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Exhibit EE. Girouard Site Wetlands Delineation Report











Routine Wetland Delineation Report

Girouard Site Wetlands Delineation Report

Lafayette Parish, LA

February 2021

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

A routine wetland delineation was conducted by Blue Ox Environmental Planning Services, LLC on January 11th, 2021 at the undeveloped cleared tract, in Broussard, LA (Site). The purpose of the wetland delineation was to determine the presence/absence of wetlands at the Site. Based on the data collected, it is Blue Ox's professional opinion that no jurisdictional wetlands or non-wetland waters exist on the Site.

The Site is located in Sections 45 &96, T10S-E05E. Geographically, the Site is located 1 mile east from Broussard, Louisiana in Lafayette Parish. The location of the Site is illustrated on the maps in **Appendix C**. The Site is situated in undeveloped cleared tract. The Site is currently being used for livestock grazing.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

A review of the project site was conducted with the following tools to identify potential wetland indicators according to the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement:

- USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle maps,
- National Wetlands Inventory Maps
- Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979);
- The PLANTS Database (USDA / NRCS);
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey
- USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD);
- Remote Sensing Aerial Photography including National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) natural color and color infrared aerial photography;
- FEMA Floodplain Maps

Data sources were utilized as appropriate, findings were summarized, and a preliminary evaluation was conducted to determine potential existence of wetland indicators in the project area. After considering the preliminary data, a routine delineation method level was selected.

Per the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual, the complexity of the project area and the quality and quantity of available information will be the influences governing the Routine Wetland Delineation Level. The three levels are as follows:

- <u>Level 1</u> An onsite inspection is unnecessary because existing information is sufficient for making a determination for the entire project area.
- <u>Level 2</u> An onsite inspection is necessary because insufficient information is available to characterize the vegetation, soils, and hydrology of the entire project area.
- <u>Level 3</u> An onsite inspection is necessary because sufficient information is available for a portion, but not all, of the project area.

This routine wetland delineation is a Level 2 Delineation. The delineators evaluated the three technical criteria: vegetation, hydrology, and soils in accordance with the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) Wetlands Delineation Manual, and the Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement to the 1987 manual. All three criteria must be present in order to be a potentially jurisdictional wetland. The absence of any of these criteria could exclude an area from being a wetland under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers. As per the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) Wetlands Delineation Manual, and the Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement to the 1987 manual. the methodology for the delineation of the Site, was to be conducted with transects through the site. The methodology is used for any wetland delineation that is greater than 5 acres in size.



3.0 FINDINGS

A total of four sample plots, along with two Observation Points were taken on the Site. The sample plot locations were selected based on visual observations of changes in vegetation and/or topography. Data plots were taken along the transects according to methodology. Recorded data forms are presented in **Appendix A**. Photographs are presented in **Appendix B**. The photographs illustrate typical conditions that were observed at the plots and various locations. Locations of the sample plots relative to the Site can be referenced in **Appendix C**.

3.1 Hydrology

3.1.1 General Site Characteristics

The Site exists on a relatively flat and undulating landform. Generally, slopes range from 0-4%. Surface saturation or inundation was observed on referenced infrared images. The site is transected perpendicular to the slope of the Site. There are only 2 Other Waters/Roadside Ditches that are adjacent to the approximate boundaries on the west and southwestern portion of the Site.

3.1.2 Sample Plot Data

Sample Plots did not meet the criteria for the presence of wetland hydrology. The wetland hydrology indicators, remarks, and determinations can be reviewed in detail on the data sheets located in **Appendix A**.

3.2 Vegetation

3.2.1 General Site Characteristics

The site consisted of herbaceous grassland community. Since the Site is currently under agriculture use, the vegetation was primarily comprised of grazing species, such as rye grass.

3.2.2 Sample Plot Data

None of the sample plots met the criteria for presence of wetland vegetation. The vegetation for all Sample Plots is noted in **Appendix A**. Dominance/Prevalence calculations, vegetation, criteria determination can be referenced in the corresponding data sheets. Photos can be found in **Appendix B**.



3.3 Soils

3.3.1 General Site Characteristics

According to the Lafayette Parish Soil Survey, the Site contains the following NRCS mapped soil types (**Appendix C**):

Map Symbol	Soil Name	Hydric Rating
MbC	Memphis silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	0% hydric
MbA	Memphis silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	5% hydric

The site is located within the above listed NRCS-mapped soil units, the Site is comprised predominately of nonhydric soils according to the hydric ratings.

3.3.2 Sample Plot Data

Sample Plots did not meet the criteria for the presence of hydric soil for a wetland. Soil characteristics associated with each plot can be found in the corresponding data sheets located in **Appendix A**.

4.0 SUMMARY AND COMCLUSIONS

4.1 Data Summary

Sample Plots did not meet all three technical criteria of a wetland. The following table illustrates the results of the sample plot data:

Data Plot	Hydrology	Vegetation	Soils
Plot 1	Ν	Ν	Ν
Plot 2	Ν	Ν	Ν
Plot 3	Ν	Ν	Ν
Plot 4	Ν	N	Ν



4.2 Conclusion

Based on the data collected, it is Blue Ox's professional opinion that <u>no</u> jurisdictional wetlands or non-wetland waters exist on the Site. The Site is illustrated in the maps of **Appendix C** and represented by the wetland determination forms of **Appendix A**.

