

EXHIBIT # 10

ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

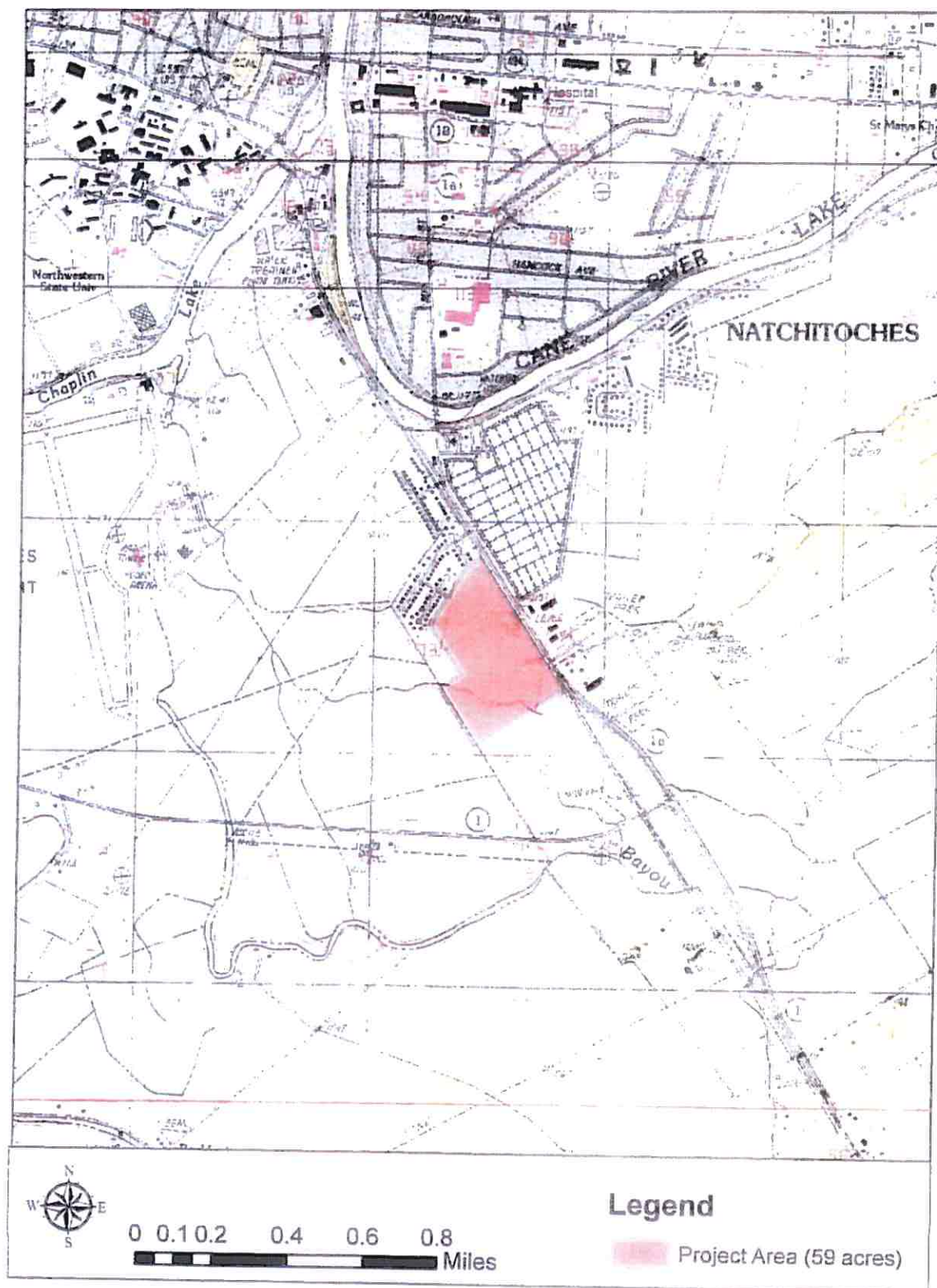
1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text outlines various methods for organizing and storing data, including digital databases and physical filing systems.

2. The second section focuses on the role of technology in modern record management. It highlights how software solutions can streamline processes, reduce errors, and improve accessibility. Examples of specific tools and platforms are provided, along with a discussion on the security measures necessary to protect sensitive information.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges associated with long-term data retention. It explores the legal requirements for archiving records and the importance of regular audits to ensure compliance. The text also discusses the impact of technological advancements on the longevity of digital data and the need for robust backup strategies.

