
50% of total cover: _ <u>入</u> 了.5		f total cover:	!	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
50% of total cover: <u>入了.</u> で lerb Stratum (Plot size:)		f total cover:	!	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: _ <u>入了.5</u> erb Stratum (Plot size:)		f total cover:	!	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
50% of total cover: _ <u>入</u> 了. 5 erb Stratum (Plot size:)		f total cover:	!	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: _ <u>入</u> 了. 5		f total cover:	!/	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
50% of total cover: <u>入了.</u> 50% of total cover: <u>入</u> 60% of total cover: <u>A</u> 60% of total cover: <u>A</u> 60% of total cove		= Total Cov		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)  ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
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44	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s		the absence of in	
(inches)		6 Colo	r (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-4	104K 3/3					SL		
1-13	10YA 3/3					5,2L		
13-16	1841 412					SILL		
					_			
	oncentration, D=Depletion					ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators: (Applicable t				-			roblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	• •		olyvalue Be					
	oipedon (A2)		hin Dark Su					(A10) (LRR S)
_	istic (A3)		oamy Muck			O)		ertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,
	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		oamy Gleye		F2)		9.000	oodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T
_	Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U	1	Pepleted Ma Redox Dark		6)		(MLRA 15	Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
_	ucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P,		epleted Dai					Material (TF2)
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Redox Depre					w Dark Surface (TF12)
	ıck (A9) (LRR P, T)	=	Marl (F10) (L	and the same of th	0.			ain in Remarks)
Deplete	d Below Dark Surface (A1	1) 🔲 🗆	epleted Oc	nric (F11)				The state of the s
_	ark Surface (A12)		on-Mangan				T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and
	rairie Redox (A16) <b>(MLRA</b>		Imbric Surfa			(U)		hydrology must be present,
	Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR (		elta Ochric					sturbed or problematic.
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ver					
_	Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo					D)
	rface (S7) <b>(LRR P, S, T</b> , U		u lorrialous E	mynt Loai	ily Solls (r	-20) (MLR	A 149A, 153C, 153	<b>D</b> )
	Layer (if observed):							,
Type:							Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes No
	ches):						1 -	
Depth (in								
Depth (in								
Depth (in							1	
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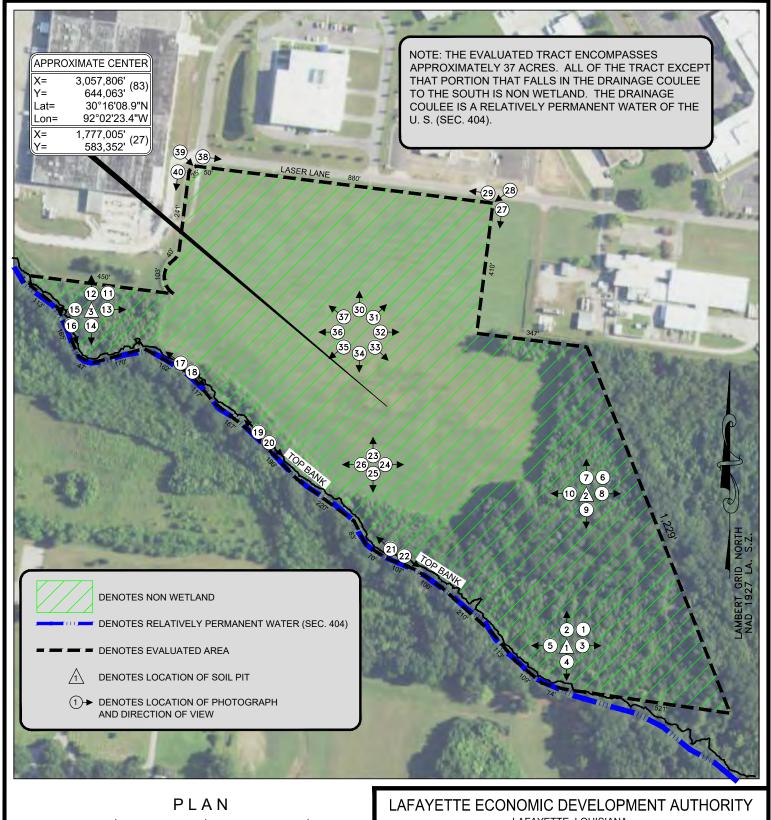