The limits of the Site were not staked at the time of the delineation. It is recommended that any mechanized land clearing, or redistribution of earthen material outside the limits of the area depicted in this report, the Site may require additional data collection and determinations. Mechanized land clearing, tracking, soil disturbance or other temporary or permanent fill within wetlands or other waters would require a USACE permit.

A jurisdictional wetland determination can only be made by the U.S. Corps of Engineers (USACE). Consultants such as Blue Ox can perform wetland delineations, and submit data collected in the prescribed manner to the USACE along with recommendations; however, it is the USACE that makes the final determination. The New Orleans District of the USACE has jurisdiction in the area of this site.

5.0 **REFERENCES**

Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. 1987. Technical Report Y-87-1.

National List of Vascular Plants Species that Occur in Wetlands. Prepared by Ecology Section, National Wetlands Inventory, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 1998. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, version 6.0. G.W. Hurt, Whited, P.M., and Pringle, R.F. (eds.). USDA, NRCS, Fort Worth, TX.

Soil Mapping Units and Hydric Soils Designations Louisiana. May 1995. Third Edition

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. October 2008. Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region. Final Report



6.0 **DEFINITIONS**

Term	Definition						
Aerobic	A situation in which molecular oxygen is a part of the environment.						
Anaerobic	A situation in which molecular oxygen is absent (or effectively so) from the environment						
Atypical situation	As used herein, this term refers to areas in which one or more parameters (vegetation, soil, and/or hydrology) have been sufficiently altered by recent human activities or natural events to preclude the presence of wetland indicators of the parameter.						
Dominance Test	This evaluation test ranks plant species that immediately exceed 50% of the total dominance measure for a vegetation stratum, plus any additional species comprising 20% or more of the total dominance measure for that stratum. As part of the vegetation criteria, species dominance is evaluated using the "50/20 rule."						
Growing season	The portion of the year when soil temperatures at 19.7 in. below the soil surface are higher than biologic zero (5 (C) (U.S. Department of Agriculture & Soil Conservation Service 1985). For ease of determination this period can be approximated by the number of frost-free days (U.S Department of the Interior 1970).						
Hydric Soils	 Hydric soils are defined as soils that are formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, July 13, 1994). Almost all hydric soils exhibit characteristic morphologies that are a result of repeated periods of saturation and/or inundation for more than a few days at a time. Saturation and inundation causes a depletion of oxygen in the soil when combined with anaerobic microbial activity in the soil. This anaerobiosis process results in characteristic morphologies such as the reduction, translocation, and/or the accumulation of iron. This process forms features in the soil that are called redoximorphic features that are particularly useful for identifying hydric soils. The soil investigation criterion requires the use of a soil probe or a pit excavated to a 16-inch depth in order to investigate for hydric indicators. These indicators typically include, but are not limited to: gleyed or low-chroma colors (redoximorphic features) listed on the local hydric soils list listed on the national hydric soils list concretions (redoximorphic features). 						
Hydrophytic Species	Hydrophytic species, due to morphological, physiological, and/or reproductive adaptation(s), have the ability to grow, effectively compete, reproduce, and/or persist in anaerobic soil conditions.						



Term	Definition					
Hydrophytic Vegetation	In order for the vegetation to be considered hydrophytic (wet), the prevalent vegetation must consist of <i>macrophytes</i> that are typically adapted to areas having hydrologic and soil conditions unique to wetlands (e.g. must be <i>hyrdophytic species</i>). Prevalent vegetation is characterized by the dominant species comprising the plant community or communities. Dominant plant species are those that contribute more to the character of a plant community than other species present, as estimated or measured in terms of some ecological parameter or parameters. The two most commonly used estimates of dominance are basal area (trees) and percent areal cover (herbs). During a routine wetland delineation, the rapid test, <i>dominance test</i> , and <i>prevalence index</i> are predominantly used to determine if hydrophtic vegetation is present at a sample plot.					
Macrophytes	Macrophytes are any plant i	material tha	at can be seen without the aid of magnification.			
Plant Indicator Status Categories	Categories originally develo subsequently modified by t subdivided by (+) and (-) mo	ped and de he Nationa difiers.	fined by the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory and I Plant List Panel. The three facultative categories are			
		Symbol				
	Obligate Wetland Plants	(OBL)	Plants that occur almost always (estimated probability >99%) in wetlands under natural conditions, but which may also occur rarely (estimated probability <1%) in non-wetlands.			
	Facultative Wetland Plants	(FACW)	Plants that occur usually (estimated probability >67% to 99%) in wetlands, but also occur (estimated probability 1% to 33%) in non-wetlands.			
	Facultative Plants	(FAC)	Plants with a similar likelihood (estimated probability 33% to 67%) of occurring in both wetlands and non-wetlands.			
	Facultative Upland Plants	(FACU)	Plants that occur sometimes (estimated probability 1% to <33%) in wetlands, but occur more often (estimated probability >67% to 99%) in non-wetlands.			
	Obligate Upland Plants	(UPL)	Plants that occur rarely (estimated probability <1%) in wetlands, but occur almost always (estimate probability >99%) in non-wetlands under natural conditions.			
Prevalence Index Rapid Test for	The prevalence index is a wetland indicator which takes into account all plant species and calculates a weighted average by assigning each indicator status category a numeric code (OBL = 1, FACW = 2, FAC = 3, FACU = 4, and UPL = 5). Plant species are also weighted by their abundance. It is a more comprehensive analysis of the hydrophytic status of a community that one based on a few dominant species. The prevalence index ranges from 1 to 5, and a prevalence index of 3.0 or less indicates that hydrophytic vegetation is present. If, using the dominance test, the recorded plant species does not exceed 50% of the total dominance, the prevalence index shall be used to determine if hydrophytic vegetation is present.					
hydrophytic vegetation	hydrophytic vegetation without the need for intensive sampling. When, based on visual assessment, all dominant species across all strata are rated OBL, FACW, or a combination of these two categories, the rapid test confirms hydrophytic vegetation is present at the site.					