4. The final section provides a summary of key findings and offers recommendations for best practices. It stresses the importance of a proactive approach to record management, encouraging organizations to invest in training and resources to maintain high standards of data integrity and security.

CITY OF NATCHITOCHES
NATCHITOCHES INDUSTRIAL PARK SITE
LAND GRANTS 71, 72, & 73
NATCHITOCHES PARISH, LOUISIANA
LOCATION MAP



ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

On January 30, 2014, Wayne Kilpatrick with NoLa Soil Services, Inc. conducted a wetland determination and environmental overview of the Natchitoches Industrial Park site. This investigation focused on issues and site conditions pertaining to Listed Endangered or Threatened Species and/or their habitat, areas that may be considered jurisdictional under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and significant historical/cultural sites. Representative photographs, supporting soil data, vegetative survey and hydrology data were taken and are presented for documentation.

The proposed project site consists of 59 acres located in portions of Land Grants 71, 72, and 73, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana. See the attached map showing the location and layout of the proposed project site.

SETTING AND CONDITIONS

LANDFORM - SOIL RELATIONS:

The landscape is on the Red River Alluvial Plain. The soils formed in recent loamy sediments. Surface characteristics and soil features indicate the exposed surface is an older natural levee of the Cane River. Geological erosion and weathering have resulted in a landscape with gently sloping convex natural levee and very gently sloping back slopes of the natural levee along Cane River.

SOILS:

The proposed project site was traversed on foot and several soil borings were observed, identified and classified. Two soil series were observed on these proposed project sites. These soils are listed below:

Roxana very fine sandy loam: These soils are well drained and are on the highest part of the landscape. A seasonal high water table is at 4.0' to 6.0' Dec. - Apr. They are classified as Typic Udifluvents. Slopes range from 1 to 2 percent. These soils are non-hydric and are not subject to flooding.

Gallion silt loam: These soils are on the middle back slopes of the natural levee. A seasonal high water table is at depths of greater than 6.0' below the surface layers. The Gallion soils are well drained and are classified as Typic Hapludalfs. These soils have more development in the subsoil layers as evidenced by the presence of Argillic horizons. Gallion soils are also non-hydric and are not subject to flooding.

LAND USE

The entire 59 acre parcel has been in cropland and used for hay production for many years. The present land use at the proposed site is hayland. Vegetation consist of grasses, legumes, and forbs. The entire site is located within the boundaries of the Natchitoches city limits. Adjacent properties are either used for residential, industrial, or farmland and hayland.

404 JURISDICTIONAL AREA

The on-site inspection suggests no 404 Jurisdictional areas (wetland or water of U. S.) will be subject to impact by the proposed project. An intermittent drainage ditch is adjacent to the southwest edge of the proposed site. This feature will not be impacted. This determination is based on data collected for soils, hydrology and vegetation (see attached data forms for Routine Wetland Determination).

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SITES

The entire project site has been precision leveled and graded due to agricultural operations such as the productions of row crops and hayland. A detailed cultural resource study is being conducted by Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc. (CRA).

ENDANGERED SPECIES

According to current information on the Region 4 Listed Species by State, Endangered Species; U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the listed species for Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, are the (3) following individuals:

1. Tern, Least (*Sterna Antillarum*) - Occurrence within parish is possible, status is endangered.
2. Sturgeon, Pallid (*Scaphirhynchus albus*)- Occurrence within parish is possible, status is endangered.
3. Woodpecker, Red-Cockaded (*Picoides Borealis*) – Occurrence within parish is known, status is endangered.

Listed below are more detailed descriptions and discussion of the species listed above:

1. The Least Tern occurs along major river systems such as Red River Ecosystem. The Least Tern takes advantage of constantly changing river pool stages and fish concentrations in pools by retreating flows. River impoundment, channelization, and levee construction have caused a decline in the desirable habitat. None of the above features are near the subject area. The proposed project should not impact any of the bird's habitat if it is ever present within the area.