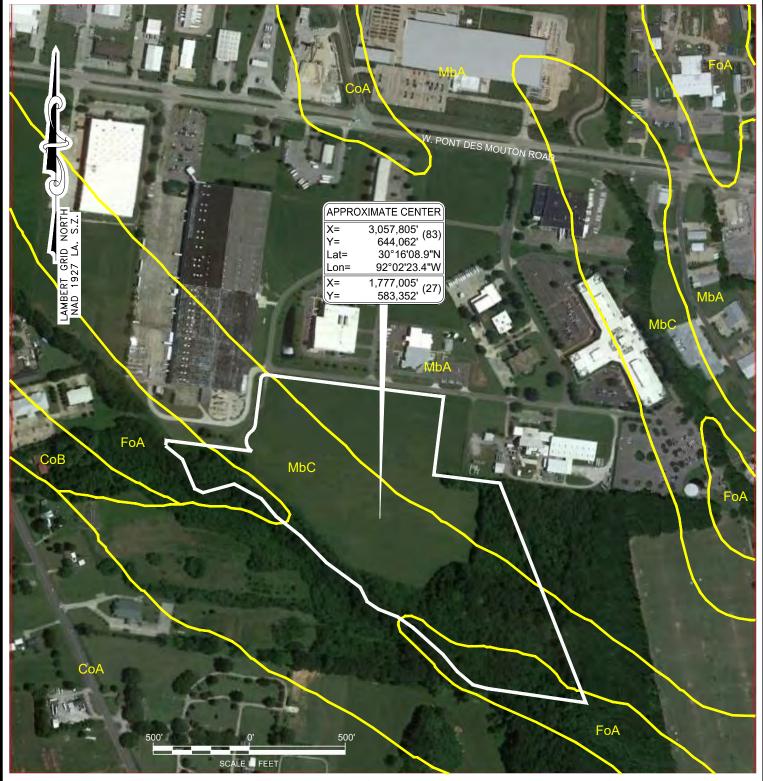


FIGURE 2

LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

**NORTHPARK LOT 28** SEC. 13, T9S - R4E LAFAYETTE PARISH, LOUISIANA

MAP NO. FIG2 **NOVEMBER 29. 2016** 



CoA - Coteau silt loam, 0-1% slopes

FoA - Frost silt loam

MbA - Bemphis silt loam, 0-1% slopes

MbC - Memphis silt loam, 1-5% slopes

REFERENCE: BASE MAP FROM 2016 GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE. SOIL BOUNDARIES FROM NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WEB SOIL SURVEY URL FOR LAFAYETTE PARISH, LOUISIANA (USDA, NRCS).

PREPARED BY:



TIM MORTON & ASSOCIATES, INC. REGULATORY & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

FIGURE 3 JOB NO. 16-150

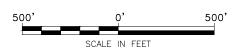
LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

