

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT P.O. BOX 60267 **NEW ORLEANS LA 70160-0267**

**Operations Division** Surveillance and Enforcement Section

# Exhibit DD. The Lakes at Madison Park Site Wetlands Delineation Report and Wetlands Mitigation Report

Ms. Judy Darby 810 Main Street Madisonville, Louisiana 70447

Dear Mr. Darby:

Reference is made to your request for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination on property located in Section 10, Township 7 South, Range 10 East, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this property is identified as two tracts totaling 29.99 acres located at 145 Vista Street.

Based on review of recent maps, aerial photography, soils data, previous jurisdictional determinations, and a field inspection on May 4, 2015, we have determined that part of the property is wetland and subject to Corps' jurisdiction. The approximate limits of the wetland are designated in red on the enclosed map. A Department of the Army (DA) permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material into this wetland. Additionally, a DA permit will be required if you propose to deposit dredged or fill material into other waters subject to Corps' jurisdiction (designated in blue). Furthermore, federal projects are known to exist in this area that may require your proposal to undergo further engineering review. For more information, please contact Mr. Ray Newman of our Operations Division at (504) 862-2050.

You 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.

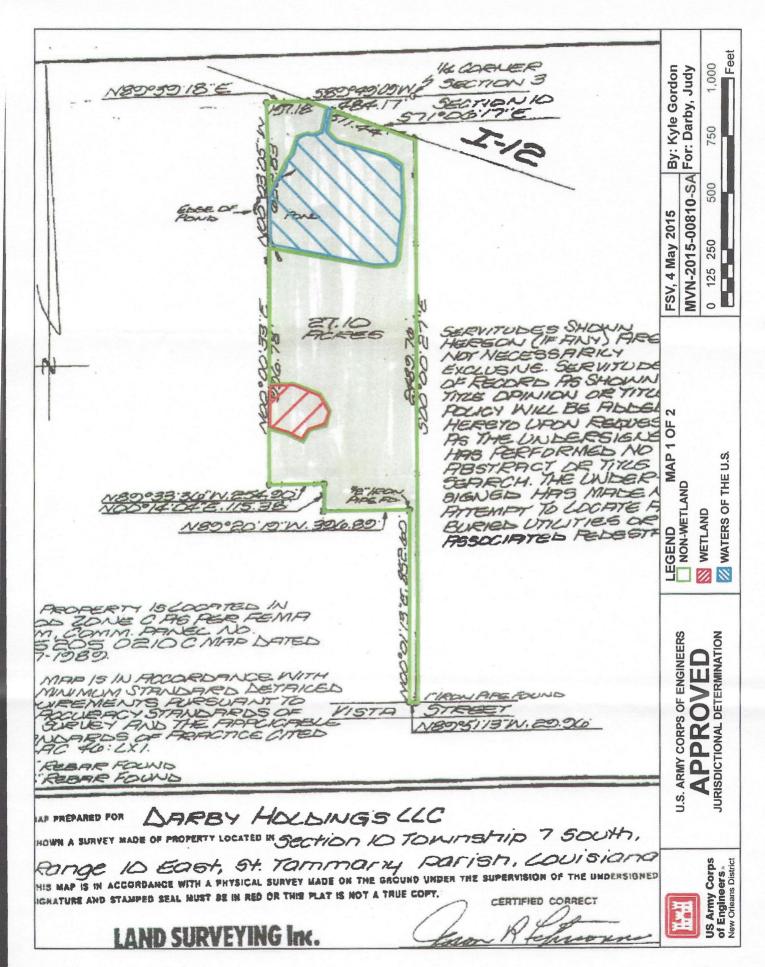
Please be advised that this property is in the Louisiana Coastal Zone and a Coastal Use Permit may be required prior to initiation of any activities on this site. For additional information, contact Ms. Christine Charrier, Office of Coastal Management, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources at (225) 342-7953.

Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Mr. Kyle Gordon at (504) 862-1627 and reference our Account No. MVN-2015-00810-SA. If you have specific questions regarding the permit process or permit applications, please contact our Eastern Evaluation Section at (504) 862-2292.