2. The Pallid sturgeon is associated with bottoms of large, turbid, and relatively warm, free flowing rivers. The proposed project should not impact this species. There are no free flowing rivers within the project site.
3. The Red-cockaded woodpecker occurs in mature pine forests; more specifically, those with long leaf pines averaging 80 to 120 years old and loblolly pines averaging 70 to 100 years old. The Red-cockaded woodpeckers are a territorial and non-migratory species. Each group needs an average of 200 acres of old pine forest to support it needs. There is no existing habitat of old age pine near the proposed project; therefore, there should not be any impact on the bird's habitat if it is ever present within the area.

SUMMARY

In Summary, no Threatened or Endangered Species, no 404 Jurisdictional areas and no significant historical and cultural sites were found on the subject lands. A more detailed cultural resource investigation is being conducted by Cultural Resources Analysts, Inc. (CRA). This environmental overview provides reasonable certification that a diligent and reasonable effort was made on the day of the study to ascertain that all environmental issues were addressed.

POINT OF CONTACT

For additional information, please contact Mr. K. Randall Smoak of Cothren, Graff, Smoak Engineering, Inc. at the following address:

Cothren, Graff, Smoak Engineering, Inc.
6305 Westport Avenue
Shreveport, LA 71129-2499
318-687-3732

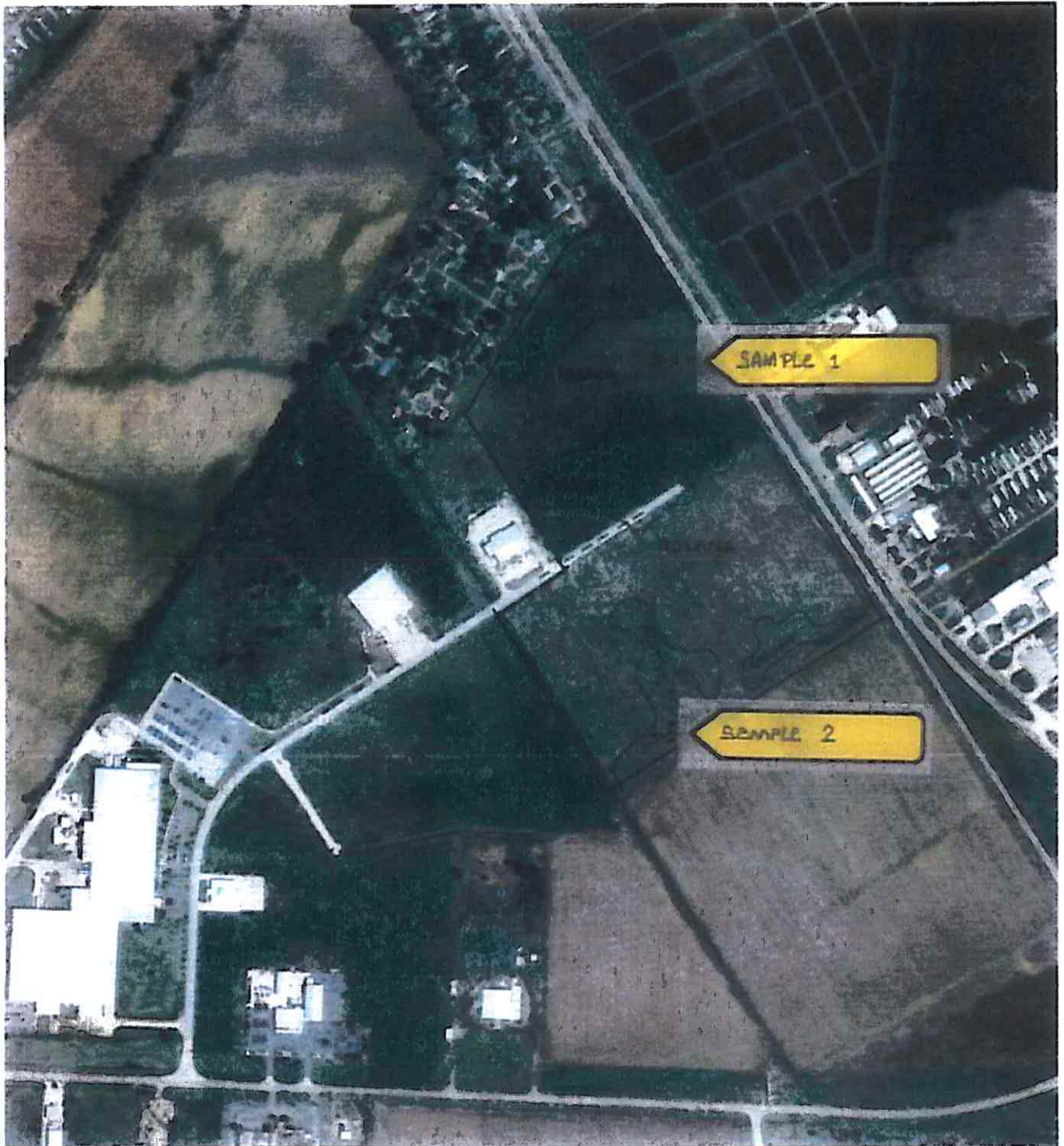
Or, contact Mr. Wayne Kilpatrick of NoLa Soil Services, Inc. at the following address:

NoLa Soil Services, Inc.
760 Highway 521
Haynesville, Louisiana 71038
Phone: (318) 624-2465
Fax: (318) 624-2465

CITY OF NATCHITOCHES

NATCHITOCHES INDUSTRIAL PARK SITE
LAND GRANTS 71, 72, & 73
NATCHITOCHES PARISH, LOUISIANA

LOCATION FOR VEGETATION, HYDROLOGY AND SOILS DATA MAP



100 M

Imagery 10/20/14 DigitalGlobe, USDA Farm Service Agency

CITY OF NATCHITOCHES

NATCHITOCHES INDUSTRIAL PARK SITE
LAND GRANTS 71, 72, & 73
NATCHITOCHES PARISH, LOUISIANA

INTRODUCTION TO ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA

The entire proposed project site was traversed on foot. Several soil borings were taken and vegetation data along with hydrologic conditions were noted and recorded. The Gallion and Roxana soils were observed. Presented are COE Data Sheets for the soils observed on this proposed project.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Natchitoches Industrial Park Site City/County: Natchitoches Sampling Date: 1-30-2014
 Applicant/Owner: City of Natchitoches State: LA Sampling Point: S-1
 Investigator(s): W. Wayne Kilpatrick Section, Township, Range: Land Grant 72
 Landform (hill/slope, terrace, etc.): Alluvial Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 131 Lat: N 31 43 57.5 Long: W 93 4 42.0 Datum: 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Roxana very fine sandy loam NWI classification: U
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: Entire proposed project site is presently used for hayland.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (Includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Well drained soil on high part of natural levee of Cane River.		

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

 Sampling Point: S-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'R</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>N/A</u> 20% of total cover: <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th>Total % Cover of:</th> <th>Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>30</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>90</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>150</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>600</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A)</td> <td><u>690</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.88</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>30</u>	x 3 = <u>90</u>	FACU species <u>150</u>	x 4 = <u>600</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A)	<u>690</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species <u>30</u>	x 3 = <u>90</u>																	
FACU species <u>150</u>	x 4 = <u>600</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A)	<u>690</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'R</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>N/A</u> 20% of total cover: <u>N/A</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'R</u>)																		
1. <u>Cynodon Dactylon</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)														
2. <u>Vicia Angustifolia</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. <u>Lamium Amplexicaule</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
4. <u>Sorghum Halepense</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
5. <u>Trifolium Repens</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
6. <u>Andropogon Virginicus</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
7. <u>Rubus Trivialis</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
12. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>180</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>90</u> 20% of total cover: <u>36</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'R</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>N/A</u> 20% of total cover: <u>N/A</u>																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). 				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.														
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>														

SOIL

Sampling Point: S-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	5YR4/4	100					VFSL	
6-17	5YR4/6	100					VFSL	
17-26	5YR5/6	100					VFSL	
26-45	5YR4/6	100					SIL	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histlic Epipedon (A2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histlic (A3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
<input type="checkbox"/> Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U) | <input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Marl (F10) (LRR U)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
<input type="checkbox"/> Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
<input type="checkbox"/> Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
<input type="checkbox"/> Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
(MLRA 153B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) |
|--|--|--|

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (Inches): N/A

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

The soil is identified as Roxana very fine sandy loam. These soils are well drained and are classified as Typic Udifluvents. Roxana soils are non-hydric and are not associated with wetlands.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Natchitoches Industrial Park Site City/County: Natchitoches Sampling Date: 1-30-2014
 Applicant/Owner: City of Natchitoches State: LA Sampling Point: S-2
 Investigator(s): W. Wayne Kilpatrick Section, Township, Range: Land Grant 72
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Alluvial Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 131 Lat: N 31 43 42.0 Long: W 93 4 44.6 Datum: 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Gallion silt loam NWI classification: U

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: Entire proposed project site is presently used for hayland.		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Well drained soil on back slope of natural levee of Cane River.		