Term	Definition						
Routine wetland determination	A type of wetland determination in which office data and/or relatively simple, rapidly applied onsite methods are employed to determine whether or not an area is a wetland. Most wetland determinations are of this type, which usually does not require collection of quantitative data.						
Sample plot	An area of land used for measuring or observing existing conditions						
Transect	As used herein, a line on the ground along which observations are made at some interval						
Typically Adapted	The term "typically adapted" refers to a species being normally or commonly suited to a given set of environmental conditions, due to some morphological, physiological, or reproductive adaptation. Species that have a wetland indicator status of OBL, FACW, or FAC are considered to be typically adapted for life in anaerobic soil conditions.						
Under normal circumstances	As used in the definition of wetlands, this term refers to situations in which the vegetation has not been substantially altered by man's activities.						
Upland	As used herein, any area that does not qualify as a wetland because the associated hydrologic regime is not sufficiently wet to elicit development of vegetation, soils, and/or hydrologic characteristics associated with wetlands. Such areas occurring within floodplains are more appropriately termed non-wetlands.						
Wetlands	The Corps of Engineers and the EPA jointly define wetlands as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands have the following general diagnostic environmental characteristics:						
	(1) Hydrophytic Vegetation(2) Hydric Soils(3) Wetland Hydrology						
	Except in unique situations defined in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and appropriate Regional Supplement, evidence of a minimum of one positive wetland indicator from each parameter (hydrology, soil, and vegetation) must be found in order to make a positive wetland determination.						
Wetland boundary	The point on the ground at which a shift from wetlands to non-wetlands or aquatic habitats occurs. These boundaries usually follow contours.						
Wetland determination	The process or procedure by which an area is adjudged a wetland or non-wetland by the US Army Corps of Engineers.						



Term	Definition						
Wetland Hydrology	As defined by the 1987 COE Manual, the term "wetland hydrology" encompasse hydrologic characteristics of areas that are periodically inundated (at mean water depths than or equal to 6.6 feet) or have soils saturated to the surface at some time during growing season of prevalent vegetation. Evident characteristics of wetland hydrology generally found in areas where the presence of water has an overriding influence characteristics of vegetation and soils due to anaerobic and reducing conditions.						
	Wetland hydrology indicators provide evidence that the Site currently has a wetland hydrologic regime. They may not provide an abundance of information about long-term wetness conditions on a given site; however, when coupled with the presence of hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils, hydrology indicators provide evidence of long-term as well as short-term wetland conditions. In order to meet the hydrology criteria of a wetland, a sample location must meet one primary indicator or two secondary indicators.						
	Surface Water (A1)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
	 High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Thin Muck Surface (C7) 	 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) 					
	Other (Explain in Remarks)						



APPENDIX A – DATA SHEETS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Girouard Site	City/County: Broussard	Sampling Date: 11-Jan-21			
Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana	State: LA	Sampling Point: 1			
Investigator(s): Brandon Meville & Ryne Menard	Section, Township, Range: S	5 96 T 105 R 05E			
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Undulating	Local relief (concave, convex,	none): concave Slope: 2.0 % / 1.1°			
ubregion (LRR or MLRA):		Datum: NAD83			
WhA-Memphis silt loam 0 to 1 percent clopes	5% Hydric				
on Map Unit Name: MDA Mempins site todari, o to 1 percent slopes					
re climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time o	f year? Yes 🖲 No 🖯	(If no, explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology signifi	cantly disturbed? Are "Norma	al Circumstances" present? Yes 🔍 No 🔾			
Are Vegetation 🗌 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 natura	Illy problematic? (If needed,	explain any answers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, t	transects, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes \bigcirc No $oldsymbol{igstar}$	To the Completion				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes O No O	is the Sampled Area				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc	within a Wetland?	res U No 🔍			
Remarks:					
HYDROLOGY					
Watand Underlage Indiantase					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	a ku)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)			
		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surrace Water (A1) Aquatic Faun Aquatic Faun	a (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
High Water Table (A2) Mari Deposits Action (A2)	(BI5) (LRR U)	Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A3)	Inde Odor (CI)				
	Cospheres along Living Roots (C3)	.oots (C3) Dry Season Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
		(C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Algai Mat or Crust (B4)	irface (C/)	Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explai	n in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B/)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)			
Field Observations:	、 、				
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inch	les):				
Water Table Present? Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc Depth (inch	les):				
Saturation Present? Yes O No O Depth (inch	ies):	drology Present? Tes \bigcirc No \bigcirc			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge monitoring well aerial r	photos previous inspections) if av	ailable:			
beschbe Recorded Data (Stream gauge, montoring weil, denar					
Remarks:					