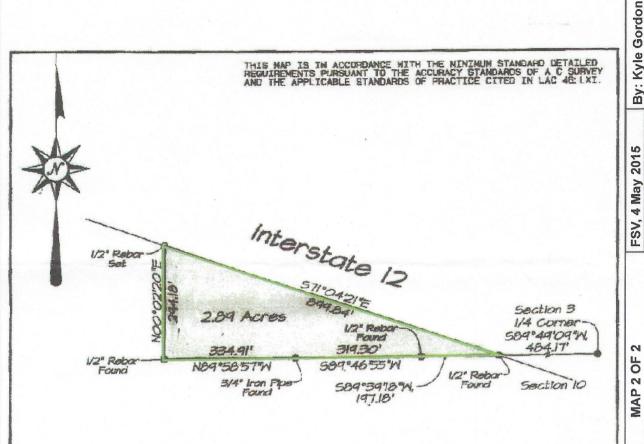
> Sincerely, Tolert a Hiffen

Martin S. Mayer Chief, Regulatory Branch

**Enclosures** 



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This property is located in Flood Zone C, as per FEMA FIRM, Comm. Panel No. 225205 0210 C, map dated 10-17-1984

SERVITUDES SHOWN MEREON (IF ANY) ARE NOT NECESSARILY EXCLUSIVE. SERVITUDES OF RECORD AS SHOWN ON TITLE OPINION OR TITLE POLICY WILL BE ADDED HERETD UPON REQUEST AS THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PERFORMED NO ASSTRACT OR TITLE SEARCH. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS HADE NO ATTEMPT TO LOCATE ANY BURIED UTILITIES OF ASSOCIATED PEDESTALS.

WAS PRISPARED FOR Darby Holdings, LLC

SHOWN A SURVEY HADE OF PROPERTY LOCATED IN Section 3 Township T South, Range 10 East, St. Tammany Parish, Lauislana

THIS MAP IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PHYSICAL SLRVEY NADE ON THE SPOUND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE UNDERSIGNED. SIGNATURE AND STAMPED SEAL MUST BE IN RED OR THIS PLAT IS NOT A TRUE COPY. CERTIFIED CORRECT

LAND SURVEYING Inc.

COVINETON LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA PERISTERED LANG SI FIVEYOR \$20101020 FEB. NO. 3409

SCALE: |" = 200"

DATE: May 30, 2005

NUMBER 11300

WATERS OF THE U.S. NON-WETLAND EGEND **11** APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Feet 009

For: Darby, Judy 450

MVN-2015-00810-SA

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US Army Corps of Engineers. New Orleans District

U.S.

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NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL				
Applie	cant: Ms. Judy Darby	File No.: MVN-2015-00810-SA	Date:	MAY 2 0 2015
Attach	Attached is:			See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Sta	indard Permit or Letter of permission)		A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Per	mit or Letter of permission)		В
	PERMIT DENIAL			C
1	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DE	TERMINATION		D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL	DETERMINATION		Е

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <a href="http://usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/ceewo/reg">http://usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/ceewo/reg</a> 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 OBJECTIONS TO A	N INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT
REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reproffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach add objections are addressed in the administrative record.)	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a revier record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Coyou may provide additional information to clarify the location of in	information that the review officer has determined is needed to rps may add new information or analyses to the record. However,
POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:	
If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:	If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact the Division Engineer through:
Mr. Rob Heffner Chief, Surveillance and Enforcement Section U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160-0267 504-862-1288	Mr. Thomas McCabe Administrative Appeals Review Officer Mississippi Valley Division P.O. Box 80 (1400 Walnut Street) Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080 601-634-5820 FAX: 601-634-5816
RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entropy consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to part of the project site during the notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to part of the project site during the notice of any site investigation.	course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day articipate in all site investigations.
Signature of appellant or agent.	Date: Telephone number:

#### 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.

SE	CTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION
A.	REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 4 May 2015
B.	DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: MVN-2015-00810-SA
C.	PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:  State: Louisiana County/parish/borough: St. Tammany City: Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 30.456022° N, Long. 90.185507° W.
D.	REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):  Office (Desk) Determination. Date:  Field Determination. Date(s): 4 May 2015
	CTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.
	ere Are no "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) he review area. [Required]  Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.  Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain:
B.	CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.
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 waters <sup>2</sup> (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: linear feet: width (ft) and/or 6.0 acres. Wetlands: 1.0 acres. </li> <li>c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: 1987 Delineation Manual</li> </ul>
	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>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).
<sup>3</sup> 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

(i) General Area Conditions: Watershed size: **Pick List 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>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.

<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.

	(b)	General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):  Tributary is: Natural Artificial (man-made). Explain: Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:
		Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):  Average width: feet  Average depth: feet  Average side slopes: Pick List.
		Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):  Silts Sands Concrete  Gravel Muck Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover: Other. Explain:
		Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: Tributary geometry: Pick List Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %
	(c)	Flow: Tributary provides for: Pick List Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: Pick List Describe flow regime: Other information on duration and volume:
		Surface flow is: Pick List. Characteristics:
		Subsurface flow: Pick List. Explain findings:  ☐ Dye (or other) test performed:
		Tributary has (check all that apply):  Bed and banks  OHWM <sup>6</sup> (check all indicators that apply):  clear, natural line impressed on the bank  changes in the character of soil  shelving  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 fac	ctors	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;  fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings;  physical markings/characteristics vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.  itidal gauges  other (list):
	Cha	mical Characteristics: racterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Explain: ntify specific pollutants, if known:

Tributary stream order, if known:

<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.

Tibid.

	(iv) B	iological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):  Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):  Wetland fringe. Characteristics:  Habitat for:  Federally Listed species. Explain findings:  Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:  Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:  Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:
2.	Chara	cteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
		nysical Characteristics:  ) General Wetland Characteristics: Properties: Wetland size: acres Wetland type. Explain: Wetland quality. Explain: Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:
	(b)	) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW: Flow is: Pick List. Explain:  Surface flow is: Pick List
		Characteristics:  Subsurface flow: Pick List. Explain findings:  Dye (or other) test performed:
	(c)	Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:  Directly abutting  Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:  Ecological connection. Explain:  Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:
	(d)	Proximity (Relationship) to TNW Project wetlands are Pick List river miles from TNW. Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Flow is from: Pick List. Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the Pick List floodplain.
	Ch	nemical Characteristics: haracterize 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) Bi	ological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply): Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: Habitat for: Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:
3.	All	eteristics 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.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

#### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

101	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.	RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.  ☑ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: The pond and its outflow channel are perennial based on USGS maps and repeated observations by Corps Botanists.
	Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):  ☐ Tributary waters: 5 linear feet 80 width (ft).  ☐ Other non-wetland waters: 0.99 acres.  ☐ Identify type(s) of waters: The on-site pond was constructed in historical wetlands and still flows to a TNW via an outflow channel located north of the of the pond.
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.	Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.  Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.  Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: The project wetland historically flowed westetward as part of a larger wetland system which abutted Black River. This historically contiguous weltand was severed by the construction of a permitted subdivision under MVN-2005-04188. Without this single man-made barrier the project wetlands would currently abut Black River. Black River is perennial based on USGS and NRCS maps.
	Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:
	Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: 1 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.  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	DLATED [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

E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>See Footnote # 3.

<sup>9</sup> To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

<sup>10</sup> 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.

3	which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.  Interstate isolated waters. Explain:  Other factors. Explain:
	Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:
	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):  Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).  Other non-wetland waters: acres.  Identify type(s) of waters:  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.
A. \$	SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Survey, previous JD.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
	<ul> <li>☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.</li> <li>☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.</li> <li>☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps:</li> <li>☐ Corps navigable waters' study:</li> <li>☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:</li> <li>☐ USGS NHD data.</li> </ul>
	<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 Madisonville.</li> <li>☑ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: St. Tammany Parsh NRCS Web Soil Survey.</li> <li>☑ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife NWI.</li> <li>☑ State/Local wetland inventory map(s):</li> <li>☐ FEMA/FIRM maps:</li> </ul>
	□ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929) □ Photographs: □ Aerial (Name & Date): 1998, 2004, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2013 DOQQ CIR.  or □ Other (Name & Date):
	Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: MVN-2005-03772-SZ (17 November 2005), MVN-2008-00716-SQ (10 February 2009).  Applicable/supporting case law:

Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
Other information (please specify): Louisiana LiDAR.

