Appendix A – Tennessee Valley Authority Site Clearing and Grading Specifications

Tennessee Valley Authority Site Clearing and Grading Specifications

1. General - The project manager with the clearing and/or grading contractor(s) shall review the environmental evaluation documents for the project or proposed activity (categorical exclusion checklist, environmental assessment, or environmental impact statement) along with all clearing and construction appendices, conditions in applicable general and/or site-specific permits, the storm water pollution prevention plan, open burning or demolition notification requirements, and any Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) commitments to property owners. The contractor shall then plan and carry out operations using techniques consistent with good engineering and storm water management practices as outlined in TVA's best management practices (BMPs) manual. The contractor will protect areas that are to be left unaffected by access or clearing work at and adjacent to all work sites. In sensitive areas and their buffers, the contractor will retain as much native ground cover and other vegetation as possible. BMPs shall be installed before general site clearing or grading, with progressive stabilization BMPs applied from the perimeter toward the interior work areas as grading is completed. Any stabilized area that must be disturbed in subsequent steps shall have temporary BMPs installed until work is completed and the area is restabilized.

If the contractor fails to use BMPs or to follow environmental expectations discussed in the prebid, prework meeting or present in contract specifications, TVA will order corrective changes and additional work, as deemed necessary in TVA's judgment, to meet the intent of environmental laws and regulations or other guidelines. Major violations or continued minor violations will result in work suspension until correction of the situation is achieved or other remedial action is taken at the contractor's expense. Penalty clauses may be invoked as appropriate.

- 2. Regulations The clearing contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental and antipollution laws, regulations, and ordinances, including without limitation, all air, water, solid and hazardous waste, noise, and nuisance laws, regulations, and ordinances. He or she shall secure, or ensure that TVA has secured, all necessary permits and authorizations and made all appropriate notifications to conduct work on the acres shown on the drawings and plan and profile for the contract. The contractor's designated project manager will actively seek to prevent, control, monitor, and safely abate all commonly recognized forms of workplace and environmental pollution. Permits or authorizations and any necessary certifications of trained employees knowledgeable of environmental requirements shall be documented with copies submitted to TVA's project manager or environmental specialist before work begins. The contractor and subcontractors will be responsible for meeting all conditions specified in permits. Permit conditions shall be reviewed in prework discussions.
- 3. <u>Land and Landscape Preservation</u> The contractor shall exercise care to preserve the condition of cleared soils by avoiding as much compacting and deep scarring as possible in areas not to be developed for buildings, structures, or foundations. As soon as possible after initial disturbance of the soil and in accordance with any permit(s) or other state or local environmental regulatory requirements, cover material shall be placed to prevent erosion and sedimentation of water bodies or conveyances to

surface water or groundwater. The placement of erosion/sediment controls shall begin at the perimeter and work progressively to the interior of the site. Repeated work in an area will require establishment of a ground cover immediately after each disturbance is completed. In areas outside the clearing, borrow, fill, or use and access areas, the natural vegetation shall be protected from damage. The contractor and his or her employees and subcontractors must not deviate from delineated access routes or use areas and must enter the site(s) at designated areas that will be marked. Clearing operations shall be conducted to prevent any unnecessary destruction, scarring, or defacing of the remaining natural vegetation and adjacent surroundings in the vicinity of the work. In sensitive public or environmental areas, appropriate buffer zones shall be observed by modifying the methods of clearing or reclearing, grading, borrow, or fill so that the buffer and sensitive area are protected. Some areas may require planting native low-growing plants or grasses to meet the criteria of regulatory agencies, executive orders, or commitments to special program interests.

- 4. Streamside Management Zones The clearing and/or grading contractor(s) must leave as many rooted ground cover plants as possible in buffer zones along streams and other bodies of water or wet-weather conveyances thereto. In such streamside management zones (SMZs), tall-growing tree species (trees that would interfere with TVA's National Electrical Safety Code clearances) shall be cut, and the stumps may be treated to prevent resprouting. Low-growing trees identified by TVA as marginal electrical clearance problems may be cut and then the stump treated with growth regulators to allow low, slow-growing canopy development and active root growth. Only approved herbicides shall be used, and herbicide application shall be conducted by certified applicators from the Transmission Operations and Maintenance (TOM) organization after initial clearing and construction. Cutting of trees within SMZs must be accomplished by using either hand-held equipment or other appropriate clearing equipment, such as a feller-buncher. The method will be selected based on sitespecific conditions and topography to minimize soil disturbance and impacts to the SMZ and surrounding area. Disturbed soils in SMZs must be stabilized by appropriate methods immediately after the access or site is cleared. Stabilization must occur within the time frame specified in applicable storm water permits or regulations. Stumps within SMZs may be cut close to the ground but must not be removed or uprooted. Trees, limbs, and debris shall be prevented from falling into water bodies or immediately removed from streams, ditches, ponds, and wet areas using methods that will minimize dragging or scarring the banks or stream bottom. No debris will be left in the water or watercourse. Equipment will cross streams, ditches, or wet areas only at locations designated by TVA after the application of appropriate erosion-control BMPs and consistent with permit conditions or regulatory requirements.
- 5. Wetlands In forested wetlands, tall trees will be cut near the ground, leaving stumps and roots in place. The cambium may be treated with herbicides applied by certified applicators from the TOM organization to prevent regrowth. Understory trees that must be initially cut and removed may be allowed to grow back or may be treated with tree growth regulators selectively to slow growth and increase the reclearing cycle. The decision will be situationally made based on existing ground cover, wetland type, and tree species, since tall tree removal may "release" understory species and allow them to quickly grow to "electrical clearance problem" heights. In many circumstances, herbicides labeled for water and wetland use may be used in reclearing.

At substation, switching stations, and communications sites, wetlands are avoided unless there is no feasible alternative.

- 6. Sensitive Area Preservation If prehistoric or historic artifacts or features that might be of archaeological or historical significance are discovered during clearing, grading, borrow, or fill operations, the activity shall immediately cease within a 100-foot radius, and a TVA project manager, an environmental specialist, and the TVA Cultural Resources program manager shall be notified. The site shall be protected and left as found until a determination about the resources, their significance, and site treatment is made by TVA's Cultural Resources Program. Work may continue beyond the finding zone and the 100-foot radius beyond its perimeter.
- 7. Water Quality Control The contractor's clearing, grading, borrow and fill, and/or disposal activities shall be performed using BMPs that will prevent erosion and entrance of spillage, contaminants, debris, and other pollutants or objectionable materials into drainageways, surface waters, or groundwater. Special care shall be exercised in refueling equipment to prevent spills. Fueling areas shall be remote from any sinkhole, crevice, stream, or other water body. Open burning debris shall be kept away from streams and ditches and shall be incorporated into the soil. Only materials allowed to be burned under an open burning permit may be incorporated into the soil.

The clearing and grading contractor(s) and subcontractors will erect and (when TVA or contract construction personnel are unable) maintain BMPs, such as silt fences, on steep slopes and adjacent to any steam, wetland, or other water body. BMPs will be inspected by the TVA field engineer or other designated TVA or contractor personnel routinely and at least as frequently as required by the permit or good management practices and during periods of high runoff; any necessary repairs will be made as soon as practicable. BMP runoff sampling will be conducted in accordance with permit requirements. Records of all inspections and sampling will be maintained on site, and copies of inspection forms and sampling results will be forwarded to the TVA environmental specialist.

8. Turbidity and Blocking of Streams - If temporary clearing, grading, borrow, or fill activities must interrupt natural drainage, appropriate drainage facilities and erosion/sediment controls shall be provided to avoid erosion and siltation of streams and other water bodies or water conveyances. In Tennessee, conditions of an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit shall be met. Turbidity levels in receiving waters or at storm water discharge points shall be monitored, documented, and reported if required by the applicable permit. Erosion and sediment control measures such as silt fences, water bars, and sediment traps shall be installed as soon as practicable after initial access, site, borrow, fill, or right-of-way disturbance and after sequential disturbance of stabilized areas due to stepwise construction requirement in accordance with applicable permit or regulatory requirements.

On rights-of-way, mechanized equipment shall not be operated in flowing water except when approved and then only to construct necessary stream crossings under direct quidance of TVA.

Construction of stream fords or other crossings will only be permitted at approved locations and to current TVA design or construction access road standards. At any construction site, material shall not be deposited in watercourses or within stream bank

areas where it could be washed away by high stream flows. Any clearing debris that enters streams or other water bodies shall be removed immediately. Appropriate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and state permits shall be obtained for stream or wetland crossings.

- 9. <u>Air Quality Control</u> The clearing or grading contractor shall take appropriate actions to limit the amount of air emissions created by clearing and disposal operations to be well within the limits of clearing or burning permits and/or forestry or local fire department requirements. All operations must be conducted in a manner that prevents nuisance conditions or damage to adjacent land, crops, dwellings, highways, or people. If building renovation or demolition is involved, the required air quality organization shall be notified the minimum 10 days in advance, and if the start date is delayed, renotified to start the clock again.
- 10. <u>Dust and Mud Control</u> Clearing, grading, borrow, fill, or transport activities shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes the creation of fugitive dust. This may require limitations as to type of equipment, allowable speeds, and routes utilized. Control measures such as water, gravel, etc., or similar measures may be used subject to TVA approval. On new construction sites and easements, the last 100 feet before an access road approaches a county road or highway shall be graveled to prevent transfer of mud onto the public road.
- 11. <u>Burning</u> The contractor shall obtain applicable permits and approvals to conduct controlled burning. The contractor will comply with all provisions of the permit, notification or authorization including burning site locations, controlled draft, burning hours, and such other conditions as stipulated. If weather conditions such as wind speed or wind direction change rapidly, the contractor's burning operation may be temporarily stopped by TVA's field engineer. The debris to be burned shall be kept as clean and dry as possible and stacked and burned in a manner that produces the minimum amount of smoke. Residue from burning will be disposed of according to permit stipulations. No fuel starters or enhancements other than kerosene will be allowed.
- Smoke and Odors The contractor will properly store and handle combustible and volatile materials that could create objectionable smoke, odor, or fumes. The contractor shall not burn oil or refuse that includes trash, rags, tires, plastics, or other manufactured debris.
- 13. Vehicle Exhaust Emissions The contractor shall maintain and operate equipment in a manner that limits vehicle exhaust emissions. Equipment and vehicles will be kept within the manufacturer's recommended limits and tolerances. Excessive exhaust gases will be eliminated, and inefficient operating procedures will be revised or halted until corrective repairs or adjustments are made.
- 14. <u>Vehicle Servicing</u> Routine maintenance of vehicles will not be performed on the site, right-of-way, or access route. However, if emergency or "have to" situations arise, minimal/temporary maintenance to vehicles will occur in order to mobilize the vehicle to an off-site maintenance shop. Some heavy equipment may have to be serviced on the right-of-way, site, or access route, except in designated sensitive areas. The clearing, grading, borrow, or fill contractor will properly maintain these vehicles with approved spill protection controls and countermeasures. If emergency maintenance in a

- sensitive or questionable area arises, the Area Environmental Program Administration or project manager will be consulted. All wastes and used oils will be properly recovered, handled, and disposed/recycled. Equipment shall not be temporarily stored in stream floodplains, whether overnight or on weekends or holidays.
- 15. <u>Noise Control</u> The contractor shall take steps to avoid the creation of excessive sound levels for employees, the public, or the site and adjacent property owners. Concentration of individual noisy pieces as well as the hours and locations of operation should be considered.
- 16. <u>Noise Suppression</u> All internal combustion engines shall be properly equipped with mufflers. The equipment and mufflers shall be maintained at peak operating efficiency.
- 17. <u>Sanitation</u> A designated representative of TVA or the clearing, grading, borrow, fill, or construction contractor shall contract a sanitary contractor who will provide sanitary chemical toilets convenient to all principal points of operation for every working party and at each construction step. The facilities shall comply with applicable federal, state, or local health laws and regulations. They shall not be located closer than 100 feet to any stream or tributary or to any wetland. The facilities shall be required to have proper servicing and maintenance, and the waste disposal contractor shall verify in writing that the waste disposal will be in state-approved facilities. Employees shall be notified of sanitation regulations and shall be required to use the toilet facilities.
- 18. <u>Refuse Disposal</u> The clearing, grading, borrow, fill, or construction contractor and subcontractor(s) shall be responsible for daily cleanup and proper labeling, storage, and disposal of all refuse and debris on the site produced by his or her operations and employees. Facilities that meet applicable regulations and guidelines for refuse collection will be required. Only approved transport, storage, and disposal areas shall be used. Records of waste generation shall be maintained for a site and shall be provided to the project manager and environmental specialist assigned to the project.
- 19. <u>Brush and Timber Disposal (Initial Clearing)</u> For initial clearing, trees are commonly part of the contractor's contract to remove as they wish. Trees may be removed from the site for lumber or pulpwood, or they may be chipped or stacked and burned. All such activities must be coordinated with the TVA field engineer and the open burning permits; notifications and regulatory requirements must be met. On rights-of-way, trees may be cut and left in place only in areas specified by TVA and approved by appropriate regulatory agencies. These areas may include sensitive wetlands or SMZs where tree removal would cause excessive ground disturbance or in very rugged terrain where windrowed trees are used as sediment barriers along the edge of the right-of-way, site, or access.

Trees that have been cut may not be left on a substation, switching station, or communications site.

20. <u>Restoration of Site</u> - All disturbed areas, with the exception of farmland under cultivation and any other areas as may be designated by TVA's specifications, shall be stabilized in the following manner unless the property owner and TVA's engineer specify a different method:

- A. The subsoil shall be loosened to a minimum depth of 6 inches if possible and worked to remove unnatural ridges and depressions.
- B. If needed, appropriate soil amendments will be added.
- C. All disturbed areas will initially be seeded with a temporary ground cover such as winter wheat, rye, or millet, depending on the season. Perennials may also be planted during initial seeding if proper growing conditions exist. Final restoration and final seeding will be performed as line, site, or communications facilities construction is completed. Final seeding will consist of permanent perennial grasses such as those outlined in TVA's A Guide for Environmental Protection and Best Management Practices for Tennessee Valley Authority Construction and Maintenance Activities (TVA, 2017). Exceptions would include those areas designated as native grass planting areas. Initial and final restoration will be performed by the clearing contractor with emphasis on using landscaping materials provided in guidelines for low maintenance native vegetation use.
- D. TVA holds the option, depending upon the time of year and weather condition, to delay or withdraw the requirement of seeding until more favorable planting conditions are certain. In the meantime, other stabilization techniques must be applied.
- E. Vegetation designated by the Federal Invasive Species Council must be eliminated at the work site, and equipment being transported from location to location must be inspected to ensure removal and destruction of live material.

References

Tennessee Valley Authority. 2017. A Guide for Environmental Protection and Best Management Practices for Tennessee Valley Authority Construction and Maintenance Activities, Revision 3. Edited by G. Behel, S. Benefield, R. Brannon, C. Buttram, G. Dalton, C. Ellis, C. Henley, T. Korth, T. Giles, A. Masters, J. Melton, R. Smith, J.Turk, T. White, R. Wilson. Chattanooga, TN.: Retrieved from https://www.tva.com/Energy/Transmission-System/Transmission-System-Projects (n.d.).

Revision July 2017



FINAL Wetland Delineation Report

Origis Energy Optimist Solar + Battery Energy Storage System Clay County, Mississippi

October 12, 2021

Prepared for:



800 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1000 Miami, Florida 33131

Prepared by:



117 Hearthstone Drive SW Aiken, South Carolina 29803 Phone: (803) 649-7963

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Introduction							
	1.1	Project Description and Location	1					
	1.2	Ecoregional Setting	1					
2.0	Des	ktop Analysis	2					
	2.1	Desktop Methodology	2					
	2.2	Desktop Results	2					
3.0	We	land Delineations	4					
	3.1	Wetland Delineation Methodology	4					
	3.2	Wetland Delineation Results						
	3.3	Conclusions	7					
4.0	Ass	essment of Other WOTUS						
	4.1	Other WOTUS Assessment Methodology						
	4.2	Other WOTUS Results						
	4.3	Conclusions1	1					
		x A – Figures x B – Wetland Determination Data Forms x C – Photo Log						
Appe	endix	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms						
LIS	ndix	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log						
LIS Figur	T C	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log F FIGURES (APPENDIX A)						
LIS Figur Figur	T C e 1. e 2.	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log F FIGURES (APPENDIX A) Site Location Map						
Appe LIS Figur Figur Figur	endix e 1. e 2. e 3.	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log F FIGURES (APPENDIX A) Site Location Map Wetlands and Waterbodies Map						
LIS Figur Figur Figur Figur	endix e 1. e 2. e 3. e 4.	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log F FIGURES (APPENDIX A) Site Location Map Wetlands and Waterbodies Map Soils Map						
Appe LIS Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur	e 1. e 2. e 3. e 4. e 5.	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log F FIGURES (APPENDIX A) Site Location Map Wetlands and Waterbodies Map Soils Map Floodplain Map						
Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur	e 1. e 2. e 3. e 4. e 5. e 6.	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log F FIGURES (APPENDIX A) Site Location Map Wetlands and Waterbodies Map Soils Map Floodplain Map Land Use/Land Cover Map						
Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur	endix e 1. e 2. e 3. e 4. e 5. e 6. e 7.	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log F FIGURES (APPENDIX A) Site Location Map Wetlands and Waterbodies Map Soils Map Floodplain Map Land Use/Land Cover Map Delineated Aquatic Resources Overview Map						
Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur	endix e 1. e 2. e 3. e 4. e 5. e 6. e 7.	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log F FIGURES (APPENDIX A) Site Location Map Wetlands and Waterbodies Map Soils Map Floodplain Map Land Use/Land Cover Map Delineated Aquatic Resources Overview Map Delineated Aquatic Resources Mapbook	6					
Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur Figur Table	endix e 1. e 2. e 3. e 4. e 5. e 6. e 7.	B – Wetland Determination Data Forms C – Photo Log F FIGURES (APPENDIX A) Site Location Map Wetlands and Waterbodies Map Soils Map Floodplain Map Land Use/Land Cover Map Delineated Aquatic Resources Overview Map Delineated Aquatic Resources Mapbook F TABLES						

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Origis Holdings USA Subco, LLC (Origis) proposes to construct a utility scale solar farm and associated infrastructure in Clay County, Mississippi. Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech), and their longtime teaming partner (CCR Environmental) based in Atlanta, conducted a wetland field survey in support of the Optimist Solar Project (Project). The first field delineation effort was conducted between November 16 and 20, 2020. The second field delineation effort was conducted between March 15 and 18, 2021. A third field delineation effort was conducted between July 19 and 22, 2021.