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

		Dominant		Sampling Point: 1
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	_ Species? _ Rel.Strat. Cover	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1	0	0.0%		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2.	0	0.0%		
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
ł	0	0.0%		
5	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
ð	0	0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7	0	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 =	= Total Cover		OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling or Sapling/Shrub Stratum_ (Plot size:)			FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
l	0	0.0%		FAC species $10 \times 3 = 30$
2	0	0.0%		FACU species x 4 =280
3	0	0.0%		UPL species $\frac{25}{125} \times 5 = \frac{125}{125}$
ł	0	0.0%		Column Totals: 105 (A) 435 (B)
5	0	0.0%		
)	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4.143$
7 ·	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3	0	0.0%		1 - Ranid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= Total Cover		\square 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
Shruh Stratum (Plot size:				$\square 2 = \text{Dominance rest is } 50\%$
	0	0.0%		$\square \text{ Droblematic Hydrophytic Version 1 (Evaluation)}$
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
r				Definition of Vegetation Strata:
5	0			Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines
50% of Total Cover: 20% of Total Cover:0	0 =	= Total 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: <u>30'</u>)				
1. Lolium perenne	30	✔ 28.6%	FACU	Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
2. Lamium amplexicaule	25	23.8%	UPL	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
3. Rottboellia cochinchinensis	15	14.3%	FACU	
4. Sporobolus indicus	15	14.3%	FACU	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
5. Ranunculus hispidus	10	9.5%	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall.
6. Cynodon dactylon	10	9.5%	FACU	Shruh - Woody plants, excluding woody vines
7	0	0.0%		approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
8	0	0.0%		
9	0	0.0%		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
	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: <u>52.5</u> 20% of Total Cover: <u>21</u>	105 =	= Total Cover		Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	_	□ - ·		
l	0	□		
<u> </u>	0	□ <u>0.0%</u>		
3	0	0.0%		
ł	0	<u> </u>		Hydronhytic
Э	0			Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= Total Cover		Present? Yes UNO U
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).				
*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because	Regional status r	not defined by FV	VS.	

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1

Profile Descr	iption: (De	scribe to	the depth	needed to document	the indic	ator or co	nfirm the	absence of indicators.)		
Depth Matrix				Re	dox Featu	res		-		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Tvpe ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-7	10YR	3/2	100					Silt Loam		
7-9	10YR	3/3	100					Silt Loam		
9-15	10YR	3/4	100					Silt Loam		
15-20	7.5YR	4/4	100					Silty Clay Loam		
		-				-				
							-			
							8			
								·		
¹ Type: C=Con	centration. D	=Depletio	n. RM=Red	uced Matrix, CS=Covere	ed or Coate	d Sand Gra	ins ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=	Matrix	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							Indicators for Pro	blematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (A1)			Polyvalue Bel	ow Surface	(S8) (LRR 9	5, T, U)	1 cm Muck (A9)	(LRR O)	
Histic Epi	oedon (A2)			Thin Dark Sur	face (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)	
Black Hist	ic (A3)			Loamy Mucky	Mineral (F	1) (LRR O)		Reduced Vertic	(F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)	
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)			Loamy Gleyed	l Matrix (F2	2)		Piedmont Flood	olain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)			Depleted Mat	rix (F3)			Anomalous Brig	nt Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)	
Organic B	odies (A6) (L	RR P, T, L	J)	Redox Dark S	urface (F6)			Red Parent Mate	erial (TF2)	
5 cm Muc	ky Mineral (A	.7) (LRR P	, T, U)	Depleted Darl	Surface (F)	-7)		Very Shallow Da	rk Surface (TF12)	
Muck Pres	sence (A8) (L	RR U)		Redox Depres	sions (F8)			Other (Explain i	n Remarks)	
	k (A9) (LRR I	² , 1)		Marl (F10) (LRR U)						
	Below Dark S	ourface (A	11)	Depleted Och	ric (F11) (M	1LRA 151)				
	K Surface (Al	.2) 16) (MI DA	1504)	Iron-Mangane	se Masses	(F12) (LRR	O, P, T)			
	IFIE REDOX (A	10) (MILKA	A 150A)	Umbric Surfac	e (F13) (LF	RR P, T, U)				
	CK Millerdi (S	1) (LKK U 74)	, 5)		F17) (MLR/	A 151)		³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegetation and	
	dov (S5))			IC (F18) (M	LRA 150A,	150B)	wetland hydrology must be present,		
	Matrix (SG)				apiain Soli:	S (F19) (ML	RA 149A)	unles	s disturbed or problematic.	
	-10UIX (30)	рсті	D		ight Loamy	/ Solis (F20)) (MLRA 14	9A, 153C, 153D)		
		(1, 5, 1, (5)							
Restrictive L	ayer (if obs	erved):								
Туре:								Hydric Soil Present?		
Depth (inc	hes):				_			Hydric Son Fresent:		
Remarks:										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Girouard Site	City/County: Broussard	Sampling Date: 11-Jan-21		
Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana	State: LA	Sampling Point: 2		
Investigator(s): Brandon Meville & Ryne Menard	Section, Township, Range: S	96 T 10S R 05E		
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Undulating	Local relief (concave, convex, n	None): convex Slope: 2.0 % / 1.1°		
ubreaion (LRR or MLRA): IRR ()	 ከተ.: 30º &' 59 በ73" N Long	1: 010 56' 40 866" W Datum:		
all Man Unit Name: MbA-Memphis silt loam. 0 to 1 percent slopes	5% Hvdric			
on Map Unit Name:				
Are Vegetation , soil , or hydrology and significant and the solution and	cantiy disturbed? Are "Normai ally problematic? (If needed,	Circumstances" present?		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing	y sampling point locations, tr	ransects, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes O No •		<u> </u>		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area	\sim \sim \sim		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	within a Wetland?	$Yes \cup No \boxdot$		
Remarks:				
HYDROLOGY				
Watland Hydrology Indicators				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required: check all that an		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)		
Surface Water (A1)	a (B13)	Surface Soli Cracks (B6) Sparsoly Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)	s (B15) (I RR II)	Drainage Patterns (R10)		
Saturation (A3)	f(015)(1000)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Saturation (AS) Note: Marke (B1)	zospheres along Living Poots (C3)	Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry (Seasen Water Table (C2)		
Sodiment Deposite (P2)	Poducod Iron (C4)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)		
Drift Deposits (B2)	Peduction in Tilled Soils (C6)			
Algol Mat or Crust (P4)				
		Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Inform Deposits (b5) Other (Explain Invertee Visible on Aerial Imageny (P7)	n in Remarks)			
		FAC-INEUTRAL LEST (DS)		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)		
Field Observations:				
Water Table Present? Yes Vio Depth (inch	les): Wetland Hvd	rology Present? Yes 🔿 No 🖲		
Saturation Present? Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc Depth (includes capillary fringe)	les):			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspections), if avai	ilable:		
Remarks:				