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

 Sampling Point: **S-2**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'R)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>N/A</u> 20% of total cover: <u>N/A</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>35</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>105</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>185</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>740</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>220</u> (A)</td> <td><u>845</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.84</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>35</u>	x 3 = <u>105</u>	FACU species <u>185</u>	x 4 = <u>740</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>220</u> (A)	<u>845</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
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FACU species <u>185</u>	x 4 = <u>740</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>220</u> (A)	<u>845</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'R)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>N/A</u> 20% of total cover: <u>N/A</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30'R)																		
1. <u>Sorghum Halepense</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)														
2. <u>Vicia Angustifolia</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
3. <u>Lamium Amplexicaule</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
4. <u>Andropogon Virginicus</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
5. <u>Trifolium Repens</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
6. <u>Rubus Trivialis</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
7. <u>Cynodon Dactylon</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
12. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>220</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>110</u> 20% of total cover: <u>44</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'R)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>N/A</u> 20% of total cover: <u>N/A</u>																		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). 																		

SOIL

Sampling Point: S-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	7.5YR4/4	100					SIL	
6-17	5YR4/6	100					SIL	
17-26	5YR5/6	90	5YR6/4	10	C	M	SICL	
26-45	5YR4/6	100					SICL	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (Inches): N/A

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No **X**

Remarks:

This well drained soil is identified as Gallion silt loam. Gallion soils are classified as Typic Hapludalfs. These soils are not associated with wetlands.

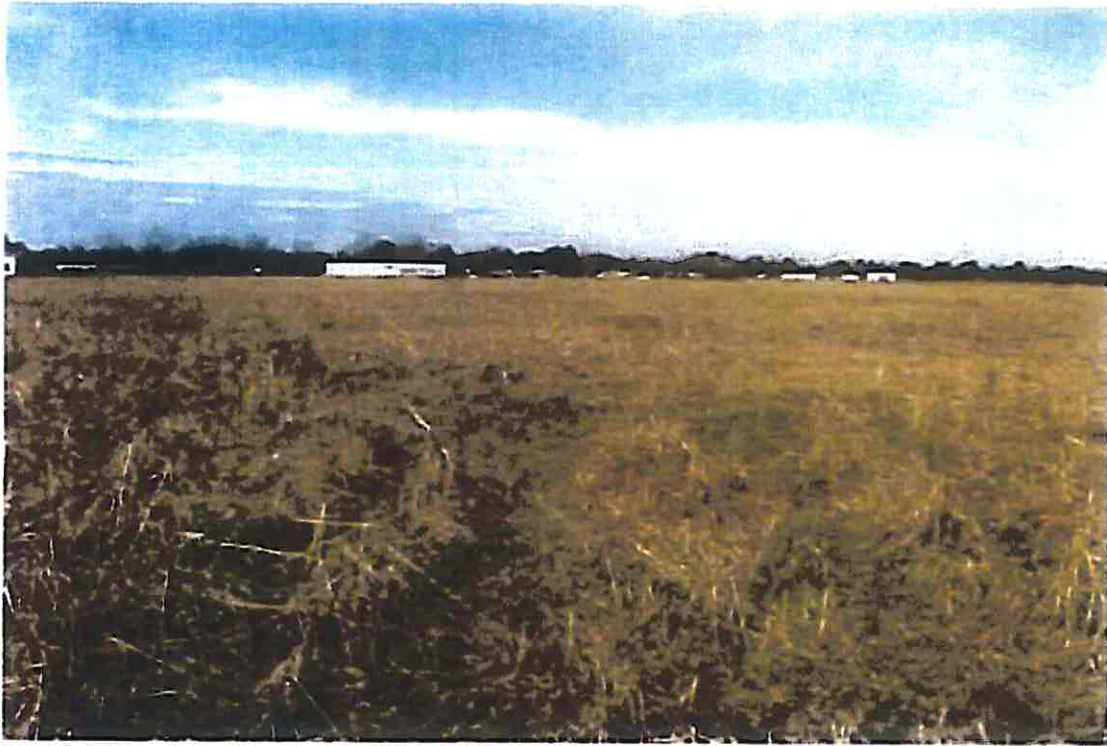
CITY OF NATCHITOCHES
NATCHITOCHES INDUSTRIAL PARK SITE
LAND GRANTS 71, 72, & 73
NATCHITOCHES PARISH, LOUISIANA
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph: 1

Project: Natchitoches Industrial Park Site

Photo Description: This view is in a northward direction along the west side of the proposed project site. The entire parcel of property is presently used for hay production. The landscape is a natural levee and the soils are well drained.