1.1 Project Description and Location

The Project area encompassed approximately 2,947 acres of land east of West Point, Mississippi (Figure 1). The Project area is drained by Spring Creek, McGee Creek, and Town Creek and predominantly made up of crop land and pastures, as well as emergent and forested wetlands. The Project area can be accessed from existing roads located off Mississippi Highway 50 (MS-50) to the south and Barton Ferry Road to the north.

1.2 Ecoregional Setting

The Project area is characterized by gently rolling hills, with elevation ranging from approximately 215 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to approximately 270 feet amsl. The Project area is divided between two sections of the East Gulf Coastal Plain physiographic province, the Black Prairie section to the west and the Tombigbee and Tennessee River Hills section to the east (Dockery and Thompson 2019). The Black Prairie, named for the high content of organic matter in the soil, is an important agricultural region that originally consisted of open prairie grasslands. The Tombigbee and Tennessee River Hills section comprises a hilly landscape developed on unconsolidated Cretaceous sands. The Project area lies within the Tombigbee River basin which contains high-order tributaries that flow southeasterly to the Tombigbee River.

2.0 DESKTOP ANALYSIS

The following sections briefly describe the methods and results of the desktop analysis.

2.1 Desktop Methodology

The desktop analysis was conducted to identify features that may be considered jurisdictional wetlands or other waters of the United States (WOTUS) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). ArcGIS software was used to identify where wetlands and other WOTUS resources might occur within the Project area. Desktop analysis was performed using the following sources:

- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Program
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (WSS) Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) data for mapped hydric soils and drainage class
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)
- The Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium (MRLC) National Land Cover Database (NLCD)

2.2 Desktop Results

Desktop analysis revealed several locations where wetlands and other WOTUS (ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial streams, drainage ditches, canals, ponds, etc.) had been documented within the Project area.

Wetlands and Streams

The NWI mapper showed four wetland types in the Project area: palustrine forested/shrub wetlands, freshwater emergent wetlands, freshwater ponds, and riverine wetlands (2019). NHD-identified stream reaches were documented within the Project area (NHD 2020). There were three named stream features within the Project area: Spring Creek, McGee Creek, and Town Creek. Figure 2 depicts the NWI and NHD data within and surrounding the Project area overlain on a topographic basemap.

Hydric Soils

The SSURGO database was consulted to identify soils in the Project area. For the purposes of the desktop analysis, map units categorized as hydric or predominantly hydric were considered potential wetlands. Three soil series in the Project area are partially hydric: Una clay loam, Leeper silty clay loam, and Griffith silty clay. Figure 3 depicts soil types, including hydric soils, in the Project area (NRCS 2020).

Floodplains

A desktop analysis for mapped floodplains was conducted using FEMA FIRM (2011) electronic data for floodplains within the Project area. Flood Zone A is located along Town Creek, McGee Creek, Spring Creek, and their tributaries (FEMA Flood Maps 28025C0355D, 28025C0215D, and 28025C0194D, effective 5/3/2011). Figure 4 contains the floodplain map for the Project area.

Tetra Tech, Inc. 2 MS Solar 7, LLC

Land Cover

The NLCD (USGS 2016) is the most recent national land cover product created by the MRLC and is presented in Figure 5. Primary land use within the Project area is cultivated crops and pasture. Limited woody wetlands, mixed forest, and light industrial development occur within and along the boundaries of the Project area.

Tetra Tech, Inc. 3 MS Solar 7, LLC

3.0 WETLAND DELINEATIONS

3.1 Wetland Delineation Methodology

The wetland delineations of the 2,947-acre Project area were conducted during the week of November 16, 2020, the week of March 15, 2021 and the week of July 19, 2021.

The wetland delineation followed the methodology in the *United States Army Corps of Engineers* (*USACE*) *Wetland Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic Gulf Coastal Plain (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2010). The delineation process involved documenting dominant vegetation, soils, and hydrology in the Project area. For a site to be considered wetland, there must be positive indication of dominance by hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and characteristic wetland hydrology. Under normal conditions, if a sample plot lacks any one of these three criteria, it is considered upland. To determine these three variables, the wetland biologist typically designated paired sample plots placed at discrete (typically less than 25 feet) distances from one another—one to represent wetland conditions, the other to represent uplands.

Hydrophytic Vegetation

The sample plot included nested concentric sampling rings for vegetation cover and species identification as follows: herbaceous vegetation was identified within a 5-foot radius of the sample plot center; sapling/shrub vegetation was identified within a 15-foot radius of the sample plot center; and trees and woody vines were documented within a 30-foot radius of the sample plot center.

The dominant vegetation at each sample plot was identified to species level and each species was assigned a wetland indicator status using *The National Wetland Plant List* (Lichvar 2018). The field team used the *Aquatic and Wetland Plants of the Southeastern United States Monocotyledons* (Godfrey and Wooten 1979) and *Aquatic and Wetland Plants of the Southeastern United States Dicotyledons* (Godfrey and Wooten 1981) as the field taxonomic references for keying unknown wetland plant species.

Hydrophytic vegetation, or plants that are indicators of wetlands, were evaluated during the assessment of the wetland.

Wetland Soils

Each sample plot featured a hand-dug soil pit approximately 16 inches deep. Soil from each soil test pit was evaluated for hue, value, and chroma in each observable horizon using Munsell Soil Color Charts (Munsell Color 2009). Each soil horizon was also examined for texture and for the presence of redoximorphic features, depleted matrix, saturation, and other specific criteria used to document hydric conditions. Each paired wetland and upland soil pit were mapped using an Arrow 100 handheld GPS with sub-meter accuracy.

Wetland Hydrology

Hydrology was analyzed for primary and secondary wetland indicators. Primary wetland indicators included visible inundation, presence of a high water table, soil saturation, water marks, drift lines, sediment deposits, and drainage patterns in wetlands. Secondary wetland indicators of wetland hydrology included observable features such as oxidized root channels associated with living roots, water-stained

Tetra Tech, Inc. 4 MS Solar 7, LLC

leaves, soil cracks, and local soil survey data. Once dug, the soil test pits were left open a sufficient amount of time to allow the apparent high water table, if present, to stabilize.

Wetland Determination Data Forms

Sample plots that exhibited qualifying characteristics of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology were identified as wetlands. A wetland determination data form specific to the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region was completed for each paired wetland and upland sample plot. The wetland determination data forms are included as Appendix B.

Wetland Mapping

Once vegetation, soils, and hydrology had been assessed at each of the paired sample plots, delineation was conducted to identify the zone of transition between wetland and upland conditions. The wetland scientists accomplished the delineation by walking the outer limit of visibly identifiable wetland vegetation between the paired wetland and upland sample plots using an Arrow 100 GPS. The Arrow 100 GPS unit provides an estimated 3-foot (1-meter) survey accuracy (post-processing) or less. The field-collected data were plotted as a map layer using GIS software.

Wetland Delineator Qualifications

Casey Dunn (CCR Environmental) has a B.S. in Environmental Science from Lincoln Memorial University and a M.S. in Fisheries Science from the University of Tennessee. He is an ESA Certified Ecologist and has training in Hydrophytic Plant Identification and Wetland Delineations. Mr. Dunn has been working as an environmental consultant since 2011. Much of this time has been spent performing federal jurisdictional waters delineations and CWA Section 401/404 permitting for a variety of projects in 12 different states.

Randy Ficarrotta (CCR Environmental) has a B.S. in Biology from the University of Georgia. He has received formal training in Basic Wetland Delineation, Wetland Plant Identification, and Stream Identification and Morphology. Mr. Ficarrotta has been working as an environmental consultant since 2012. He has extensive experience delineating federal jurisdictional waters across the southeastern United States, where he has delineated thousands of acres of wetlands and many miles of streams.

Barbara Harris (Tetra Tech) has a B.S. in Biology and is a graduate from the Honors Program at Augusta University. She completed basic wetland and plant identification courses as part of her undergraduate education. Ms. Harris has been performing environmental field work and surveys since 2019 and supports the collection and processing of large volumes of field data.

Hal Mitchell (Tetra Tech) has a B.S. in Wildlife and Fisheries Science from Mississippi State University. He is a Certified Wildlife Biologist through the Wildlife Society. He received formal training and education on hydrophytic vegetation sampling, wetland delineation, and wetland functional assessments. He has been conducting ecological studies and wetland delineations in the southeast and other regions of the United States for more than 10 years.

3.2 Wetland Delineation Results

Twenty-six wetlands totaling 43.35 acres were delineated within the Project area (Table 1). Wetland classifications were determined based on the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats in the United States* (Cowardin et al. 1979). Photographs of all 26 wetlands are provided in the photo log

Tetra Tech, Inc. 5 MS Solar 7, LLC

Figure 7 Wetland Wetland **Plate** Appendix C **Delineated Number** Acreage Latitude Longitude **Number Photo Number Type** W-1 **PFO** 33.61026 0.19 -88.59430 15 2 W-2 **PFO** 12 0.14 33.62105 -88.58130 0.01 W-3 **PSS** 33.65133 -88.59110 7 3 W-4 8 4 0.13 **PFO** 33.64722 -88.59050 W-5 0.72 **PFO** 33.63244 -88.58430 9 5 W-6 0.21 PEM 33.63227 9 6 -88.58470 W-7 1.54 **PFO** 33.61822 -88.57990 14 7 W-8 0.30 PEM 33.61540 -88.57790 14 8 W-9 **PFO** 10 9 0.16 33.63541 -88.57190 W-10 0.31 PEM 33.62283 -88.59430 11 10 W-11 12.29 PEM 33.63568 52 -88.63810 1 **PFO** W-12 0.33 33.63631 -88.63900 1 53 W-13 2.07 **PFO** 33.63621 1 54 -88.63810 W-14 7.90 **PFO** 2 55 33.63316 -88.63820 W-15 PFO 2 56 1.79 33.62958 -88.63780 W-16 1.38 PEM 33.63223 -88.60530 6 57 W-18 3.35 PEM 2 59 33.63280 -88.6497 W-19 PEM 0.21 33.63689 -88.64820 1 60 W-20 33.63886 0.27 PEM -88.64520 1 61 W-21 **PFO** 33.63547 3 4.20 -88.62740 62 W-22 0.60 PEM 33.63032 -88.60050 6 63 5 W-23 1.94 PEM 33.63156 91 -88.61939 W-24 0.08 **PFO** 33.63103 -88.61581 5 92 W-25 0.66 **PFO** 33.62733 -88.61571 5 93 W-26 0.06 PEM 5 94 33.62896 -88.61587 W-27 **PFO** 33.62745 4.26 -88.61438 5 95 **TOTAL** 43.35

Table 1. Delineated Wetlands for Optimist Solar Project¹

Note:

(Appendix C). An overview of the results can be found on Figure 6, and more detailed results are presented within the mapbook in Figure 7 (Appendix A).

Fourteen palustrine forested (PFO) wetlands, totaling approximately 24.17 acres, were delineated. Vegetation in the PFO wetlands was dominated by alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), black willow (*Salix nigra*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), Cherokee sedge (*Carex cherokeensis*), common boneset (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*), Eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), longleaf woodoats (*Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*), Osage orange (*Maclura pomifera*), pinkweed (*Persicaria penslyvanica*), river oats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), sugarcane plumegrass (*Saccharum giganteum*), water hickory (*Carya aquatica*), and willow oak (*Quercus phellos*). Hydrology indicators included presence of surface water, high water table, soil saturation, water marks, drift deposits, algal mat or crust, inundation visible on aerial imagery, waterstained leaves, aquatic fauna, oxidized rhizospheres along living roots, sparsely vegetated concave surface, drainage patterns, moss trim lines, crayfish burrows, saturation visible on aerial imagery, geomorphic position and FAC-neutral test. Hydric soil was indicated by the presence of a depleted matrix and redox within a dark surface.

Eleven palustrine emergent (PEM) wetlands, totaling approximately 19.17 acres, were delineated. Dominant vegetation in the PEM wetlands included barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*), blunt

Tetra Tech, Inc. 6 MS Solar 7, LLC

^{1.} All potentially non-jurisdictional wetlands are shaded gray

spikerush (*Eleocharis obtusa*), broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*), bushy bluestem (*Andropogon glomeratus*), buttercup (*Ranunculus bulbosus*), cherrybark oak (*Quercus pagoda*), creeping primrose-willow (*Ludwigia repens*), pinkweed, river oats, roughleaf dogwood (*Cornus drummondii*), sugarberry, and soft rush (*Juncus effusus*). Hydrology indicators included presence of surface water, high water table, saturation, water marks, inundation visible on aerial imagery, water-stained leaves, aquatic fauna, hydrogen sulfide odor, oxidized rhizospheres along living roots, drainage patterns, crayfish burrows, saturation visible on aerial imagery, geomorphic position, FAC-neutral test, and sphagnum moss. Hydric soil was indicated by the presence of a depleted matrix, hydrogen sulfide, and depletion below a dark surface.

One palustrine scrub/shrub (PSS) wetland, approximately 0.01 acre, was delineated. Dominant vegetation in the PSS wetland consisted of swamp cottonwood (*Populus heterophylla*) and giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*). Hydrology indicators included presence of saturation, sediment deposits, drift deposits, water-stained leaves, aquatic fauna, drainage patterns, crayfish burrows, and geomorphic position. Hydric soil was indicated by the presence of a depleted matrix.

3.3 Conclusions

A total of 26 wetlands were identified on the Project site. Of the identified features, four PEM wetlands (17.23 acres), 10 PFO wetlands (18.94 acres), and one PSS wetland (0.01 acre) meet criteria to be considered a Water of the U.S. These wetlands were directly adjacent to or presented surficial hydrological connection to a jurisdictional intermittent or perennial stream. Other wetland features were deemed isolated and therefore not jurisdictional. Although these findings were based upon a survey utilizing USACE-approved protocols, the USACE (Mobile District) must make the official determinations on the presence or absence of jurisdictional wetlands on the Site through the jurisdictional determination process.

4.0 ASSESSMENT OF OTHER WOTUS

It is important to assess and map non-wetland WOTUS because these features are also regulated under the CWA for dredge or fill activities that may be caused by construction of the Project. Other WOTUS delineated within the Project area included ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial streams, as well as stock ponds and larger manmade impoundments.

4.1 Other WOTUS Assessment Methodology

Streams and waterbodies were mapped along their ordinary high water marks (OHWMs). USACE regulations define the term "ordinary high water mark" for purposes of the CWA lateral jurisdiction as the "line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas." Upon observation of the OHWM, the field team used the Arrow 100 GPS unit to map this line.

4.2 Other WOTUS Results

Streams

Seventy-five stream channels, consisting of three stream types (perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral) and totaling 54,489.75 linear feet were delineated within the Project area (Table 2, Figure 7). Naming of streams stayed consistent even if the stream flow regime changed throughout the reach of the stream within the Project area. Photographs are provided in Appendix C.

A total of seven perennial stream reaches were delineated within the Project area for a combined length of 19,445.44 feet. The perennial streams within the Project area had average top of bank widths ranging from three to 30 feet. Most reaches of Spring Creek (S-8, S-12, S-22) were determined to be perennial; however, some northern reaches were determined to be ephemeral and intermittent. Within the Project area, flows trended south and were turbid during all days of observation. McGee Creek (S-54) was very turbid and moderate erosion of the stream banks was observed. A concrete low water crossing was observed that is likely used for crossing the stream. Town Creek (S-63) was heavily disturbed by agricultural practices and the beaver impoundment located at W-18. The flow trended south and was slightly turbid. Aquatic life was observed in perennial reach S-52.