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

		Dominant		Sampling Point: 2
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	_ Species? _ Rel.Strat. Cover	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.	0	0.0%		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2	0	0.0%		
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
k	0	0.0%		
5	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
)	0	0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:
3	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of Total Cover: 20% of Total Cover:0	0 =	= Total Cover		OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling or Sapling/Shrub Stratum_ (Plot size:)			FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
	0	0.0%		FAC species <u>10</u> $x 3 = 30$
	0	0.0%		FACU species $75 \times 4 = 300$
	0	0.0%		UPL species $30 \times 5 = 150$
	0	0.0%		Column Totals: 115 (A) 480 (B)
j	0	0.0%		
)	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4.174$
,	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3	0	0.0%		1 - Ranid Test for Hydronhytic Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= Total Cover		\square 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
Shruh Stratum (Plot size:				$\square 2 = \text{Dominiance rest is } > 30\%$
	0	0.0%		S - Prevalence Index is 25.0 Droblomatic Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 (Explain)
·				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
J	0			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
·				Definition of Vegetation Strata:
). 	0			Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines
50% of Total Cover: 20% of Total Cover:0		= Total 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: <u>30'</u>)				
1. Lolium perenne	50	✔ 43.5%	FACU	Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
2. Lamium amplexicaule	30	26.1%	UPL	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
3. Cynodon dactylon	25	✓ 21.7%	FACU	
4. Ranunculus hispidus	10	8.7%	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	0.0%		Shruh - Woody plants, excluding woody vines
7	0	0.0%		approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
8	0	0.0%		
9	0	0.0%		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
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: 57.5 20% of Total Cover: 23	115 =	= Total Cover		Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
	0	□		
<u> </u>	0	□		
3	0	0.0%		
ł	0			Hydronbytic
ō	0			Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= Total 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 i	not defined by FV	VS.	