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: This Basis Form documents an RPW and wetlands abutting an RPW.

# Parcel 3 Wetlands Mitigation Report

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

JUL 9 2004

Operations Division
Eastern Evaluation Section

SUBJECT: MVN 2003-2400 EDD (EDD 20-030-2400)

Mr. James Scherer/Woodlands Group 906 Fagan Drive Hammond, Louisiana 70403

Dear Mr. Scherer:

We are forwarding a draft copy of a permit, subject as above, which will authorize work under the Department of the Army permit program, after signed by a responsible official of this office.

The unsigned, undated copy of the permit is enclosed. You must sign and date the permit, signifying acceptance of the terms and conditions therein, and return the signed permit to this office. Upon receipt of the permit, the permit will be signed by the responsible official and will be returned to you.

In addition, you must forward a check or money order, payable to "FAO-B2", in the amount of \$100.00 to pay processing fees required by Section 325.1(f), Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations. RETURN TO: U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, REGULATORY BRANCH, EASTERN EVALUATION SECTION, POST OFFICE BOX 60267, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267.

YOU ARE ADVISED THAT YOU HAVE NO VALID PERMIT, AND NO WORK MAY BE PERFORMED UNTIL YOU RECEIVE THE ORIGINAL OF THE PERMIT SIGNED BY A RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL OF THIS OFFICE.

Before signing and returning the permit to this office, carefully consider the information contained in the permit. ALSO, CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE INFORMATION

CONTAINED IN THE ATTACHED FORM "NOTIFICATION OF APPLICANT OPTION

(NAO)"WHICH LISTS THE OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO YOU IN YOUR EVALUATION OF THE ENCLOSED PERMIT.

IF YOU CHOOSE TO ACCEPT THE TERMS AND CONDIIONS OF THIS PERMIT, YOU MUST SIGN AND RETURN THIS PERMIT WITH THE DRAWINGS, TOGETHER WITH THE PROCESSING FEE, WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS LETTER. IF YOU FAIL TO DO SO, WE WILL ASSUME YOU NO LONGER PLAN TO DO THE WORK COVERED BY THE DRAFT PERMIT, AND YOUR APPLICATION WILL BE REMOVED FROM OUR FILES.

Sincerely,

Ronald J. Ventola

Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosure

Applio	cant: Mr. James Scherer/Woodlands Group	File No.: MVN-2003-2400-EDD EDD-2003-2400)	Date:	JUL	9 2004
Attach	ed is:			See	Section below
X	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)				A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or L	etter of permission)			В
	PERMIT DENIAL				С
	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMIN	NATION			D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETER	MINATION			Е

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

- 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 OBJECTIONS TO A		
REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your re	easons for appealing the decision of	r your objections to an initial
proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach add	itional information to this form to	clarify where your reasons or
objections are addressed in the administrative record.)		
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review		
record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental		
clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Coryou may provide additional information to clarify the location of it		
POINT OF CONTACTUEOR OUTSING NEEDS NEOR MEDICATION		ministrative record.
If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal		ding the appeal process you may
process you may contact:	also contact the Division Engine	
process you may contact.	also contact the Division Engine	or through.
Pete J. Serio (504)862-2044	Martha S. Chieply (601) 634	-5820
Chief, Eastern Evaluation Section	Administrative Appeals Revi	
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	U.S. Army Corps of Engineer	
P.O. Box 60627	P.O. Box 80	
New Orleans, LA 70160	Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080	
	-	
RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry	ry to Corps of Engineers personne	I, and any government
consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the	course of the appeal process. You	u will be provided a 15 day
notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to pa		
	Date:	Telephone number:
Signature of appellant or agent.		