A total of 13 intermittent stream reaches were delineated within the Project area for a combined length of 12,343.92 feet. Intermittent streams had average top of bank widths ranging from 0.5 to 20 feet. Channelization with culverted areas were observed along S-45, S-47, S-52, S-57, and S-63. Streambeds were mostly composed of silty substrate. Some aquatic wildlife was observed within, S-45 and S-47.

A total of 55 ephemeral stream reaches were delineated within the Project area for combined length of 22,700.39 feet. These streams were typically shorter in length and served as local drainage features leading to intermittent and perennial streams. In general, they averaged approximately 2 to 6 feet wide at top of bank. The stream flows trended south.

Tetra Tech, Inc. 8 MS Solar 7, LLC

Table 2. Optimist Solar Project Delineated Streams¹

	1 6	ible 2. O	ptiiiiist oo	iai i rojeci	Delineated S	oti carris	
Feature Number	Stream Name	Latitude	Longitude	Flow Regime	Length of Feature Delineated	Figure 7 Sheet Map Number	Appendix C Photo Number
S-1	Unnamed	33.61208	-88.59060	Ephemeral	1,083.32	13	36*, 37*
S-2	Unnamed	33.61081	-88.59060	Ephemeral	859.73	13 and 15	36*, 37*
S-3	Unnamed	33.60957	-88.59430	Intermittent	2,041.91	13 and 15	23, 24
S-4	Unnamed	33.60898	-88.59500	Ephemeral	79.68	15	36*, 37*
S-5	Unnamed	33.60741	-88.59670	Ephemeral	19.81	15	36*, 37*
S-6	Unnamed	33.62111	-88.58600	Ephemeral	433.12	11	36*, 37*
S-7	Unnamed	33.62316	-88.58540	Intermittent and Ephemeral	2,188.30	11	25, 26, 36*, 37*
S-8	Spring Creek	33.61978	-88.58110	Perennial	8,612.30	14	19, 20, 21, 22
S-9	Unnamed	33.62173	-88.57740	Ephemeral	1,981.56	12	36*, 37*
S-10	Unnamed	33.62213	-88.57940	Ephemeral	308.16	12	36*, 37*
S-11	Unnamed	33.65035	-88.59150	Intermittent	699.66	7	27
S-12	Spring Creek	33.64689	-88.59020	Perennial, Intermittent, and Ephemeral	4,190.82	7	11, 12, 28, 29, 36*, 37*
S-13	Unnamed	33.64752	-88.58980	Intermittent and Ephemeral	825.96	7	30, 31, 36*, 37*
S-13A	Unnamed	33.64752	-88.58980	Ephemeral	86.85	7	36*, 37*
S-14	Unnamed	33.6447	-88.58880	Ephemeral	88.86	8	36*, 37*
S-15	Unnamed	33.64383	-88.58850	Ephemeral	197.59	8	36*, 37*
S-16	Unnamed	33.64367	-88.58870	Ephemeral	124.84	8	36*, 37*
S-17	Unnamed	33.64345	-88.58860	Ephemeral	43.39	8	36*, 37*
S-18	Unnamed	33.6219	-88.57690	Ephemeral	213.75	12	36*, 37*
S-19	Unnamed	33.63555	-88.58870	Perennial, Intermittent, and Ephemeral	4,895.77	8 and 9	13, 14, 15, 32, 33, 36*, 37*
S-20	Unnamed	33.63695	-88.59020	Ephemeral	43.92	9	36*, 37*
S-21	Unnamed	33.63209	-88.58660	Ephemeral	155.04	9	36*, 37*
S-22	Spring Creek	33.63303	-88.58550	Perennial	2,502.44	9	17, 18
S-23	Unnamed	33.62916	-88.58360	Ephemeral	492.49	12	36*, 37*
S-24	Unnamed	33.62921	-88.58301	Ephemeral	38.73	9 and 12	36*, 37*
S-25	Unnamed	33.62915	-88.58444	Ephemeral	59.46	9 and 11	36*, 37*
S-26	Unnamed	33.63170	-88.57100	Ephemeral	157.43	10	36*, 37*
S-27	Unnamed	33.62514	-88.58280	Ephemeral	74.45	12	36*, 37*
S-29	Unnamed	33.6168	-88.57973	Ephemeral	886.03	14	36*, 37*
S-29A	Unnamed	33.61683	-88.57992	Ephemeral	92.50	14	36*, 37*
S-30	Unnamed	33.63268	-88.58550	Ephemeral	66.98	9	36*, 37*
S-31	Unnamed	33.61649	-88.58063	Ephemeral	357.60	14	36*, 37*
S-32	Unnamed	33.63408	-88.57280	Ephemeral	796.79	10	36*, 37*
S-33	Unnamed	33.61137	-88.57866	Ephemeral	417.93	14	36*, 37*
S-35	Unnamed	33.61096	-88.57792	Ephemeral	1,279.35	14 and 16	36*, 37*

Feature Number	Stream Name	Latitude	Longitude	Flow Regime	Length of Feature Delineated	Figure 7 Sheet Map Number	Appendix C Photo Number
S-39	Unnamed	33.60953	-88.58032	Intermittent	594.41	16	34, 35
S-41	Unnamed	33.61113	-88.57981	Ephemeral	307.89	14	36*, 37*
S-43	Unnamed	33.61107	-88.57986	Ephemeral	70.23	14	36*, 37*
S-45	Unnamed	33.63079	-88.63830	Intermittent	389.77	2	66, 67
S-46	Unnamed	33.62944	-88.63850	Ephemeral	117.51	2	36*, 37*
S-47	Unnamed	33.63419	-88.63850	Intermittent	994.02	1 and 2	68
S-48	Unnamed	33.63476	-88.63850	Ephemeral	212.56	1	36*, 37*
S-49	Unnamed	33.63256	-88.63850	Ephemeral	289.10	2	36*, 37*
S-50	Unnamed	33.63008	-88.63890	Ephemeral	229.77	2	36*, 37*
S-51	Unnamed	33.63337	-88.63820	Ephemeral	780.38	2	36*, 37*
S-52	Unnamed	33.63452	-88.60240	Perennial, Intermittent, and Ephemeral	2134.00	6	69, 70, 71, 72, 36*, 37*
S-53	Unnamed	33.63438	-88.60300	Ephemeral	164.40	6	36*, 37*
S-54	McGee Creek	33.63469	-88.61720	Perennial	2266.94	5	73, 74
S-57	Unnamed	33.63527	-88.61290	Intermittent	469.34	4	75, 76
S-62	Unnamed	33.63210	-88.65000	Ephemeral	98.28	2	36*, 37*
S-63	Town Creek	33.63478	-88.64910	Perennial, Intermittent, and Ephemeral	1306.86	1 and 2	77, 78, 79, 80, 36*, 37*
S-64	Unnamed	33.63661	-88.64880	Intermittent	483.82	1	81, 82
S-65	Unnamed	33.63775	-88.64670	Ephemeral	1059.27	1	36*, 37*
S-66	Unnamed	33.63912	-88.64490	Ephemeral	280.36	1	36*, 37*
S-67	Unnamed	33.63635	-88.62740	Ephemeral	166.81	3	36*, 37*
S-68	Unnamed	33.63560	-88.62220	Ephemeral	1055.78	3	36*, 37*
S-71	Unnamed	33.63058	-88.62360	Ephemeral	44.07	3	36*, 37*
S-72	Unnamed	33.62960	-88.62370	Ephemeral	474.87	3	36*, 37*
S-73	Unnamed	33.63228	-86.61868	Ephemeral	1585.22	5	36*, 37*
S-74	Unnamed	33.62853	-88.61539	Ephemeral	698.18	5	36*, 37*
S-75	Unnamed	33.62738	-88.61613	Ephemeral	112.05	5	36*, 37*
S-76	Unnamed	33.62741	-88.6158	Ephemeral	204.73	5	36*, 37*
S-77	Unnamed	33.62809	-88.61814	Ephemeral	1049.92	5	36*, 37*
S-78	Unnamed	33.62786	-88.61471	Ephemeral	196.58	5	36*, 37*

Notes:

Tetra Tech, Inc. 10 MS Solar 7, LLC

^{1.} All potentially non-jurisdictional streams are shaded gray. Asterisk (*) indicates representative ephemeral stream photos.

Open Waterbodies

Twenty-five open waterbodies were delineated for a total of 22.33 acres within the Project area (Table 3). Photographs are provided in Appendix C. Many of the waterbodies are connected to streams within the Project area. Wetland fringe and/or emergent vegetation was observed along the banks of OW-5, OW-6, OW-7, OW-8, OW-9, OW-16, OW-18, OW-24, OW-25, and OW-26.

Table 3. Optimist Solar Project Delineated Open Waterbodies¹

Feature Number	Latitude	Longitude	Acreage of Feature Delineated	Figure 7— Sheet Map Number	Appendix C— Photo Number
OW-1	33.59673	-88.58270	4.73	17	38
OW-2	33.60018	-88.582	0.46	17	39
OW-3	33.61367	-88.5849	1.56	13	40
OW-4	33.60908	-88.5916	0.20	15	41
OW-5	33.62099	-88.5875	0.32	11	42
OW-6	33.63401	-88.5744	0.22	10	43
OW-7	33.61734	-88.5748	0.17	14	44
OW-8	33.61372	-88.5768	0.52	14	45
OW-9	33.61538	-88.5782	0.35	14	46
OW-10	33.62099	-88.58750	0.85	11	47
OW-11	33.63401	-88.57440	0.81	11	48
OW-12	33.61734	-88.57480	0.55	11	49
OW-13	33.61372	-88.57680	1.51	11	50
OW-14	33.61538	-88.57820	0.37	11	51
OW-15	33.62611	-88.5881	5.18	1	83
OW-16	33.63146	-88.60576	0.87	6	84
OW-18	33.62223	-88.595	0.21	1	86
OW-19	33.6212	-88.5946	0.20	6	87
OW-20	33.63697	-88.6071	0.74	6	88
OW-21	33.62974	-88.626	0.24	3	89
OW-22	33.63104	-88.6438	1.54	2	90
OW-23	33.63155	-88.61971	0.20	5	96
OW-24	33.62813	-88.61593	0.09	5	97
OW-25	33.62928	-88.61589	0.09	5	97
OW-26	33.63043	-88.6163	0.35	5	97

Note:

4.3 Conclusions

A total of 75 streams and 25 open waters were identified on the Project site. Of the identified features, 16 streams (31,789.36 linear feet) and four open waters (1.72 acres) meet criteria to be considered a Water of the U.S. Although these findings were based upon a survey utilizing USACE-approved protocols, the USACE (Mobile District) must make the official determinations on the presence or absence of jurisdictional wetlands on the Site through the jurisdictional determination process.

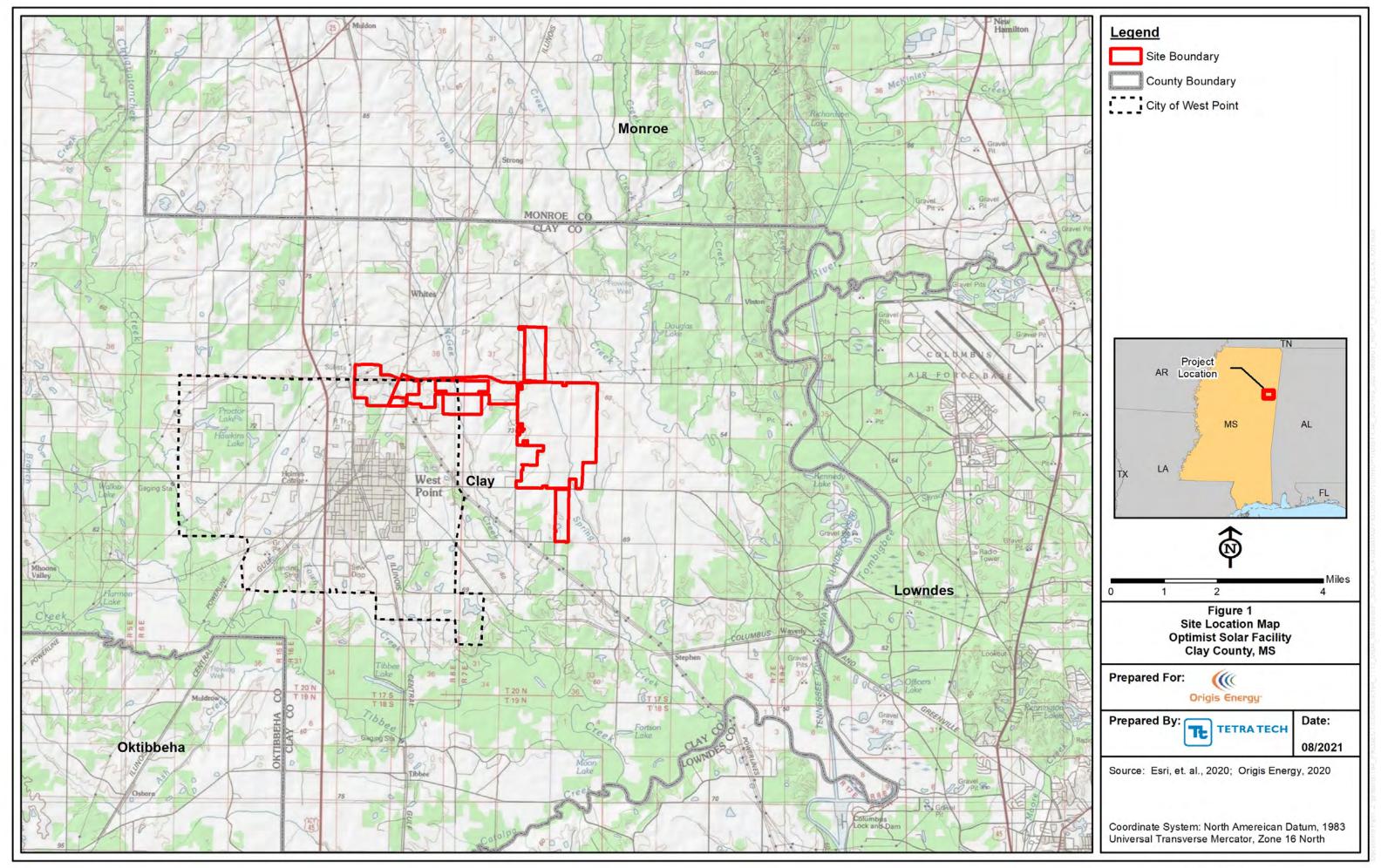
^{1.} All potentially non-jurisdictional streams are shaded gray.