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2

Profile Desc	ription: (De	scribe to	the depth	needed to document	the indic	ator or co	nfirm the a	absence of indicators.)	
Depth		Matrix		Rec	lox Featu	ires		_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%		Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-17	10YR	2/2	100					Silt Loam	
17-20	10YR	4/3	100					Silt Loam	
				· ·	·				
	_								
¹ Type: C=Con	centration. D	=Depletio	n. RM=Redu		d or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ins ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=	Matrix
Hydric Soil 1	Indicators:							Indicators for Prob	olematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)			Polyvalue Belo	w Surface	e (S8) (LRR :	S, T, U)	1 cm Muck (A9)	(LRR O)
Histic Epi	pedon (A2)			Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9) ((LRR S, T, U	I)	2 cm Muck (A10)) (LRR S)
Black Hist	tic (A3)			Loamy Mucky	Mineral (F	1) (LRR O)		Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)			Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F	2)		Piedmont Floodp	lain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
Stratified	Layers (A5)			Depleted Matr	ix (F3)			Anomalous Brigh	t Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
Organic B	Bodies (A6) (L	.RR P, T, l	J)	Redox Dark Su	urface (F6)		Red Parent Mate	rial (TF2)
5 cm Muc	ky Mineral (A	47) (LRR P	, T, U)	Depleted Dark	Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Da	rk Surface (TF12)
Muck Pre	sence (A8) (L	.RR U)		Redox Depres	Redox Depressions (F8)			Other (Explain in	Remarks)
1 cm Muc	:k (A9) (LRR	Ρ, Τ)		Marl (F10) (LR	R U)				
Depleted	Below Dark S	Surface (A	11)	Depleted Ochr	ic (F11) (I	MLRA 151)			
Thick Dar	k Surface (A	12)		Iron-Mangane	se Masses	(F12) (LRR	O, P, T)		
Coast Pra	irie Redox (A	16) (MLRA	A 150A)	Umbric Surfac	e (F13) (L	RR P, T, U)			
Sandy Mu	ick Mineral (S	61) (LRR C), S)	🗌 Delta Ochric (I	=17) (MLR	A 151)		2	
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Verti	c (F18) (M	ILRA 150A,	150B)	³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Re	dox (S5)			Piedmont Floo	dplain Soi	ls (F19) (ML	.RA 149A)	unles	s disturbed or problematic.
Stripped I	Matrix (S6)			Anomalous Bri	aht Loam	y Soils (F20) (MLRA 14	9A, 153C, 153D)	-
Dark Surf	ace (S7) (LRI	R P, S, T,	U)		-				
Restrictive L	ayer (if obs	erved):							
Type:									
Depth (inc	hes):							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔾 No 🖲
Remarks	/								
Nemarks.									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Girouard Site Ci	ty/County: Broussard Sampling Date: 11-Jan-21
Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana	State: LA Sampling Point: 3
Investigator(s): Brandon Meville & Ryne Menard	Section, Township, Range: S 96 T 105 R 05E
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Undulating Lo	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope: 2.0 % / 1.1 °
ubregion (LRR or MLRA): IRR O Lat.: 30	Nº 8' 57 200" N Long.: 91º 56' 44 034" W Datum: NAD83
ail Man Unit Name. MbA-Memphis silt loam 0 to 1 percent slopes 5% b	
Si Map Unit Name: Histori Heinpins sin fourit, o to i percent sispes, o vi	
re climatic/ nydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly (disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes V NO
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	blematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes \bigcirc No $oldsymbol{igstar}$	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes 🔾 No 🖲	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No 💿	within a Wetland?
Remarks:	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) ((LRR U) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	or (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	es along Living Roots (C3) Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	I Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	on in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	C7) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Ren	narks) 🗌 Shallow Aquitard (D3)
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 \bigcirc No $ullet$ Depth (inches): _	
Water Table Present? Yes \bigcirc No \odot Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes 🔾 No 🔍
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, Remarks:	previous inspections), if available:

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

		Dominant		Sampling Point: 3
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	_ Species? _ Rel.Strat. Cover	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1	0	0.0%		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2.	0	0.0%		
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
1	0	0.0%		
5	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
ð	0	0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:
3	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of Total Cover:020% of Total Cover:0	0 =	= Total Cover		OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling or Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
l	0	0.0%		FAC species $5 \times 3 = 15$
)	0	0.0%		FACU species $100 \times 4 = 400$
3	0	0.0%		UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
1	0	0.0%		Column Totals: 105 (A) 415 (B)
5	0	0.0%		
ð	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.952
·	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3	0	0.0%		1 - Ranid Test for Hydronhytic Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= Total Cover		\square 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
Shruh Stratum (Plot size:				$\square 2 = \text{Dominiance rest is } > 30\%$
1	0	0.0%		$\square \text{ Droblematic Hydrophytic Vecetation 1 (Evaluation)}$
}				
	0			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
)				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
*				Definition of Vegetation Strata:
). 				Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines
				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
		- Total Cover		(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)		_		Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines
1. Lolium perenne	65	✓ 61.9%	FACU	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
2. Galium aparine	35	✓ 33.3%	FACU	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
3. Ranunculus hispidus	5	4.8%	FAC	Carling/Charles Wards and discussion and
4		0.0%		than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall.
5	0			
6				Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
<i>1</i>	0			approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
ō				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
۶ ۱۰				herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
IU				plants, except woody vines, less than approximately $2 \text{ ft} (1 \text{ m})$ in bound
10				
	0	<u> </u>		Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height
50% of Total Cover: 52.5 20% of Total Cover: 21	105 =	= Total Cover		woody vine - Air woody vines, regardless of neight.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1	0			
2	0	□		
3	0	□		
1	0			Live and the second s
5	0	0.0%		Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	= Total Cover		Present? Yes ∪ No ♥
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because	Regional status i	not defined by FV	VS.	