٠.

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT**

Permittee: Mr. James Scherer/Woodlands Group

Permit No. MVN-2003-2400-EDD (EDD-20-030-2400)

Issuing Office: New Orleans District

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description: Mechanically clear and deposit fill to develop The Lake at Madison Farm subdivision, in accordance with drawings attached in six sheets; sheet 1 dated December 15, 2003, sheet 2 dated February 17, 2004, sheet 3 dated February 5, 2004, sheet 4 dated February 10, 2004, sheet 5 dated February 13, 2004 and sheet 6 dated January 21, 2004.

Project Location: A 69.38-acre tract south of I-12 and east of LA Highway 1077 near Covington, Louisiana, in St. Tammany Parish; Section 10, T7S-R10E.

#### Permit Conditions:

#### General Conditions:

- 1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on <u>JULY 31, 2009</u>. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least 1 month before the above date is reached.
- 2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
- 3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

- 4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
- 5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
- 6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Special Conditions: Page 4.

#### Further Information:

- 1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:
- ( ) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).
- (X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).
- ( ) Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).
- 2. Limits of this authorization.
  - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.
- b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
- c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
- d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
- 3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
- a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
- b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
- c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
  - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

- e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
- 4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.
- 5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).
- c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

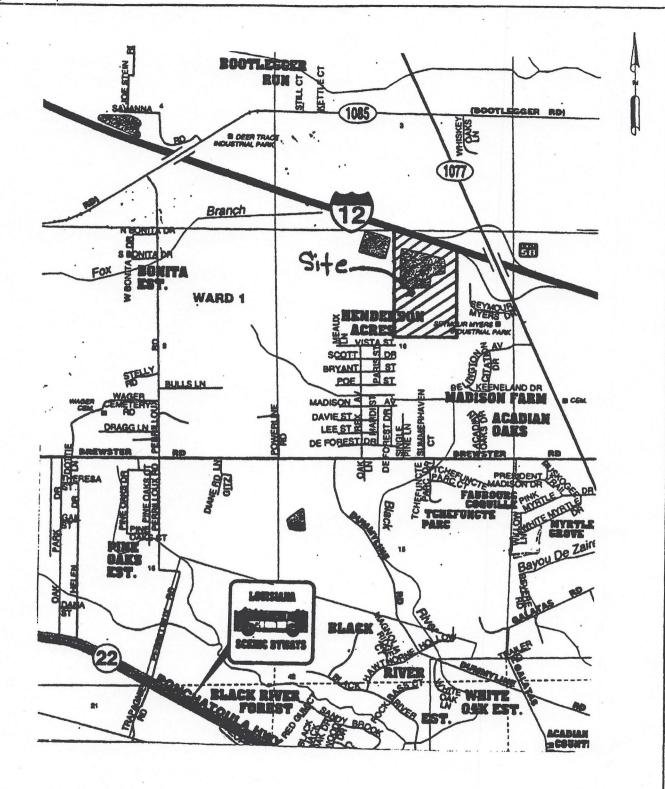
6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

x Thomas K Brow	n Agent x 18 July 04
(PERMITTEE)	(DATA)
This permit becomes effective when the Federal of	fficial, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.
	(DATE)
for Peter J. Rowan, District Engineer	
conditions of this permit will continue to be binding	ermit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the rith its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.
(TDANOFEDEE)	(DATS)
(TRANSFEREE)	(DATÉ)

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS: MVN-2003-2400 (EDD-2003-2400)