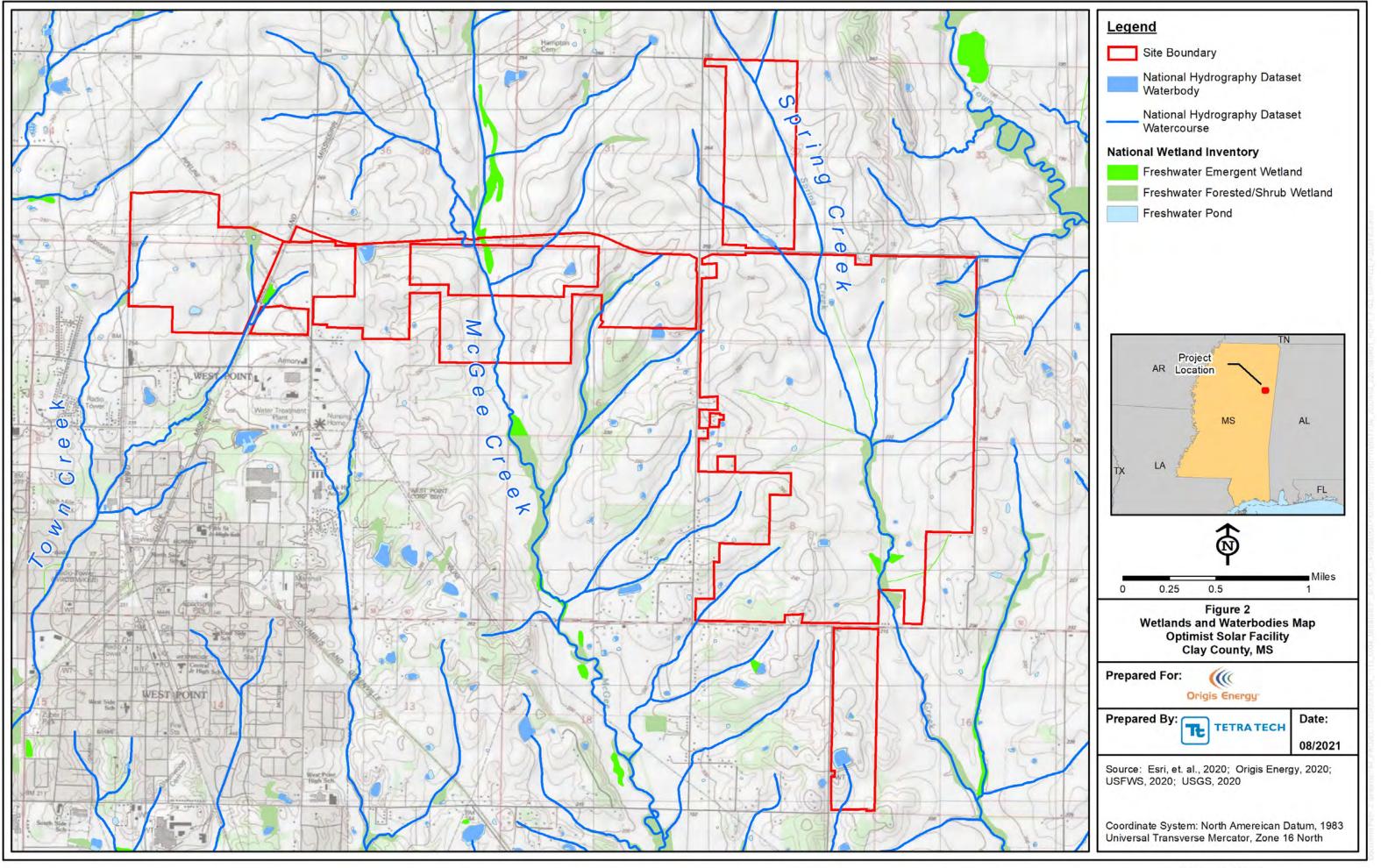
5.0 REFERENCES

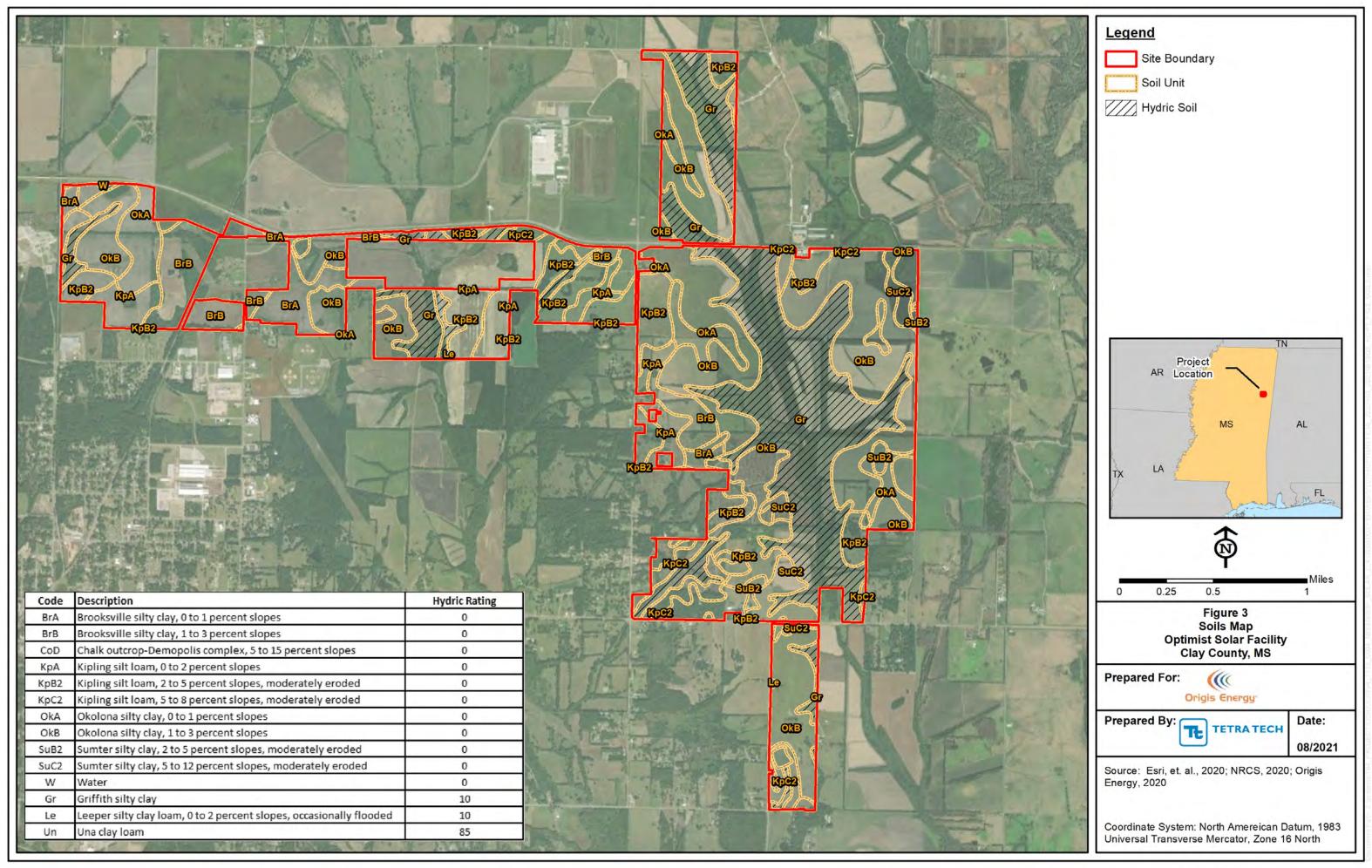
- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*. United States Government Printing Office. Washington, D.C. GPO024-010-00524 6.
- Dockery III, David T. and David. E. Thompson. 2019. Mississippi Environmental Geology. Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Jackson, MS. Accessed August 21, 2020. https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2019/03/EnvironmentalGeologyOfMississippi.pdf.
- FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency). 2011. FEMA Flood Map Service Center, Clay County, Mississippi. Accessed August 19, 2020. https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search.
- Godfrey, R.K. and J.W. Wooten. 1979. Aquatic and Wetland Plants of the Southeastern United States Monocotyledons. The University of Georgia Press. Athens, Georgia.
- . 1981. Aquatic and Wetland Plants of the Southeastern United States Dicotyledons. The University of Georgia Press. Athens, Georgia.
- Lichvar, Robert W. 2018. *The National Wetland Plant List*. Report ERDC/CRREL TR-12-11. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory.
- Munsell Color. 2009. Munsell® Soil Color Charts. Grand Rapids, MI.
- NRCS (Natural Resource Conservation Service), USDA. 2020. Soil Survey, Clay County, Mississippi. Accessed August 19, 2020. http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx.
- USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. Environmental Laboratory. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station. Technical Report Y-87-1. January.
- ——. 2010. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain (Version 2.0). Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.
- USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2019. National Wetlands Inventory. Available at: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/. Accessed August 2019.
- USGS. (U.S. Geological Survey). 2016. Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium. National Land Cover Database. Accessed August 17, 2020. https://www.mrlc.gov/data/nlcd-2016-land-coverconus.
- ——. 2020. National Hydrography Dataset. Mississippi. Accessed August 14, 2020. http://nhd.usgs.gov/data.html.