SOIL

Sampling Point: 3

Profile Desc	ription: (De	scribe to	the depth	needed to document	the indic	ator or co	nfirm the a	absence of indicators.)
Depth		Matrix		Rec	dox Featu	ires		-	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Tvpe ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR	3/3	100					Silt Loam	
16-20	10YR	4/4	100					Silt Loam	
Type: C=Con	centration. D	=Depletio	n. RM=Redu	iced Matrix, CS=Covere	d or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ins ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=	=Matrix
Hydric Soil 1	Indicators:			_				Indicators for Pro	blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)			Polyvalue Belo	w Surface	e (S8) (LRR 9	S, T, U)	1 cm Muck (A9)) (LRR O)
Histic Epi	pedon (A2)			Thin Dark Sur	face (S9) ((LRR S, T, U)	2 cm Muck (A10	0) (LRR S)
Black Hist	tic (A3)			Loamy Mucky	Mineral (F	1) (LRR O)		Reduced Vertic	(F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
Hydroger	Sulfide (A4)			Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F	2)		Piedmont Flood	plain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
Stratified	Layers (A5)			Depleted Matr	ix (F3)			Anomalous Brig	ht Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
Organic E	Bodies (A6) (l	_RR P, T, l	J)	Redox Dark S	urface (F6)		Red Parent Mat	erial (TF2)
5 cm Muc	ky Mineral (A	47) (LRR P	ν, Τ, U)	Depleted Dark	Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Da	ark Surface (TF12)
Muck Pre	sence (A8) (l	_RR U)		Redox Depres	sions (F8)			Other (Explain i	in Remarks)
1 cm Muc	:k (A9) (LRR	P, T)		🗌 Marl (F10) (LF	RR U)				······································
Depleted	Below Dark S	Surface (A	11)	Depleted Och	ric (F11) (l	MLRA 151)			
Thick Dar	k Surface (A	12)		Iron-Mangane	se Masses	; (F12) (LRR	O, P, T)		
Coast Pra	irie Redox (A	(MLRA	A 150A)	Umbric Surfac	e (F13) (L	RR P, T, U)			
Sandy Mu	ick Mineral (S	51) (LRR C), S)	Delta Ochric (F17) (MLR	A 151)		2	
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Verti	c (F18) (M	, ILRA 150A,	150B)	³ Indicator	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Re	dox (S5)			Piedmont Floo	dolain Soi	ls (F19) (MI	RA 149A)	wetiand	a nyarology must be present, ss disturbed or problematic
Stripped	Matrix (S6)			Anomalous Br	ight Loam	v Soils (F20)) (MIRA 14	9A 153C 153D)	
Dark Surf	ace (S7) (LR	R P, S, T,	U)		.g	, (,	, (,		
Restrictive L	ayer (if obs	erved):							
Туре:									
Depth (inc	hes):							Hydric Soil Present	? Yes 🔾 No 🖲
Remarks:									
i centaritor									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Girouard Site	City/County: Broussard	Sampling Date: 11-Jan-21
Applicant/Owner: One Acadiana	State: LA	Sampling Point: 4
Investigator(s): Brandon Meville & Ryne Menard	Section, Township, Range: S	S 45 T 105 R 05E
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Undulating	Local relief (concave, convex,	none): concave Slope: 3.0 % / 1.7°
ubregion (I RR or MI RA): UPP O		
	00/ Hydrig	
oil Map Unit Name:		NWI classification:
re climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time o	f year? Yes 🖲 No 🖯	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation 🛄 , Soil 🛄 , or Hydrology 🛄 signifi	cantly disturbed? Are "Norma	al Circumstances" present? Yes 🔍 No 🔾
Are Vegetation 🗌 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 natura	Ily 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 \bigcirc No $oldsymbol{igodol}$	To the Convolution	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No •	Is the Sampled Area	\sim \sim \sim
Wetland Hydrology Present?	within a Wetland?	Yes \cup No $igodol $
Remarks:		
HYDROLOGY		
wetland Hydrology Indicators:	- 1 2	Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that app	<u>(212)</u>	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	a (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	(B15) (LRR U)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	fide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	ospheres along Living Roots (C3)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Irface (C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explai	n in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
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 O No O Depth (inch	es):	
Water Table Present? Yes O No O Depth (inch	lec).	
Saturation Present?	Wetland Hy	drology Present? Yes \bigcirc No $ullet$
(includes capillary fringe) Yes V No V Depth (inch	es):	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial p	hotos, previous inspections), if ava	ailable:
Remarks:		

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

		Dominant		Sampling Point: 4
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.	0	0.0%		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2.	0	0.0%		
3.	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
1.	0	0.0%		
5.	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
3	0	0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
7	0	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 =	Total Cover		OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling or Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
 	0	0.0%		FAC species X 3 =210
)	0	0.0%		FACU species $35 \times 4 = 140$
3	0	0.0%		UPL species $50 \times 5 = 250$
l	0	0.0%		Column Totals: 155 (A) 600 (B)
5	0	0.0%		
)	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.871$
7 ·	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3	0	0.0%		1 - Ranid Test for Hydronhytic Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	- Total Cover		\square 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
Shruh Stratum (Plot size:				$\square 2 = \text{Dominance rest is } 50\%$
	0	0.0%		\square D roblomatic Hydrophytic Vogetation ¹ (Explain)
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
J				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
r				Definition of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines.
50% of Total Cover: 0 20% of Total Cover: 0	0 =	- Total 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: <u>30'</u>)				
1. Lamium amplexicaule	50	✔ 32.3%	UPL	Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
2. Valerianella radiata	45	✔ 29.0%	FAC	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
3. Ranunculus hispidus	25	16.1%	FAC	
4. Galium aparine	20	12.9%	FACU	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
5. Lolium perenne	15	9.7%	FACU	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall.
6	0	0.0%		Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines
7	0	0.0%		approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
8	0	0.0%		
9	0	0.0%		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
0	0	0.0%		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately
1	0	0.0%		3 ft (1 m) in height.
12	0	0.0%		
50% of Total Cover: 20% of Total Cover: 31	155 =	Total Cover		Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
	0			
2	0	└ <u>0.0%</u>		
3	0	└ <u>0.0%</u>		
1	0			Hydrophytic
ō	0			Vegetation
50% of Total Cover: 20% of Total Cover:	0 =	Total Cover		Present? Yes UNO U
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).				
*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because	Regional status r	not defined by FV	VS.	