- 7. Appropriate erosion and siltation controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.
- 8. As compensatory mitigation, the permittee has agreed to contract with St. Tammany Mitigation Services, L.L.C., for the restoration of wet hardwood flats wetlands on 1.5 acres managed and operated in accordance with the Bayou Lacombe Mitigation Bank Interagency Agreement. The contract shall stipulate that the plantings will be conducted during the non-growing season beginning December 15, 2005.
- 9. The permittee has also agreed to contract with St. Tammany Mitigation Services, L.L.C., for the restoration of pine flatwood/savannah on 22.5 acres managed and operated in accordance with the above agreement. The contract shall stipulate that the required longleaf pine seedling plantings and the initial enhancement and management measures shall be completed during the spring of 2006.
- 10. Once the contract has been executed, the responsibility to complete the compensatory mitigation requirements of this permit becomes that of St. Tammany Mitigation Services, L.L.C., as per the interagency agreement.
- 11. The permittee shall provide the Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch with written verification from St. Tammany Mitigation Services, L.L.C. that the financial arrangements needed to perform the initial plantings have been made. This verification shall be provided by August 1, 2005, or prior to commencement of the work authorized in this permit, whichever comes first.
- 12. The compensatory mitigation identified above has been determined to be a necessary part of this permit approval. Failure by the permittee to perform the compensatory mitigation, in accordance with the permit conditions, is considered grounds for permit suspension, permit revocation, and/or restoration of the work performed under this authorization.
- 13. Many local governing bodies have instituted laws and/or ordinances in order to regulate dredge and/or fill activities in floodplains to assure maintenance of floodwater storage capacity and avoid disruption of drainage patterns that may affect surrounding properties. Your project involves dredging and/or placement of fill, therefore, you must contact the local municipal and/or parish governing body regarding potential impacts to floodplains and compliance of your proposed activities with local floodplain ordinances, regulations or permits.