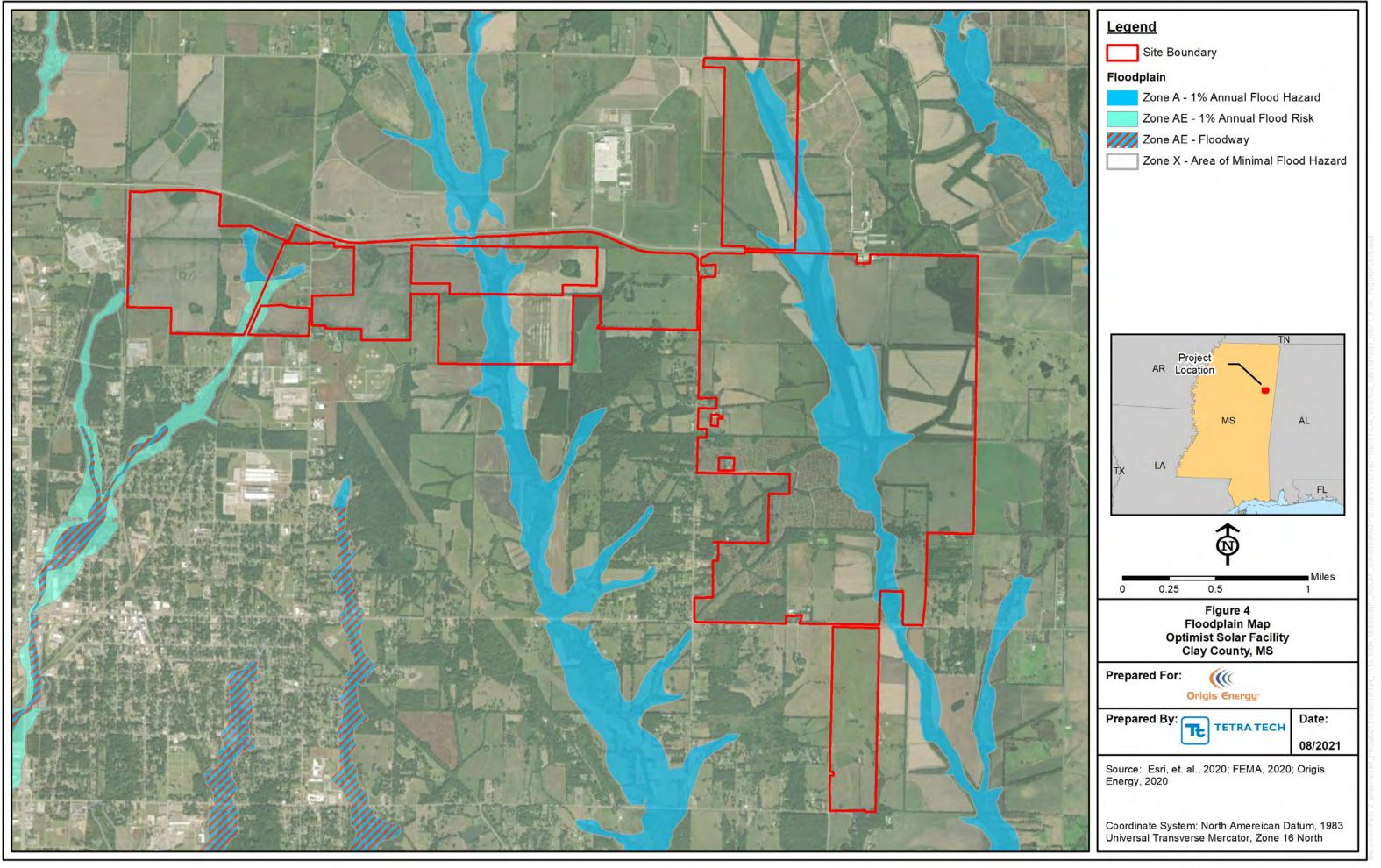
Tetra Tech, Inc. 12 MS Solar 7, LLC

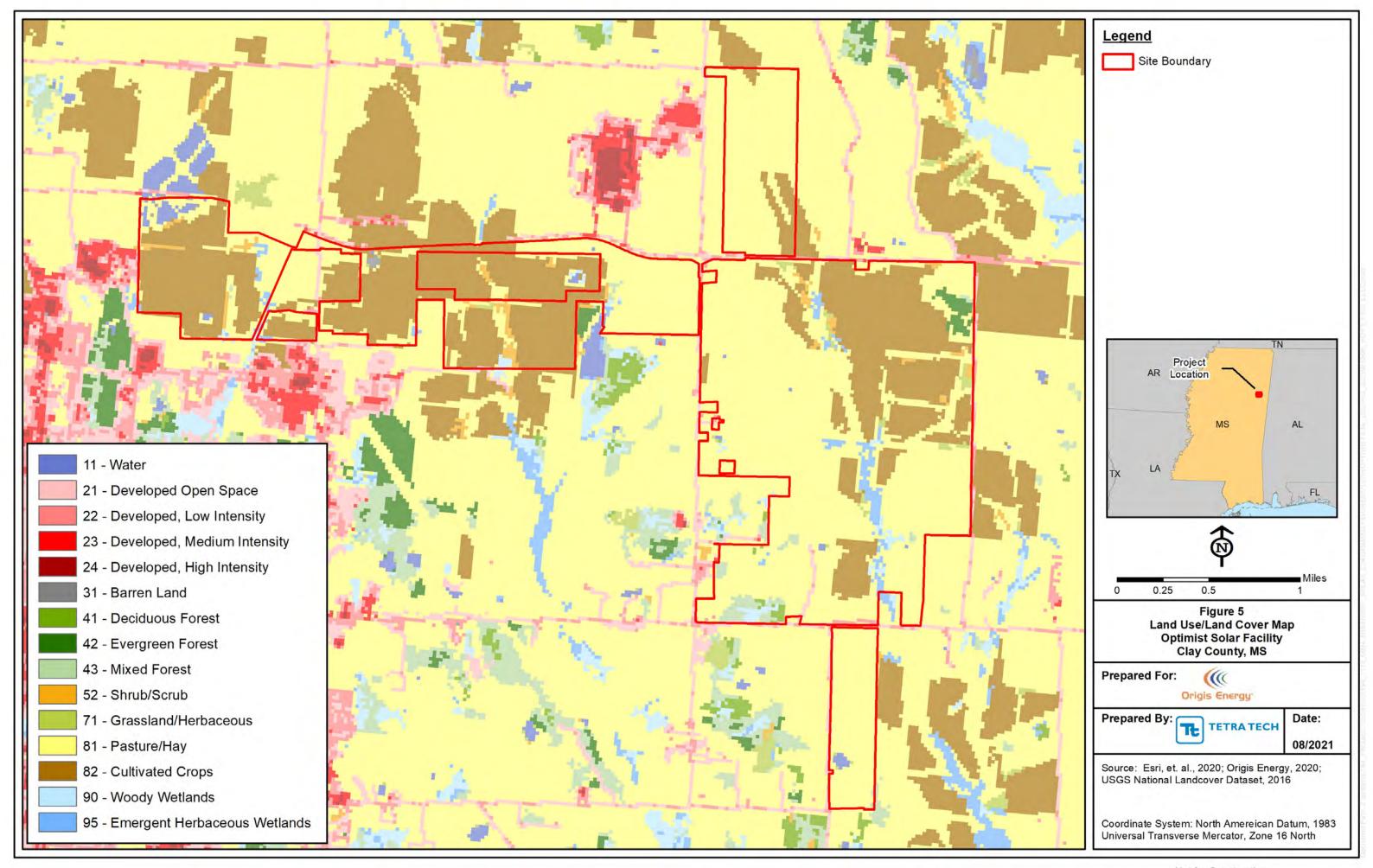
APPENDIX A FIGURES

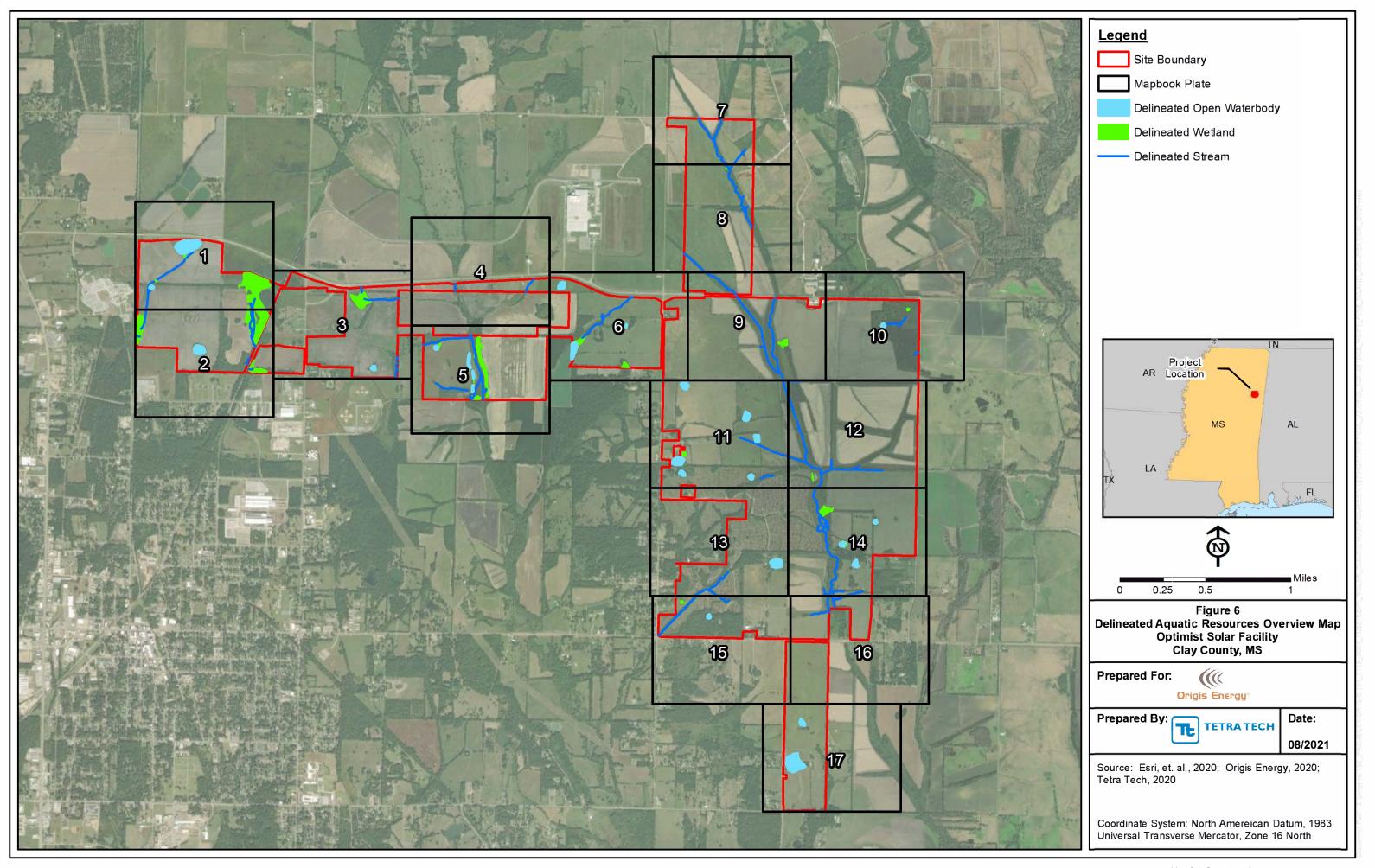




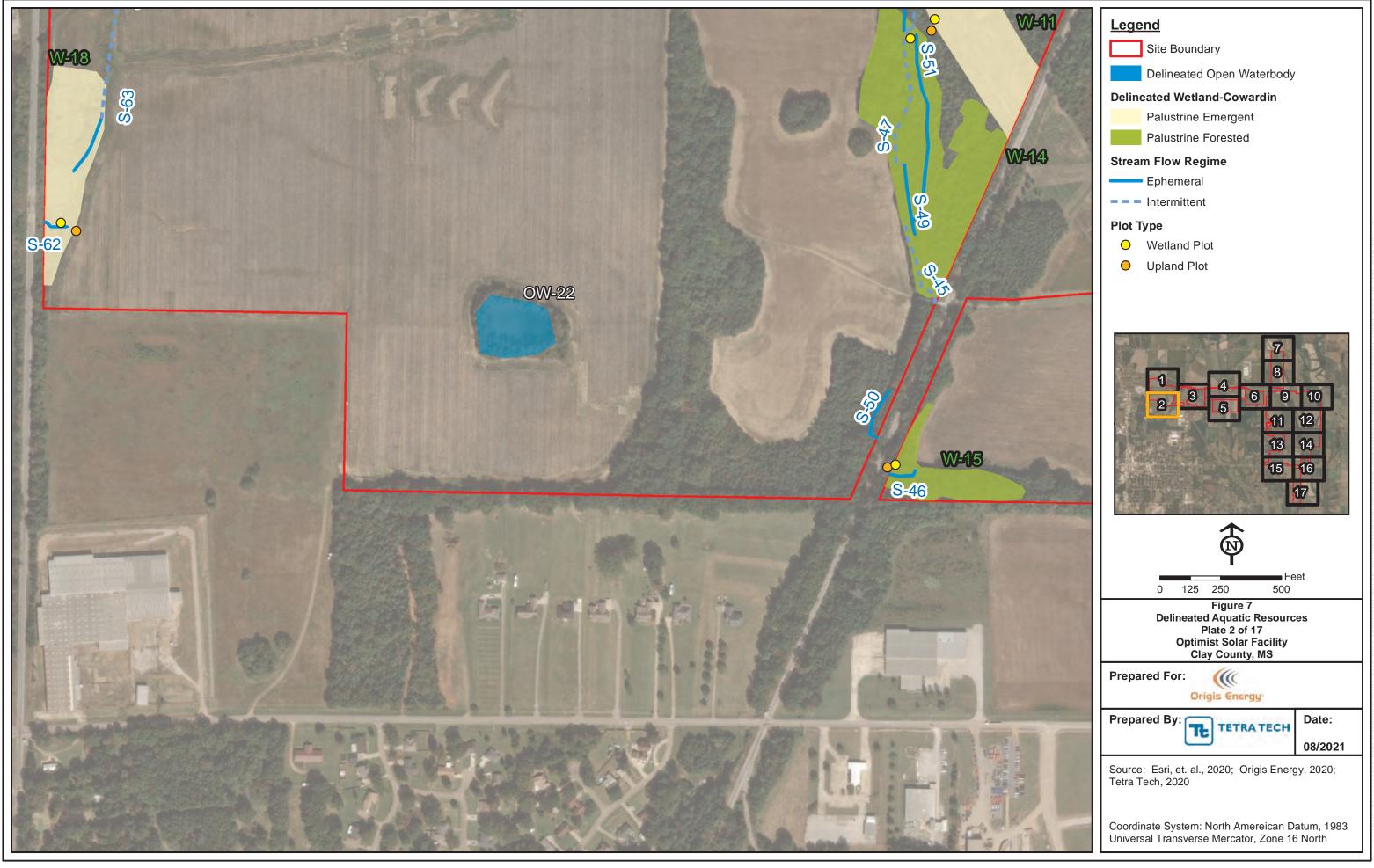


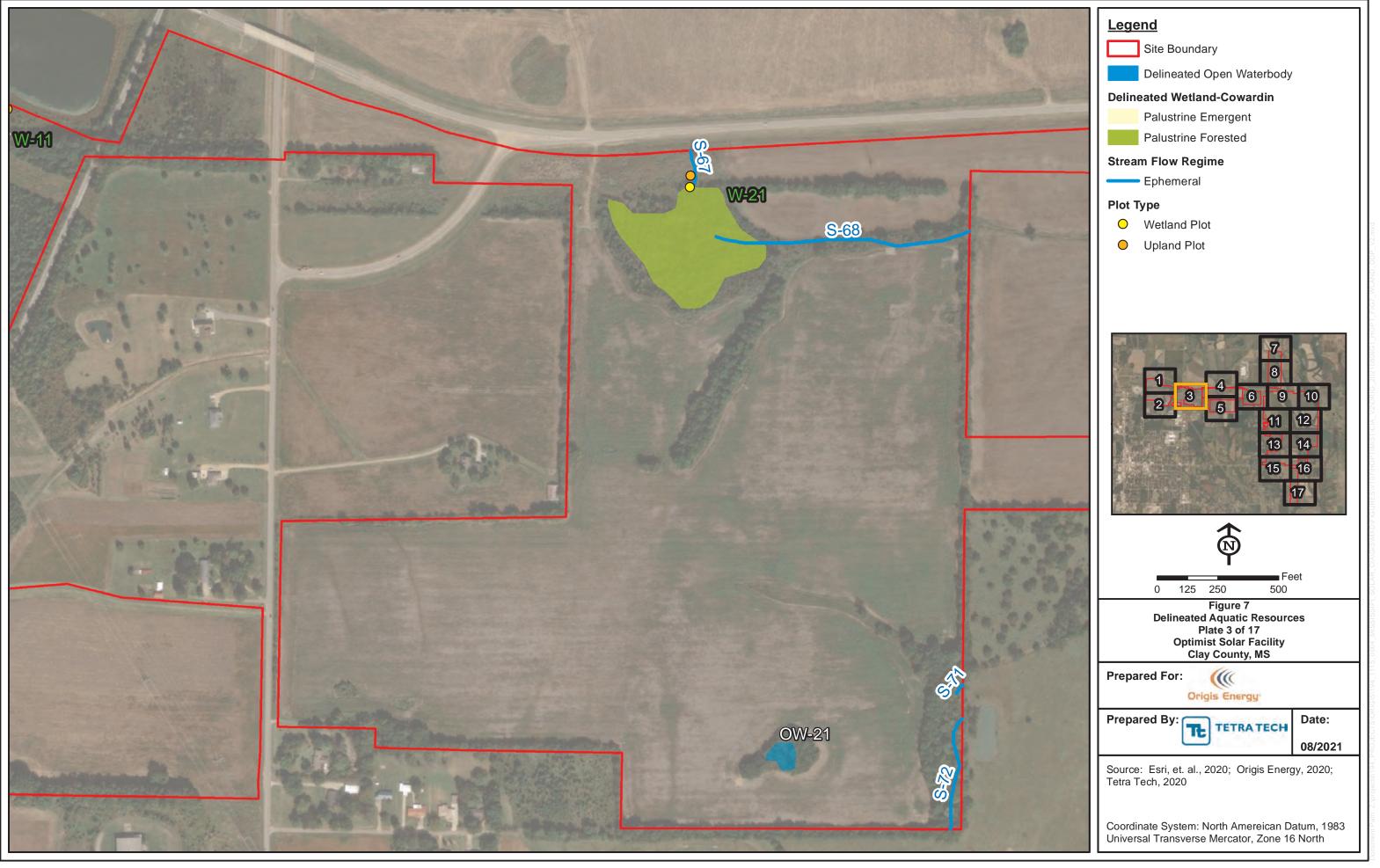


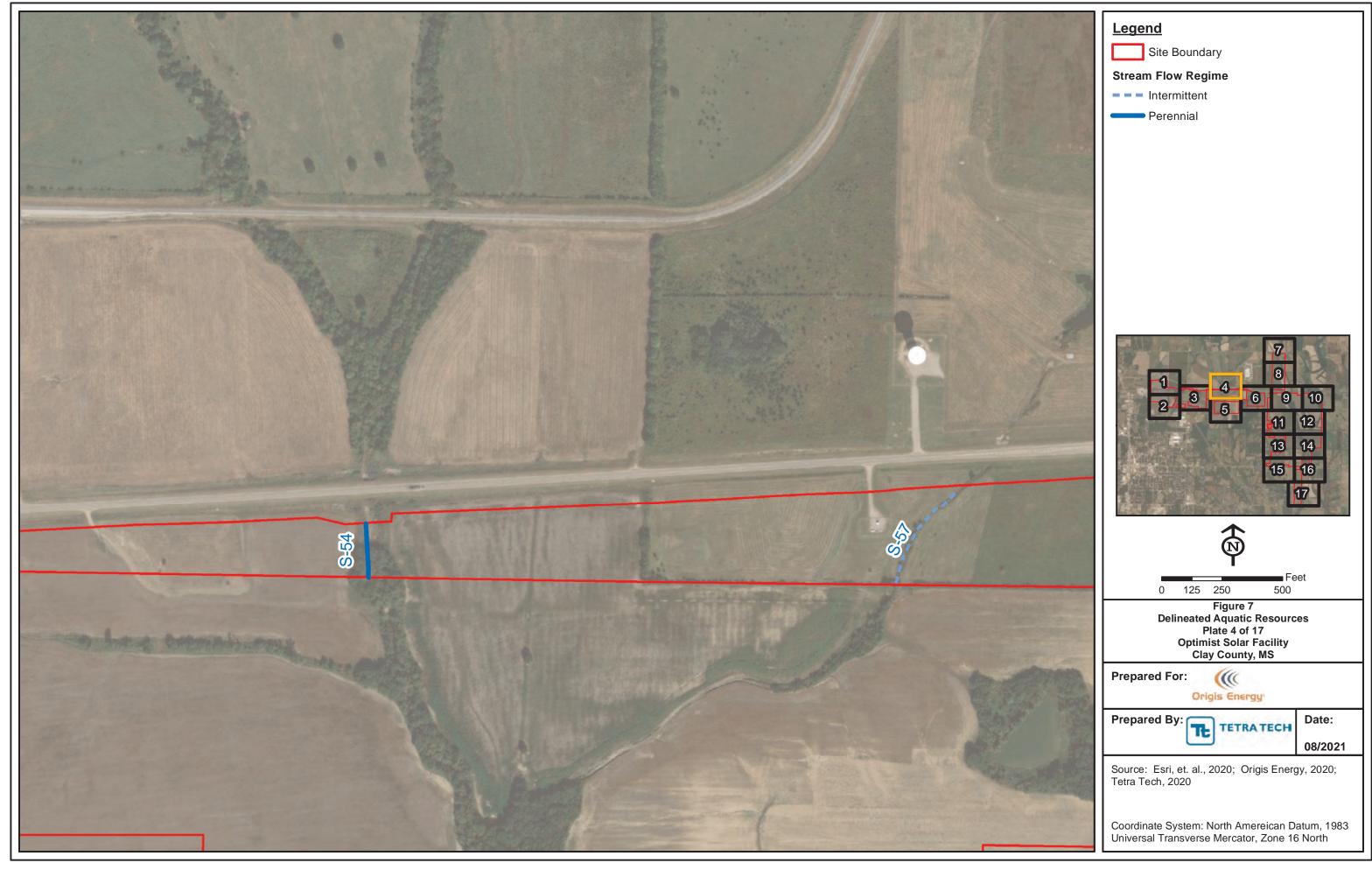


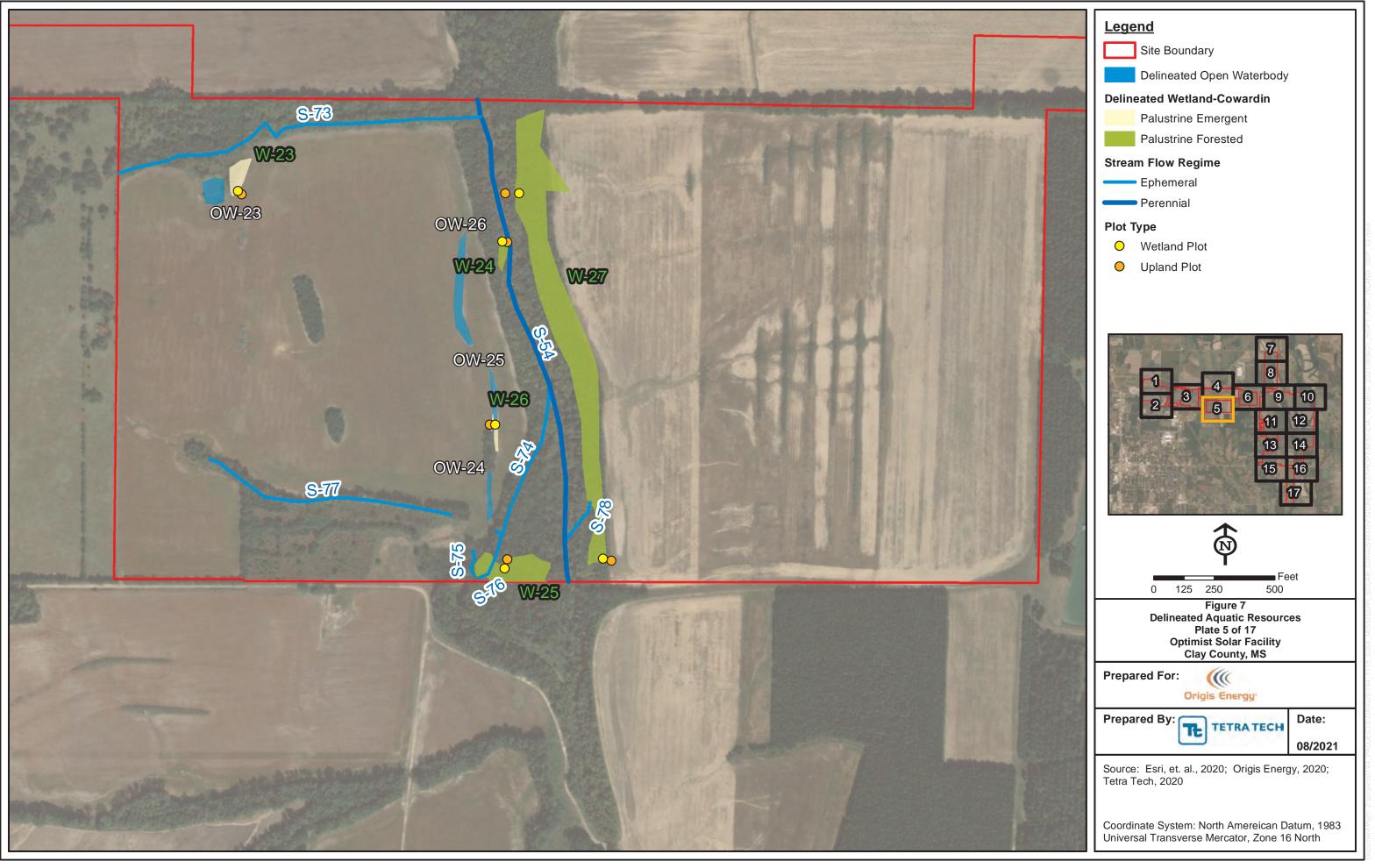


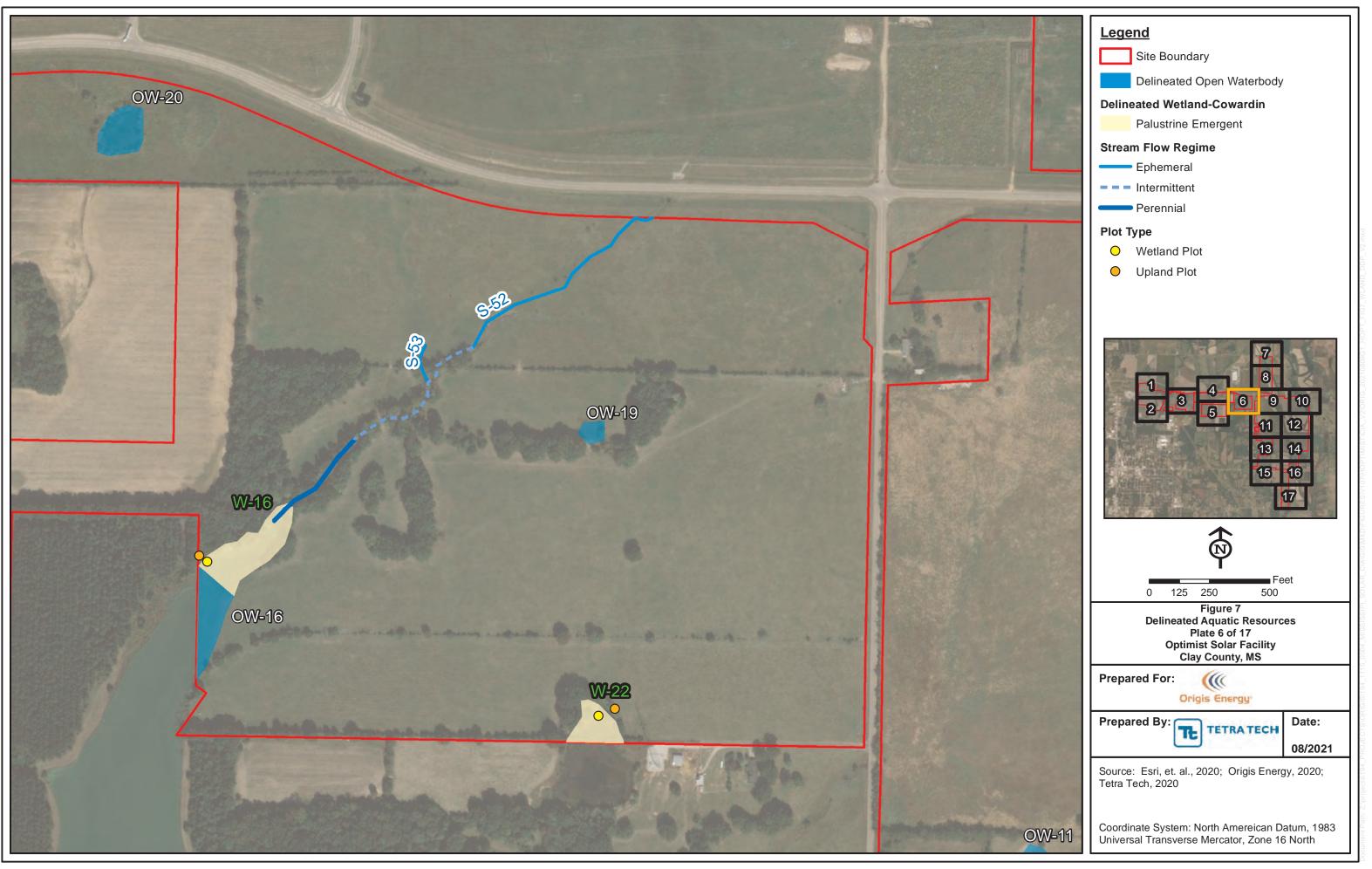


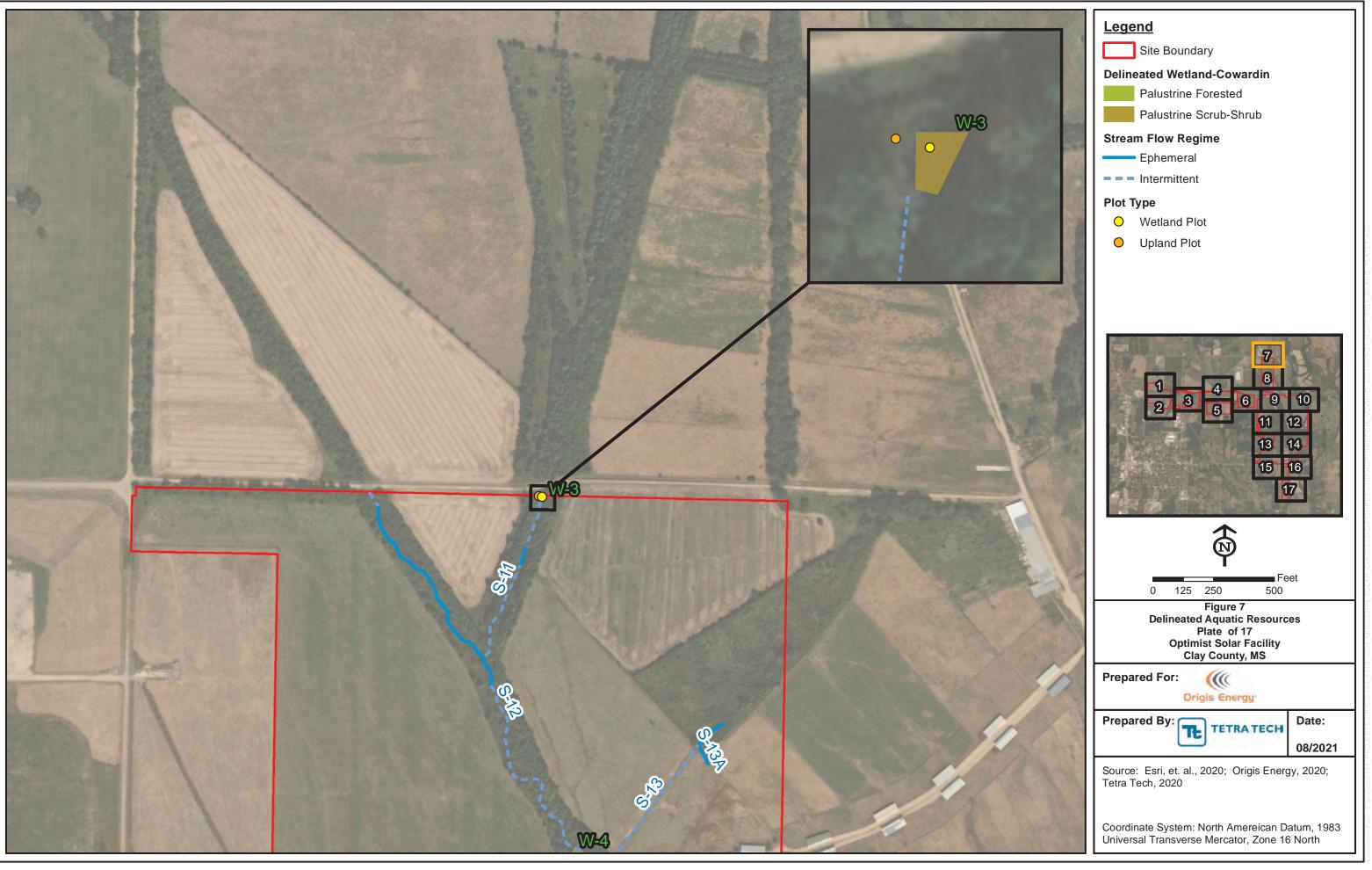


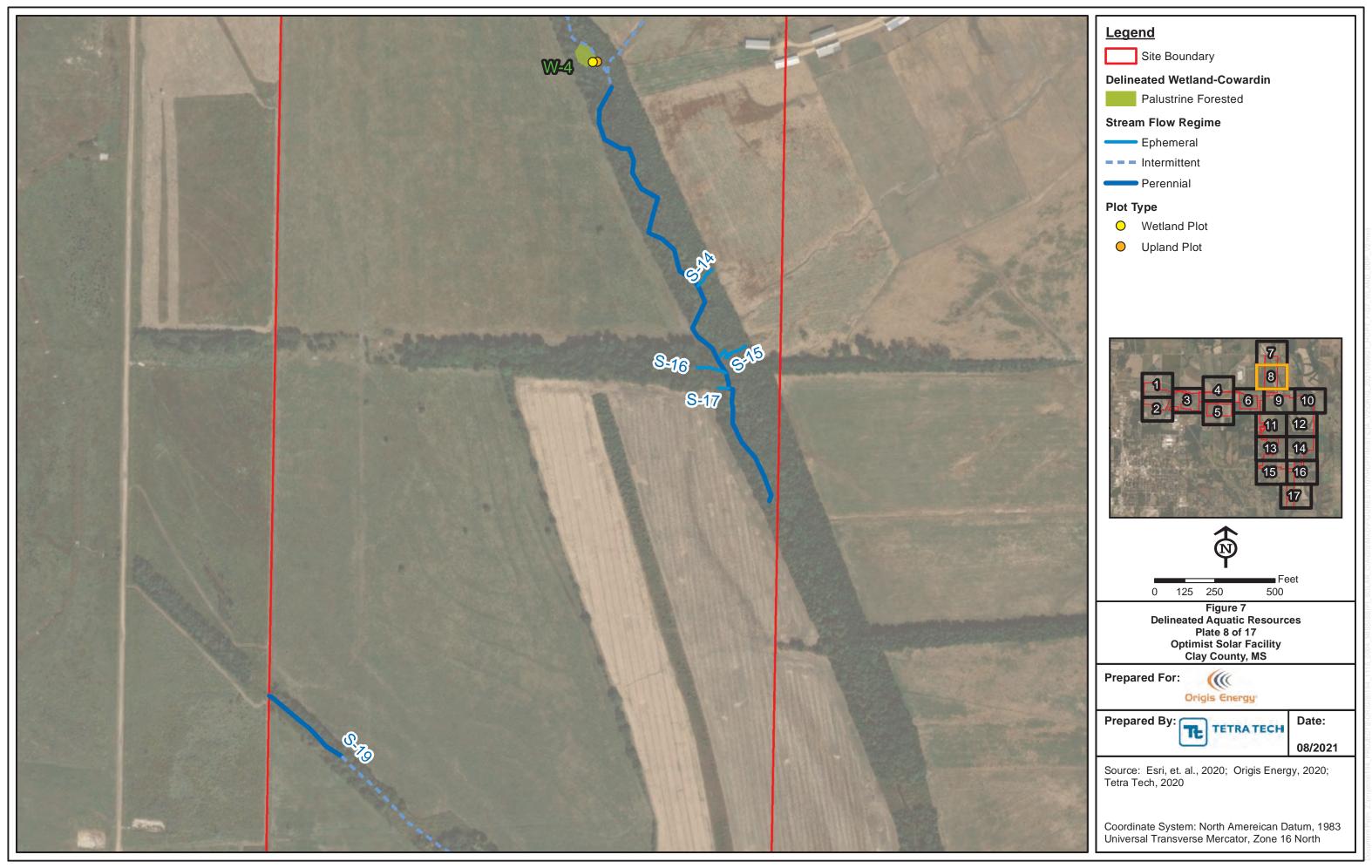


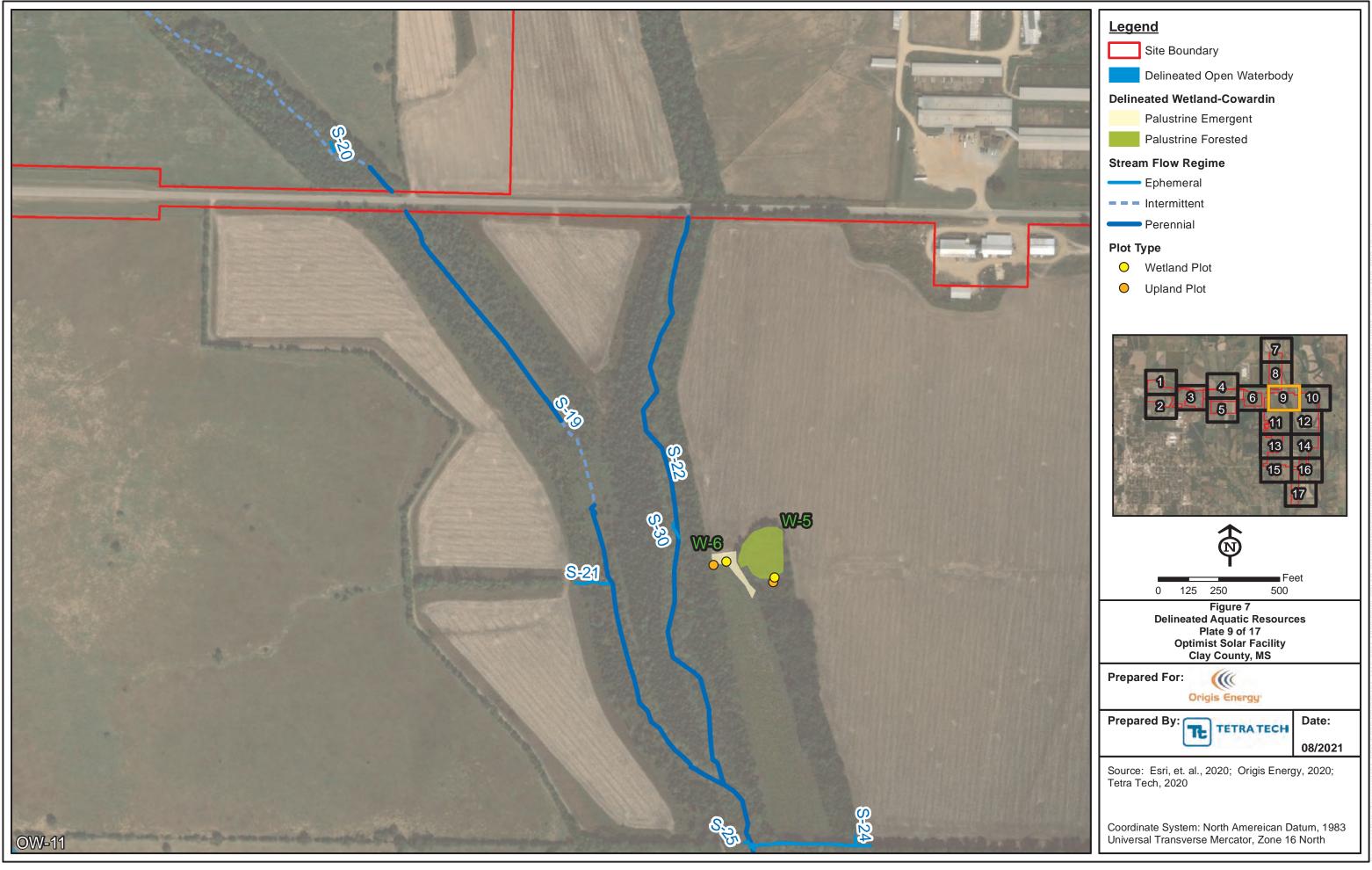


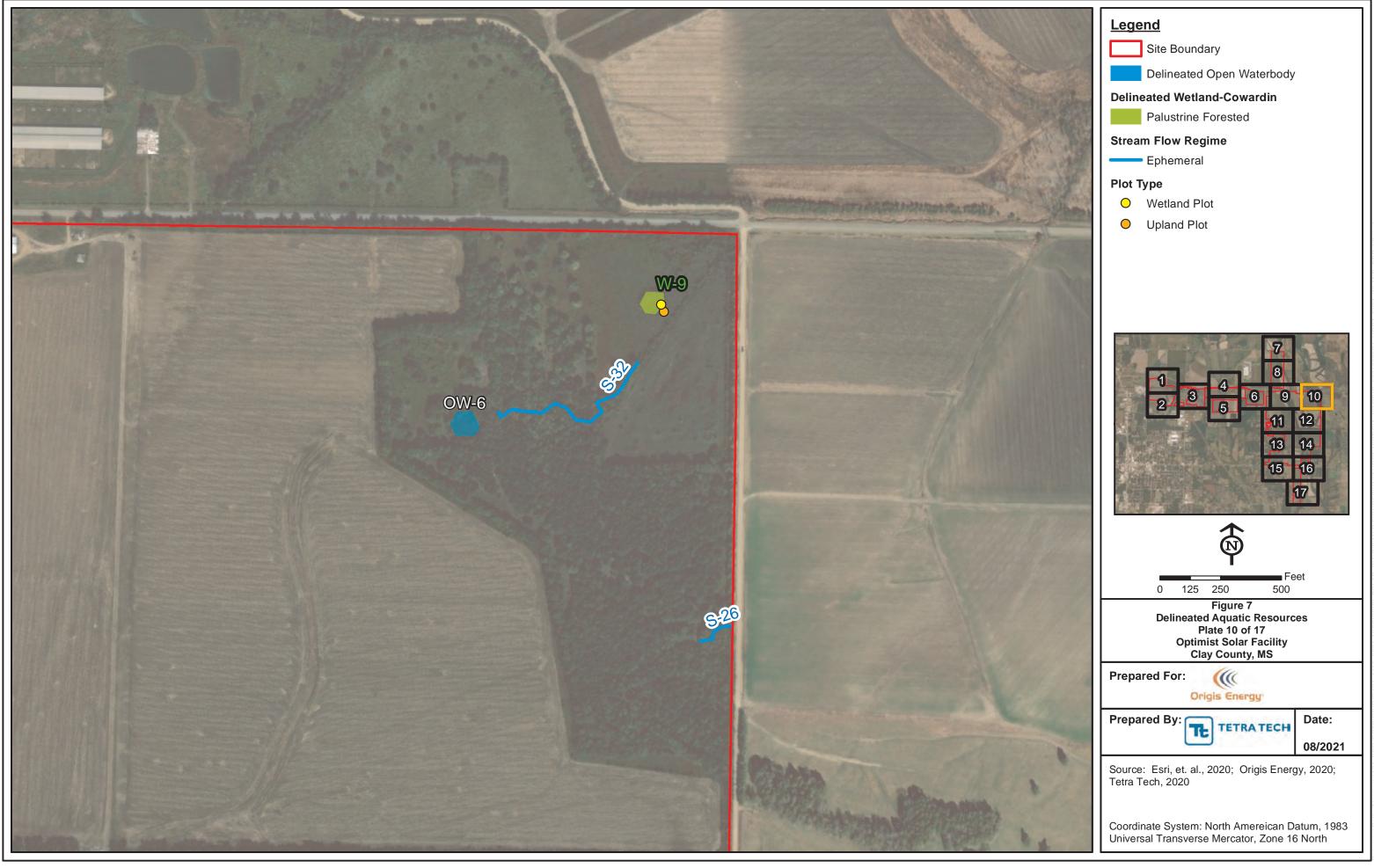




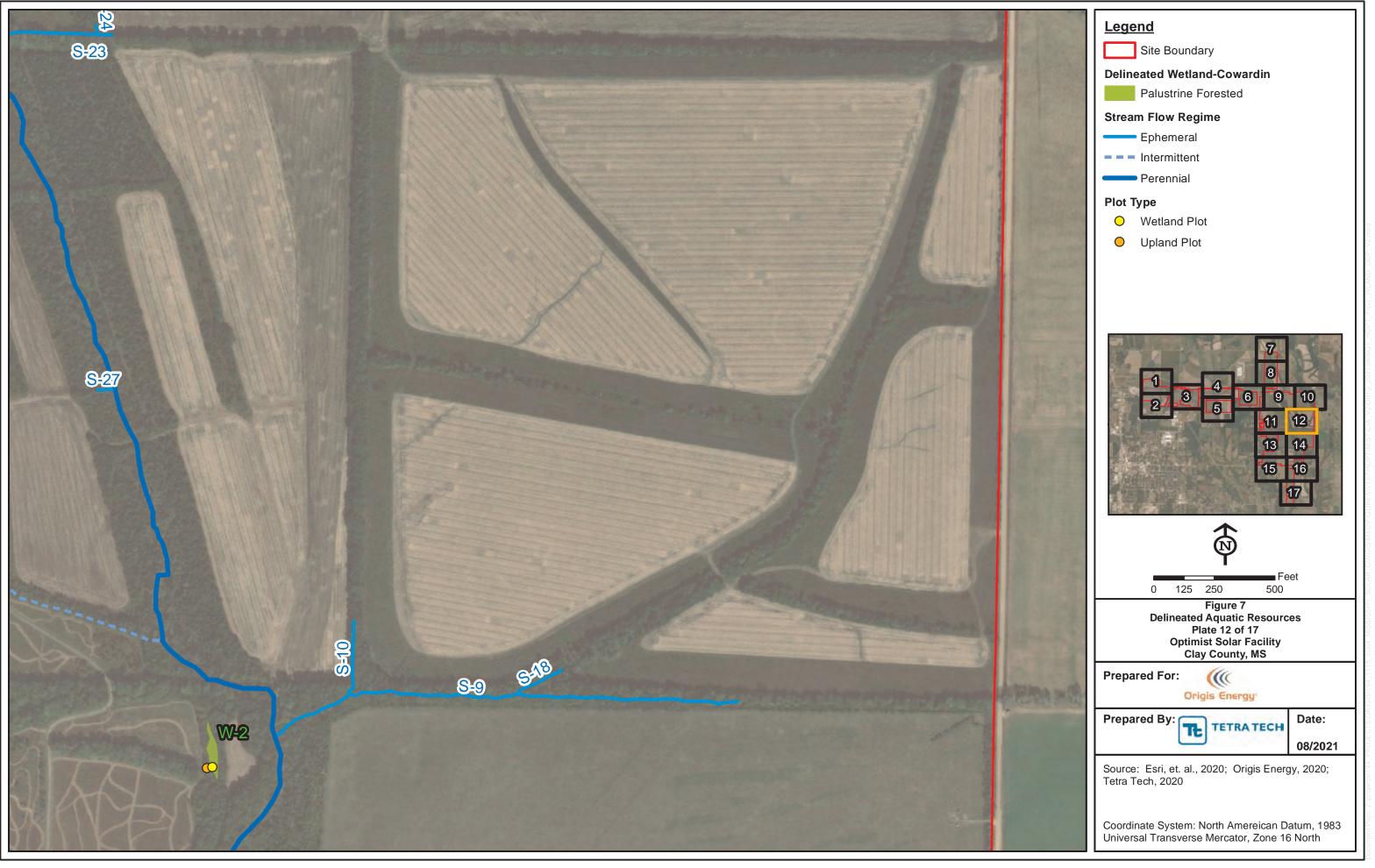


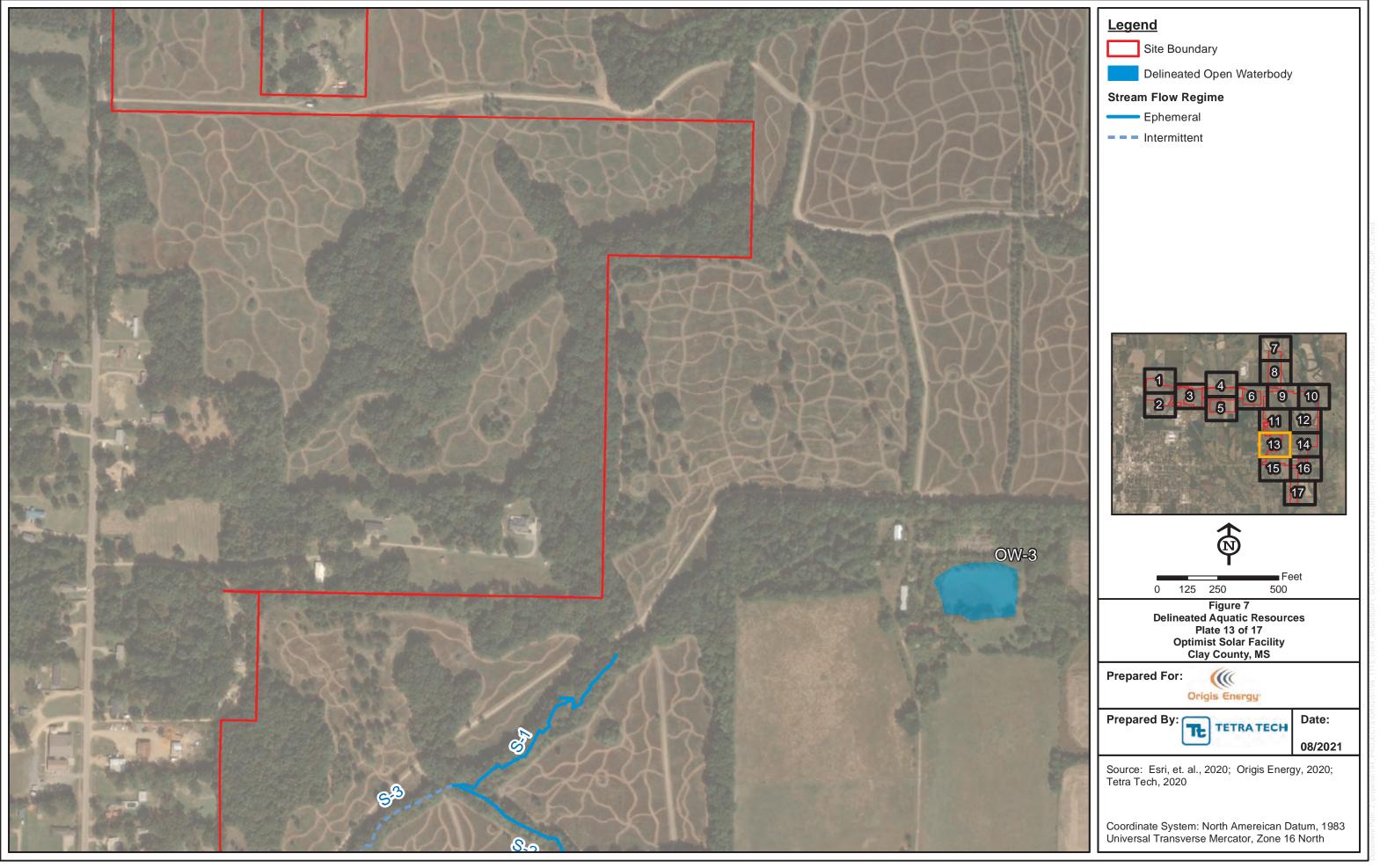


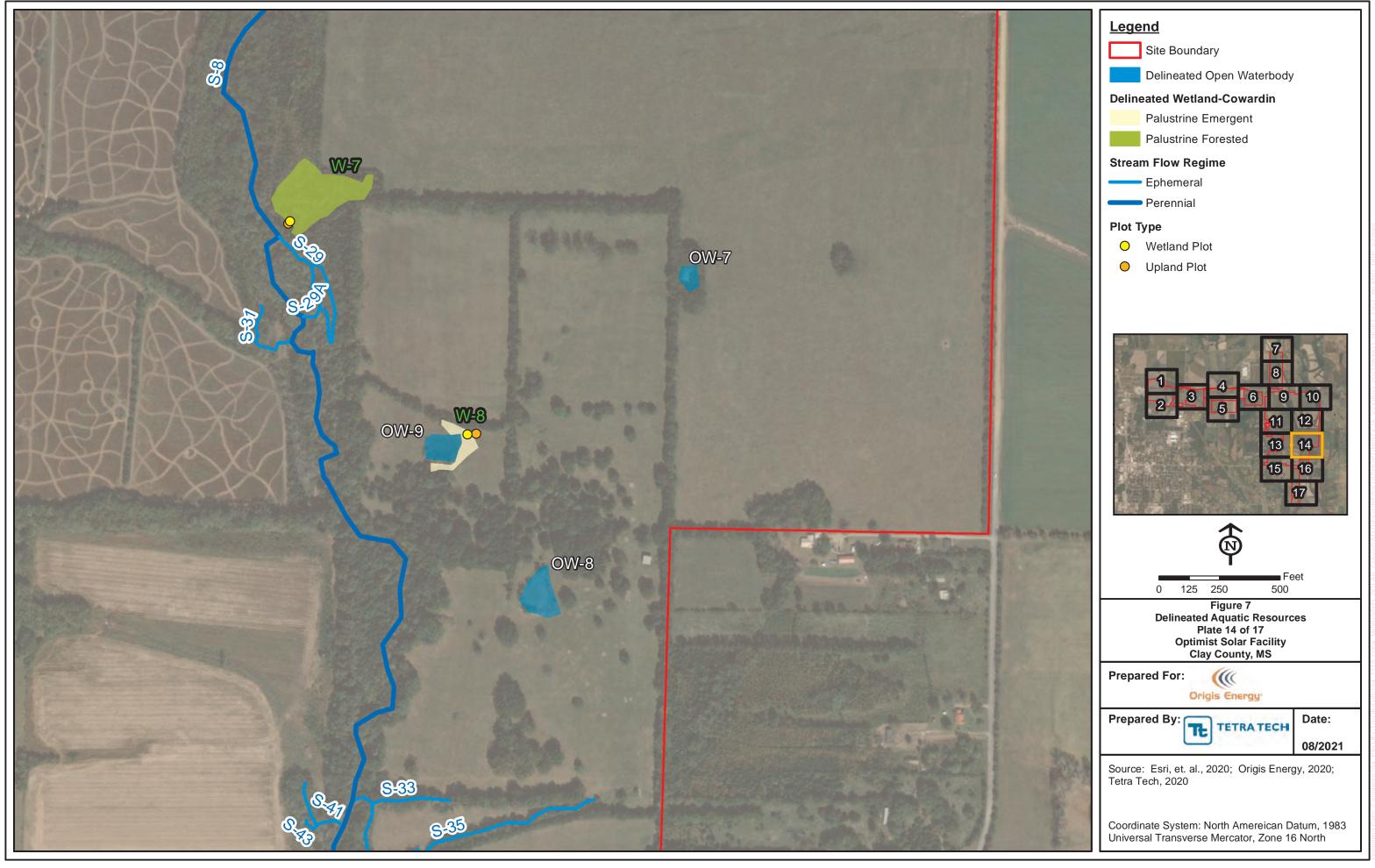


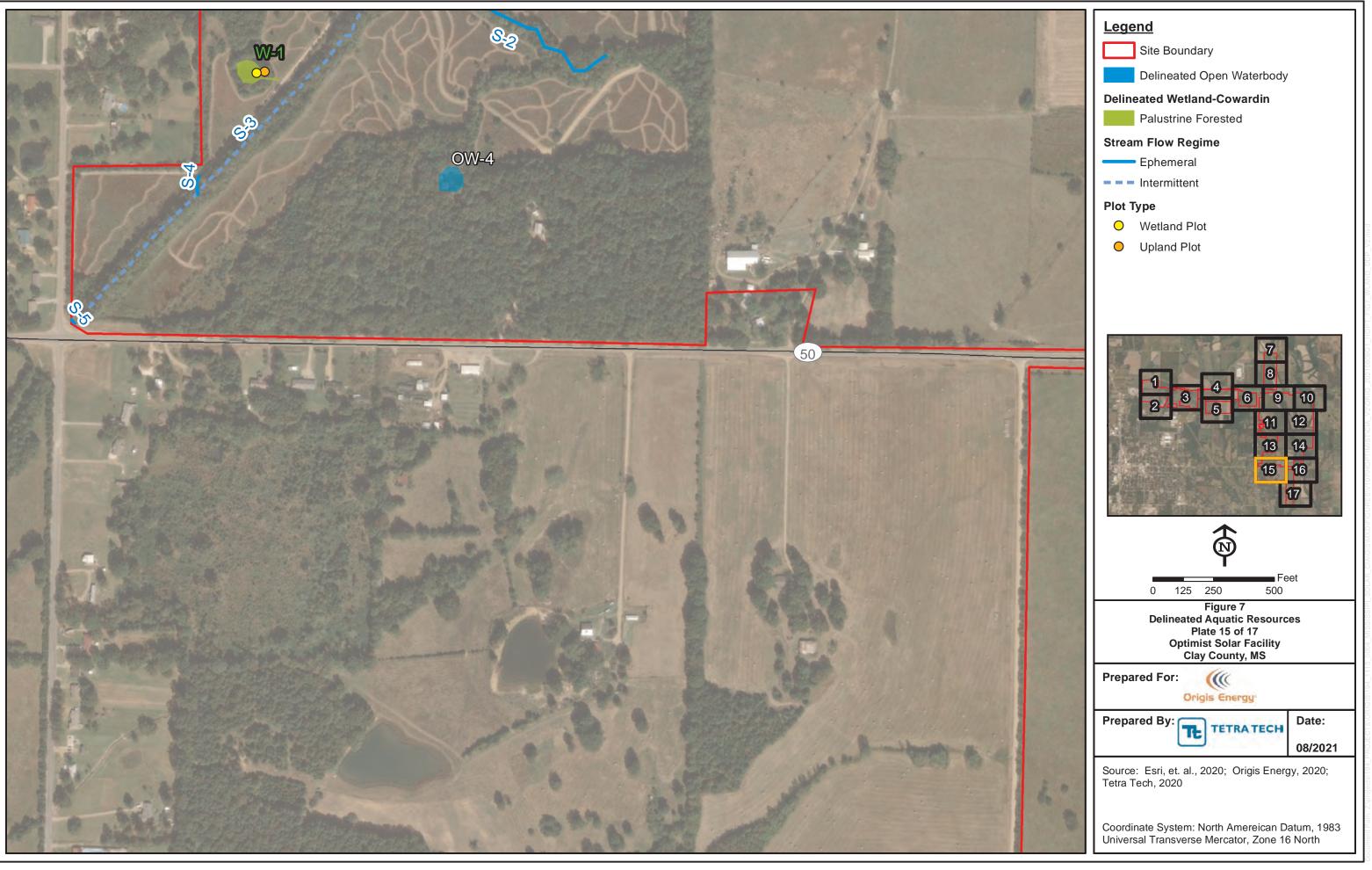


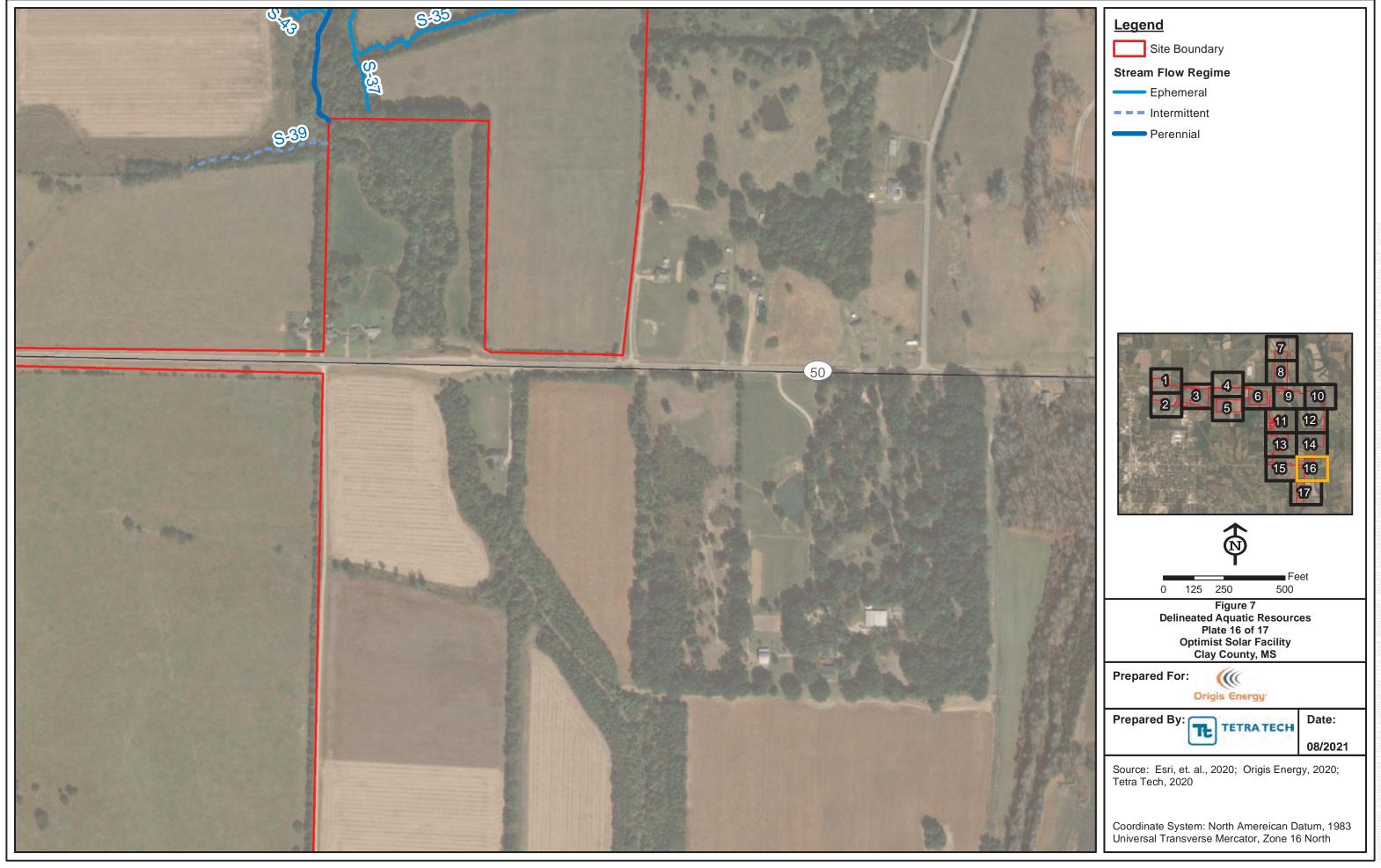
















WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay Cou	nty Sa	ampling Date: 11/17/20	020				
Applicant/Owner: Origis			ampling Point: W1					
Investigator(s): HM, RF, BH, CD	Section, Township, Range:	S8 T17S R7E, T17S R7E						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	Local relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%): <2					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A	•	88.59418532	Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name: KpC2 - Kipling silt loam, 5 t		NWI classification						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ			ain in Remarks.)					
	•							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Circumstances" present?	Yes X No	_				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		plain any answers in Rema -						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	e map showing sampling point locat	ions, transects, impo	ortant features, et	iC.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	X No Is the Sampled Area							
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	X No within a Wetland?	Yes X N	o					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	<u> </u>							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (mir	 nimum of two required))				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required;	check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (•				
X Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated C	Concave Surface (B8)					
X High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	X Drainage Patterns (B	10)					
X Saturation (A3)	_Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)							
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)							
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)							
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)							
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	narks) Shallow Aquitard (D3) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss (D8)						
Field Observations:			/ (
	Depth (inches): 16							
	Depth (inches): 12							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Hydrology Present?	Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)								
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a	ıvailable:						
Remarks:				_				
Manmade pond with berms and drainage pattern	ns observed at the inflow.							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** OBL 1. Salix nigra Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 5 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 20 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 10 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 21 OBL FACW species 1. Salix nigra x 2 =2. Juniperus virginiana FAC FAC species 37 x 3 = 0 x 4 = 3. FACU species 0 4. 0 0 UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 93 (A) 188 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 12 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 6 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Ilex decidua X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 2 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Chasmanthium sessiliflorum FAC Persicaria lapathifolia 15 **FACW** Yes Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. 5 FAC Solidago rugosa No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Eleocharis palustris 5 OBL No 5. Carex cherokeensis 2 No **FACW** Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 47 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 24 20% of total cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Smilax rotundifolia FAC Mikania scandens **FACW** 3. 4. 5. Hydrophytic 12 =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

50% of total cover:

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: W1

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth				ator or co	onfirm the	e absence	of indicat	ors.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	es							
(inches)	Color (moist)	% (Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type'	Loc ²	Tex	kture		Re	marks	<u> </u>
0-12	5YR 5/1	100										
									-			
							-					,
									-			
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion. RM=Re	educed Matrix. N	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	-	² Location: I	PL=Pore I	_inina. M=	=Matri	ix.
	ndicators: (Application							Indicators				
Histosol			Thin Dark S			S, T, U)			uck (A9) (•	
	ipedon (A2)	-	Barrier Islan				-		uck (A10)			
Black His		_	(MLRA 15			,	-		rairie Red			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck			RR O)	-		ide MLRA	` ,		
	Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Gley			,		Reduce	ed Vertic (F18)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Ma				-	(outs	ide MLR	A 150A, 1	50B)	
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)			Piedmo	nt Floodp	lain Soils	(F19)	(LRR P, T)
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)	_	X Depleted Da	ark Surfa	ce (F7)		_	Anoma	lous Brigh	t Floodpla	ain Sc	oils (F20)
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depr	essions	(F8)		_	(MLRA 153B)				
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	LRR U)			_	Red Parent Material (F21)				