SOIL

Sampling Point: 4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)										
Depth		Matrix		Rec	lox Featu	res		_		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Tvpe ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-5	7.5YR	4/2	100					Silt Loam		
5-15	10YR	4/3	100					Silt Loam		
15-20	10YR	2/1	100					Silt Loam		
					-					
¹ Type: C=Cond	centration. D	=Depletio	n. RM=Redu	ced Matrix, CS=Covere	d or Coate	d Sand Graii	ns ²Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=	Matrix	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							Indicators for Prob	plematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (A	A1)			Polyvalue Belo	w Surface	(S8) (LRR S	, T, U)	1 cm Muck (A9)	(LRR O)	
🗌 Histic Epip	oedon (A2)			Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9) (LRR S, T, U))	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)	
Black Histi	ic (A3)			Loamy Mucky	Mineral (F	1) (LRR O)			F18) (outside MLRA 150A.B)	
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)			Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2	2)			(12) ((12)	
Stratified I	Layers (A5)			Depleted Matr	ix (F3)			Anomalous Brigh	at Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)	
Organic Bo	odies (A6) (L	.RR P, T, l	J)	Redox Dark Su	irface (F6)			Red Parent Mate	rial (TE2)	
5 cm Mucl	ky Mineral (A	7) (LRR P	, T, U)	Depleted Dark	Surface (I	-7)		Very Shallow Da	rk Surface (TE12)	
Muck Pres	sence (A8) (L	.RR U)		Redax Depressions (F8)						
1 cm Mucl	k (A9) (LRR I	Р, Т)		Marl (E10) (LRR II)					r remarks)	
Depleted I	Below Dark S	Surface (A	11)	Depleted Ochr	, ic (F11) (N	(LRA 151)				
Thick Dark	k Surface (A1	12)		Iron-Mangane	se Masses	(F12) (LRR	O, P, T)			
🗌 Coast Prai	rie Redox (A	16) (MLRA	A 150A)	Umbric Surface	e (F13) (LI	(* ==) (== ***	-, . , . ,			
Sandy Mu	ck Mineral (S	51) (LRR C), S)	Delta Ochric (F	=17) (MI R	A 151)				
Sandy Gle	ved Matrix (S	54)		Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)			50B)	³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and	
Sandy Red	dox (S5)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)			RA 149A)	wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Stripped N	Aatrix (S6)			Anomalous Bri	aht Loam	(115) (115)	(MIRA 14	9A 153C 153D)	sustance of problematic.	
Dark Surfa	ace (S7) (LRF	R P, S, T,	U)		grit Louiny	50115 (1 20)		<i><i>SR</i>, 155C, 155D)</i>		
			,							
Restrictive La	ayer (if obs	erved):								
Type:					_			Hydric Soil Present?		
Depth (incr	nes):				_					
Remarks:										



APPENDIX B – PHOTOGRAPHS





Photo 1: Sample Plot 1



Photo 2: Sample Plot 1, facing west





Photo 3: Sample Plot 1, facing west



Photo 4: Sample Plot 2





Photo 5: Sample Plot 2, facing west



Photo 6: Sample Plot 2, facing east





Photo 7: Sample Plot 3

Photo 8: Sample Plot 3, facing east

Photo 9: Sample Plot 3, facing west

Photo 10: Sample Plot 4

Photo 11: Sample Plot 4, facing east

Photo 12: Sample Plot 4, facing west

Photo 13: Sample Plot 5- Observation Point

Photo 14: Sample Plot 5, facing east

Photo 15: Sample Plot 6

Photo 16: Sample Plot 6, facing east

Photo 17: Sample Plot 6, facing north

APPENDIX C – MAPS

No wetlands observed on the site.

Wetland Delineation Summary									
Map Label	Longitude	Latitude							
Plot 1	91° 56' 38.586" W	30° 8' 59.046" N							
Plot 2	91° 56' 40.866" W	30° 8' 59.073" N							
Plot 3	91° 56' 44.034" W	30° 8' 57.200" N							
Plot 4	91° 56' 49.096" W	30° 8' 53.912" N							
OP5	91° 56' 51.811" W	30° 8' 54.651" N							
OP6	91° 56' 54.268" W	30° 8' 57.056" N							

One Acadiana

Girouard Site Wetland Delineation SEC 44, 45, 96 T10S-E05E

1.Bāckģround Data: Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user communit Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community 2. Aerial Background Date: 2019

No wetlands observed on the site.

Wetland Delineation Boundary

Louisiana Wetlands - NWI

Riverine

One Acadiana

Girouard Site Wetland Delineaiton SEC 44, 45, 96 T10S-E05E

Lafayette Parish, Louisiana

			Rev: (date:initial)	Created by:	KFM
FUR PERMITTI	NG			Date:	01/29/2021
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Data Sources 1.Background Data: Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community 2. Acrial Background Date: 2019

3. NWI Data obtained from US Fish and Wildlife Service (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/State-Downloads.html)