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

02-065.01

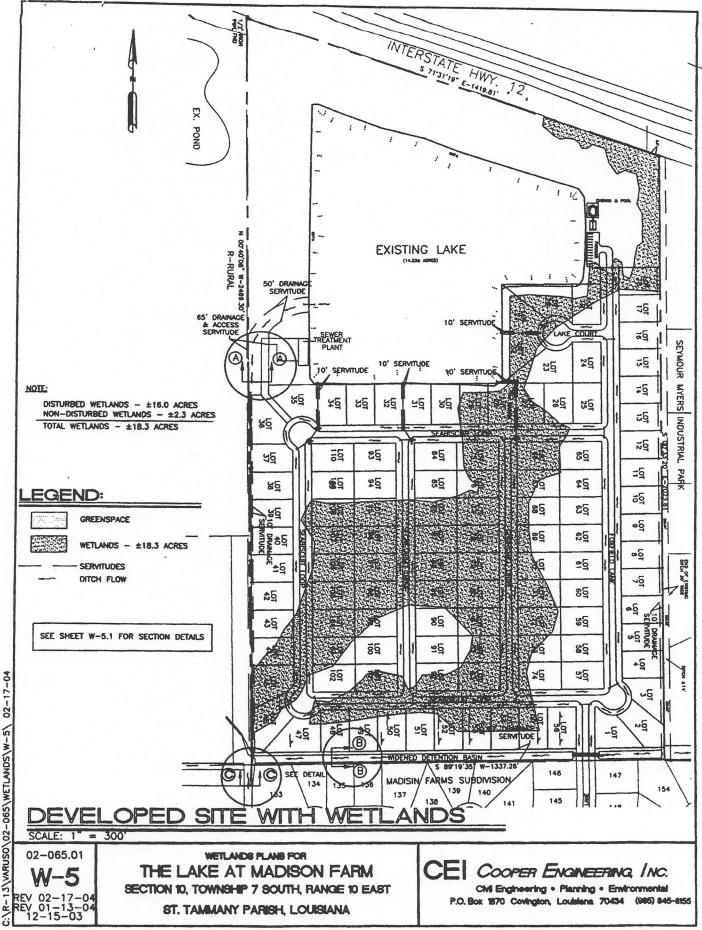
W-1

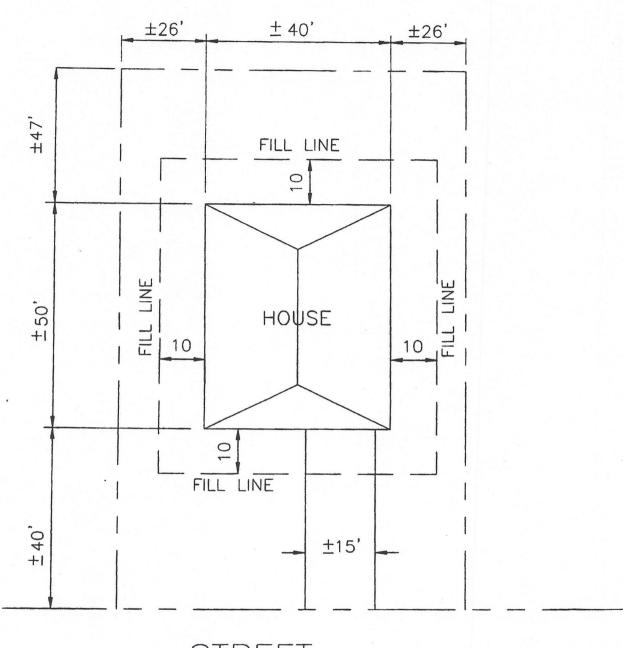
12-15-03

WEILANDS FLANS FOR
THE LAKE AT MADISON FARM
SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 10 EAST
ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LOUISIANA

CEI COOPER ENGINEERING INC.

Civil Engineering • Planning • Environmental P.O. Box 1870 Covington, Louisiene 70434 (985) 845-8155





STREET

### TYPICAL PLAN VIEW

NOT TO SCALE

02-065.01

C:\R13\VARUSO\02-065.01\WETLANDS\W-4\02-05-04

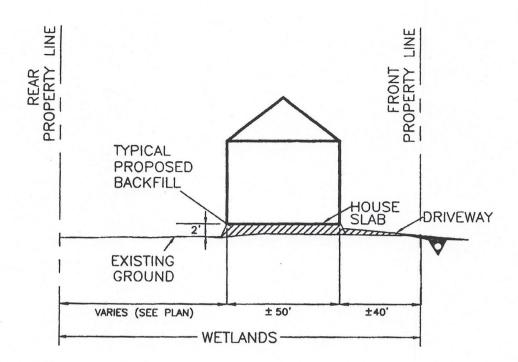
W-4

REV 02-05-04 12-15-03 WETLANDS PERMIT FOR
THE LAKE AT MADISON FARM
SECTIONIO, TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 10 EAST

ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LOUISIANA

CEI COOPER ENGINEERING, INC.

CM Engineering • Planning • Environmental P.O. Box 1970 Covington, Louisiana 70434 (985) 845-8155



### NOTES:

AVERAGE LOT SIZE IS  $\pm 12,600$  S.F. ALL OF THE LOTS IN FLOOD ZONE "C". ONLY FILL REQUIRED IS TYPICAL TO CONSTRUCT BUILDING SLAB AND PAVEMENT ON GRADE.

TYPICAL BUILDING SLAB TO BE FILLED ABOUT 1 1/2'(1.5 FOOT) ABOVE EXISTING GRADE. THEREFORE TOTAL YARDS OF FILL BENEATH BUILDINGS IN WETLANDS =  $\pm 4.500$  CUBIC YARDS.

TYPICALLY CONCRETE AND DRIVEWAYS TO BE FILLED MAXIMUM 6" ABOVE NATURAL GRADE. THEREFORE TOTAL ESTIMATED FILL FOR PAVING IN WETLANDS =  $\pm 150$  CUBIC YARDS. FILL IN ROADWAY =  $\pm 150$  CUBIC YARDS.

TOTAL ESTIMATED FILL REQUIRED FOR HOUSING, DRIVEWAYS & ROADWAYS IN WETLANDS IS APPROX. ±4800 CUBIC YARDS.