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)	_	Depleted Oc	chric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					2)
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	nese Ma	sses (F12	2) (LRR C						FL, 154)
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (L l	RR O, S) _	Umbric Surf	nbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)					Islands Lo		na Ma	trix (TS7)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)	_	Delta Ochric	(F17) (I	MLRA 15	1)	(MLRA 153B, 153D)					
	edox (S5)	_	Reduced Ve	•								
	Matrix (S6)	_	Piedmont Fl				-					
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	_	Anomalous	•	•	`	,					
	e Below Surface (S8))	(MLRA 14				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation					
(LRR S	S, T, U)	_	Very Shallov				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.					
			(MLRA 13	38, 152A	in FL, 1	54)		unles	ss disturbe	ed or prob	olema	tic.
	.ayer (if observed):											
Type: _												
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric	Soil Prese	ent?	Yes	X	No
Remarks:												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** FACU Salix nigra 30 Yes **Number of Dominant Species** FACU That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Ulmus alata 15 Yes (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant (B) 4. Species Across All Strata: 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 45 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FAC FACW species 1. Salix nigra Yes x 2 =2. Juniperus virginiana FACU FAC species 65 x 3 = 195 60 x 4 = 3. FACU species 240 0 4. 0 UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 125 (A) 435 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 35 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 18 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% llex decidua 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 10 Yes Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 10 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 5 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Chasmanthium sessiliflorum 2. Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 30 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____6_ Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Smilax rotundifolia 3. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: U1

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth n	eeded to doc	ument t	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	e of indica	ators.)	<u> </u>		
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es							
(inches)	Color (moist)	% Co	olor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	_	Rem	arks		
0-12	10YR 3/2	100										
			-									
			_					_				
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depl	etion RM-Rec	duced Matrix N	 26M-21	ked Sand		² Location	· PI –Pore	Lining, M=N	/latriv		
	ndicators: (Applical					d Grains.			lematic Hy	_		
Histosol (bie to all Likik	Thin Dark S			S T II\		Muck (A9)	-			
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan			-			(LRR S)			
Black His	. ,		_ MLRA 15		,	12)		•	edox (A16)			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	•	•	RR O)		tside MLF	` '			
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley	•		O)	•	ced Vertic	•			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T II)	Depleted Ma						RA 150A, 15	nR)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR		Redox Dark	, ,			•		plain Soils (•	P. T)	
			_		` '					, .		
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Dark Surface (F and Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Redox Depressions (F8)							Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)					
Depleted	Marl (F10) (I		(. 5)				Parent Material (F21)					
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Oc	-	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	`	, .	•						
	ucky Mineral (S1) (L l	· -	Umbric Surfa		•		Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)					
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-	RA 153B, 153D)					
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-						
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Fl	•	. •							
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous									
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	-			· _	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallov	v Dark S	surface (F	22)	we	wetland hydrology must be present,				
	•		(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unless disturbed or problematic.					
Restrictive I	.ayer (if observed):		-									
Type:	ayor (ii oboorrou).											
-	ahaa).						Hydric Soil Pre	n42	Vaa	No. 3	~	
Depth (in	cries).						nyuric Soli Pre	Sent?	res	No	<u> </u>	
Remarks:												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 11/17/2020						
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: W2						
Investigator(s): CD, HM	Section, Township, Range: S8 T17S R7E, T17S R7E						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Drainage Basin/Depression Lo	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 1						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.62088209	` <u> </u>						
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay	NWI classification: PFO						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of you							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly d							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally prob	olematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.						
SOMMANT OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, transects, important reatures, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No No						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No							
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)							
X Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13 X High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15)							
X Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide O							
	s on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduce							
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reducti	ion in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Re	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)						
Field Observations:	Opriagram Moss (50) (Erric 1, 0)						
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	nes): 6						
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inch							
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	′ 						
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:						
Remarks:							
Small vernal pool fragmented by road crossing and surrounded by his	storic grading/tilling.						

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet: FACW** Celtis laevigata 30 Yes **Number of Dominant Species** Yes FACU That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Maclura pomifera 25 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 55 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species Celtis laevigata 20 Yes **FACW** FACW species 110 1. x 2 =2. Maclura pomifera Yes **FACU** FAC species 25 x 3 = 75 5 45 x 4 = 3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica No **FACW** FACU species 180 0 4. 0 UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 125 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 45 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 23 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Lolium perenne 1. 2. **Sapling** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 20 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____10 ____ 20% of total cover: ____4 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Rubus argutus 3. 4. Hydrophytic 5 =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: W2

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth	n needed to doc	ument t	he indica	ator or co	confirm the absence of indicators.)				
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks				
0-3	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey				
3-16	10YR 4/1	100					Loamy/Clayey				
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.					
-	Indicators: (Applical	ble to all Li			-		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils	s ³ :			
Histosol			Thin Dark S	•							
	pipedon (A2)		Barrier Islar			12)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)				
Black His	` '		(MLRA 1		•	DD (0)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)				
	n Sulfide (A4) I Layers (A5)		Loamy Muc	-		.RR ()	(outside MLRA 150A)				
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T 11\	Loamy Gley X Depleted Ma				Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B)				
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI		Redox Dark				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRI	RPT)			
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	Depleted Da		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F	, ,				
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	Redox Depr		` '		(MLRA 153B)	20)				
	Below Dark Surface	Marl (F10) ((- /		Red Parent Material (F21)					
	ark Surface (A12)	,	Depleted O		1) (MLR /	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Manga	nese Ma	sses (F1	2) (LRR (O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf	face (F13	3) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)				
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochrid	c (F17) (I	MLRA 15	51)	(MLRA 153B, 153D)				
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	ertic (F18	B) (MLRA	150A, 1	50B) Other (Explain in Remarks)	er (Explain in Remarks)			
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont F								
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	-	Anomalous	-							
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LRR	S, T, U)		Very Shallo				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):		(WENA I	JU, 132A	, .	54)	diffess disturbed of problematic.				
Type:	Layer (II Observed).										
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No				
Remarks:							<u> </u>				
Thick dark su	urface										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date:	11/17/2020			
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point:				
Investigator(s): HM, CD	Se	ection, Township, Range:	S8 T17S R7E, T17S F	 R7E				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope		I relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	<1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA	•		88.58136671		NAD83			
	133A Lat. 33.02000904	Long			INADOS			
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay			NWI classificat	•				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the s				explain in Remark	s.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr			Circumstances" present	? Yes X	_ No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydi	rologynaturally problem	natic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attac	h site map showing sa	ampling point locat	ions, transects, in	nportant feat	ures, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
			Casaadamiladiaataa	/:-:				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required)	uirod: chock all that apply)		Secondary Indicators Surface Soil Crack	•	<u>requirea)</u>			
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate		nce (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L	RR U)	Drainage Patterns		ce (DO)			
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor							
Water Marks (B1)		s on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced I							
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction	in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7							
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema							
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (F	37)		FAC-Neutral Test					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Ţ	Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LRR T, U)				