Photograph: 2

Project: Natchitoches Industrial Park Site

Photo Description: A northward view from the southwest corner of the proposed project site. This property has been in agricultural production for several years. It has been precision leveled and land graded for production of row crops such as cotton, corn, and soybeans. The soils are well drained.



Photograph: 3

Project: Natchitoches Industrial Park Site

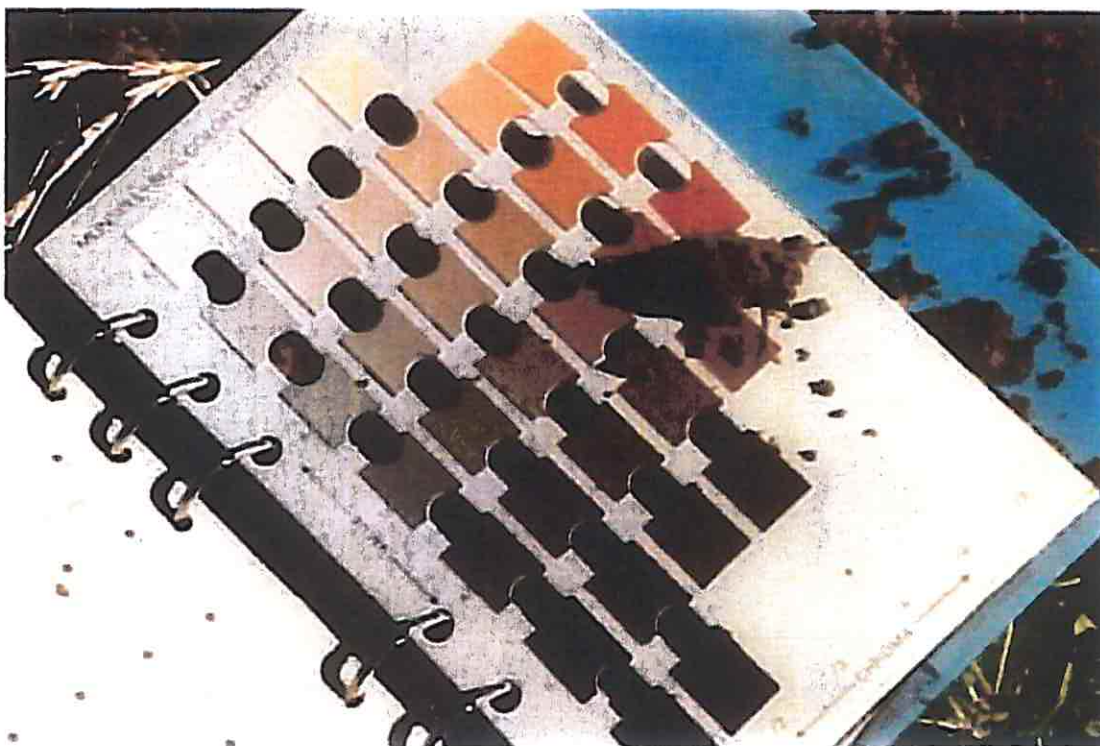
Photo Description: Looking northwestward from southeast corner of project site. A railroad and La. Hwy. 1 borders this side of the site. There are no wetlands on the proposed project site.



Photograph: 4

Project: Natchitoches Industrial Park Site

Photo Description: This soil profile indicates the soils are loamy and well drained. Only two soil series were found on the project site. These soils are Roxana and Gallion; both are well drained and non-hydric. Wetland criteria is not present on the proposed site.



Photograph: 5

Project: Natchitoches Industrial Park Site

Photo Description: The Munsell soil color chart indicates these soils are reddish brown and yellowish red. The soils are classified as Typic Udi fluvents and Typic Hapludalfs. The reddish colors indicate these soils are well drained and are non-hydric.