# **NORTHPARK LOT 28**

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE WEB SOIL SURVEY URL LAFAYETTE PARISH, LOUISIANA

MAP NO. FIG3 **NOVEMBER 29. 2016** 





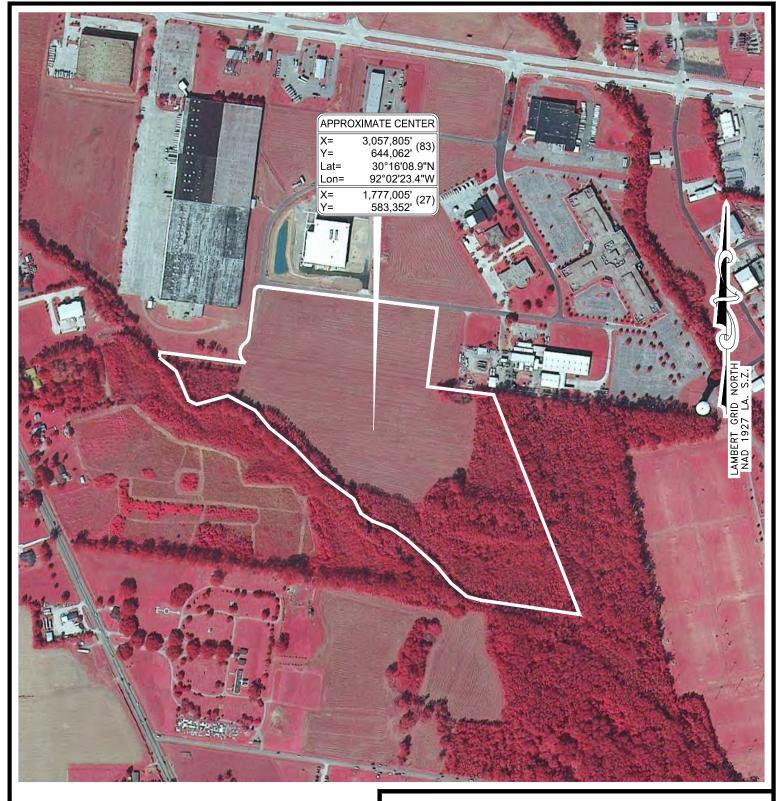


JOB NO. 16-150 FIGURE 4

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

# NORTHPARK LOT 28 2004 COLOR INFRA-RED PHOTOGRAPHY LAFAYETTE PARISH, LOUISIANA

MAP NO. FIG4-5-6 NOVEMBER 29, 2016



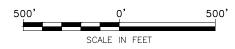


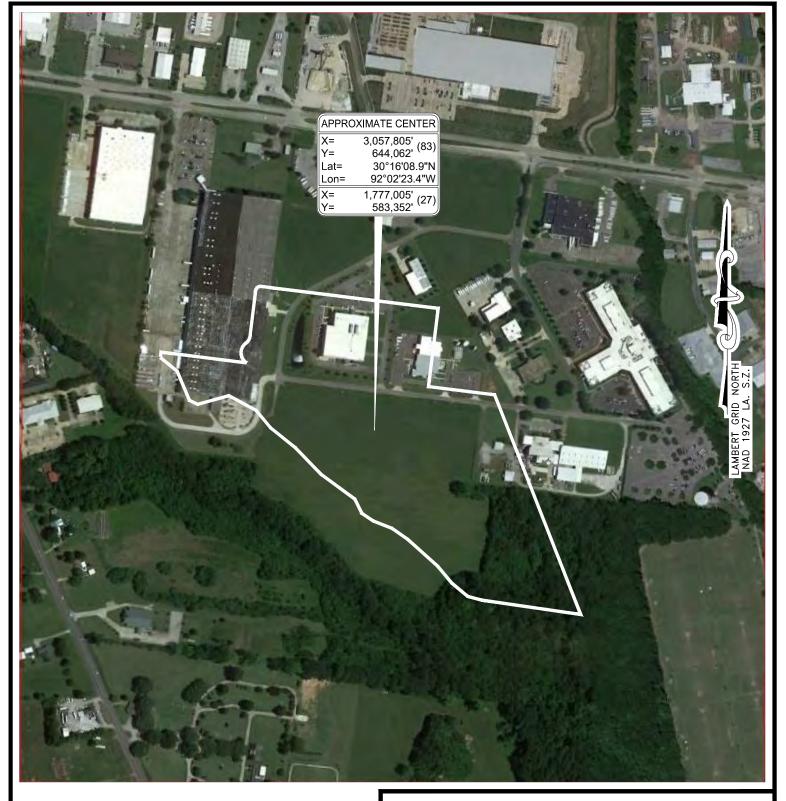


FIGURE 5

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NORTHPARK LOT 28 2008 COLOR INFRA-RED PHOTOGRAPHY LAFAYETTE PARISH, LOUISIANA

MAP NO. FIG4-5-6 NOVEMBER 29, 2016



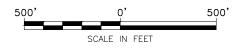




FIGURE 6

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NORTHPARK LOT 28 2016 GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE LAFAYETTE PARISH, LOUISIANA

MAP NO. FIG4-5-6 NOVEMBER 29, 2016



PHOTO NO. 1

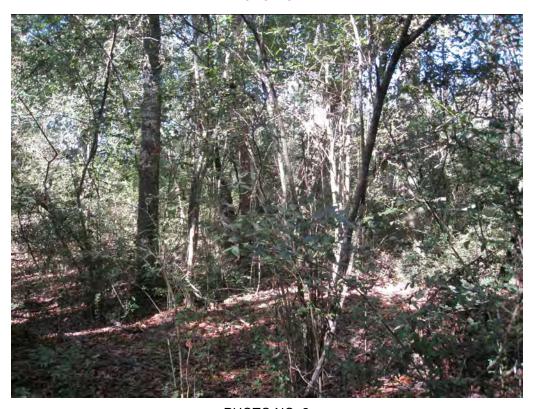


PHOTO NO. 2



LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NORTHPARK LOT 28 LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA

JOB NO. 16-150



PHOTO NO. 3



PHOTO NO. 4



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 5



PHOTO NO. 6



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 7



PHOTO NO. 8



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
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PHOTO NO. 9



PHOTO NO. 10



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PHOTO NO. 11



PHOTO NO. 12



LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NORTHPARK LOT 28 LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA

JOB NO. 16-150



PHOTO NO. 13

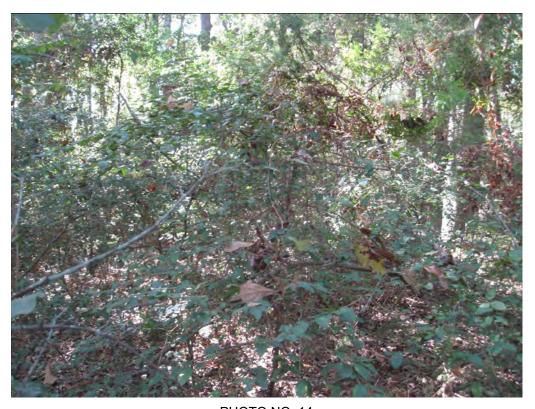


PHOTO NO. 14



LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NORTHPARK LOT 28 LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA

JOB NO. 16-150



PHOTO NO. 15



PHOTO NO. 16



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 17



PHOTO NO. 18



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 19



PHOTO NO. 20



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 21



PHOTO NO. 22



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 23



PHOTO NO. 24



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 25



PHOTO NO. 26



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 27



PHOTO NO. 28



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 29



PHOTO NO. 30



LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NORTHPARK LOT 28 LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA

JOB NO. 16-150



PHOTO NO. 31



PHOTO NO. 32



LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NORTHPARK LOT 28 LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA

JOB NO. 16-150



PHOTO NO. 33



PHOTO NO. 34



JOB NO. 16-150

LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 35



PHOTO NO. 36



LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 37



PHOTO NO. 38



LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA



PHOTO NO. 39



PHOTO NO. 40



LAFAYETTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NORTHPARK LOT 28 LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA

JOB NO. 16-150