### TYPICAL DEVELOPED LOT

NOT TO SCALE

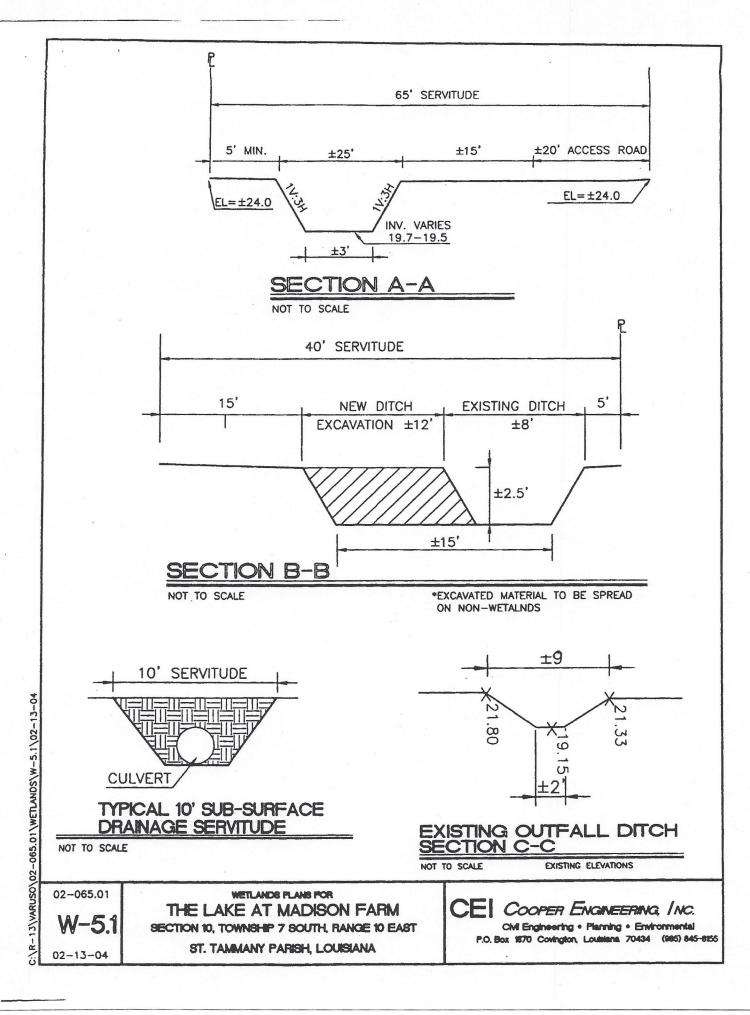
02-065.01

M-3

REV 02-10-04 12-18-03 WEILANDS PERMIT FOR
THE LAKE AT MADISON FARIM
SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 10 EAST
ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LOUISIANA

CEI COOPER ENGINEERING, INC.

Civil Engineering • Planning • Environmental P.O. Box 1870 Covington, Louisiana 70434 (985) 845-8155



## TYPICAL ASPHALTIC ROADWAY SECTION NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND: FOR ASPHALT PAVING

- 1 4" THICK (MIN.) ASPHALT PAVEMENT. (2" TYPE DPW-1 WEARING COURSE, 2" TYPE 3 BINDER COURSE)
- 2 12" (MIN.) EXISTING BASE, STABILIZED WITH 10% (BY VOLUME) TYPE I PORTLAND CEMENT, AND COMPACTED TO 95% OF ITS STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY. (22' WIDE)
- (3) MIN. 6" THICK, SHOULDER BACKFILL MATERIAL, COMPACTED TO 92% OF ITS STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY. MATERIAL TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SECTION OF THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES, AND LATEST REVISIONS THERETO.
- 4 EXISTING GROUND.

#### BASE PREPARATION AND PAVING NOTES:

- ALL WORK AND MATERIAL TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES, LATEST EDITION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- EXISTING TOP SOIL IN PROPOSED ROAD BED TO BE EXCAVATED AND REMOVED AS NECESSARY FOR FINAL GRADE.
- 3. GRUB REMAINING BASE MATERIAL TO A DEPTH OF 12" BEFORE TREATING WITH CEMENT.

## ROADWAY SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

02-065.01

W-6

1-21-04

WETLANDS PLANS FOR
THE LAKE AT MADISON FARM
SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 10 EAST
ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LOUISIANA

CEI COOPER ENGINEERING, INC.

Civil Engineering • Planning • Environmental P.O. Box 1870 Covington, Louisiana 70434 (985) 845-8155