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)							
Water Table Present? Yes Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches) No X Depth (inches)	′ ——	Hydrology Present?	Yes	No. V			
Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No X Deptil (illiches)	Wetiand	riyarology Fresent:	165	No X			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, n	nonitoring well, aerial photos.	previous inspections), if a	available:					
33.,	J 1, 11 1, 1	,						
Remarks:								
Flows out to the South. Upland slope down	ı into wetland.							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet: FACW** Celtis laevigata 20 Yes **Number of Dominant Species** FACU That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Maclura pomifera 15 Yes 6 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 9 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 35 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15 **OBL** species Fraxinus pennsylvanica 15 **FACW FACW** species 35 70 Yes x 2 =2. Cornus drummondii 5 FAC FAC species 44 x 3 = 132 50 x 4 = 3. FACU species 200 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 129 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.12 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 20 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 10 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% FACU 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Juniperus virginiana 15 Ligustrum sinense Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 25 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 13 20% of total cover: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Lolium perenne **FACU** Ligustrum sinense 15 FAC Yes Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Silphium perfoliatum **FAC** No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____ 19 ___ 20% of total cover: ___ Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Rubus argutus FAC Smilax glauca FAC 3. 4. 5. Hydrophytic

=Total Cover

20% of total cover:

Vegetation

Yes X

Present?

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No

SOIL Sampling Point: U2

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type [']	Loc ²	Texture	Re	marks		
0-8	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey				
8-16	10YR 3/2	99	10YR 5/6	1	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey				
									_		
17			Dankara d Matrica N	40. 14			21 11	DI. Dana Linian M	NA-1-5-		
	ncentration, D=Deple ndicators: (Applical					Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M= for Problematic H			
Histosol		ole to all L	Thin Dark S			S. T. U)		luck (A9) (LRR O)	yunc sons .		
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan					luck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His			(MLRA 15			,		Prairie Redox (A16)			
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucl	ky Minera	al (F1) (L	RR O)	(outs	ide MLRA 150A)			
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley	ed Matri	x (F2)		Reduce	ed Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Depleted Ma	, ,			•	ide MLRA 150A, 1	•		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI		Redox Dark		` '			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '			lous Bright Floodpla	ain Soils (F20)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T) I Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Redox Depre		(ГО)		(MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)	(A11)	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MI R	151)		hallow Dark Surface	e (F22)		
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A		,	, .	,	· _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _				
	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li		Umbric Surf					Islands Low Chrom	· ·		
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric	(F17) (MLRA 15	1)	(MLRA 153B, 153D)				
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18	B) (MLRA	150A, 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont FI								
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	-	Anomalous	•	•	,	, <u> </u>				
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	•	•		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LKK)	S, T, U)		Very Shallov (MLRA 13				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
Postrictive I	_ayer (if observed):		(MERA 10	, 10 <u>2</u> A			unio	os distarbed or proc	nomatio.		
Type:	ayer (ii observed).										
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes	NoX		
Remarks:							,				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 11/18/2020
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: W3
	Section, Township, Range: S29 T16S R7E, T16S R7E
	al relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): <2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.651417	Long: -88.591010 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay	NWI classification: PSS
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly distr	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally probler	matic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	ampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No No	
Remarks:	,
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
X High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (L	LRR U) X Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	
	es on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
X Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced	
X Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Thin Muck Surface (C7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Remainder / P7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LPR T. II)
	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	Δ.
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	· ————
(includes capillary fringe)	7) Troubling Tryunology Freedom
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if available:
	F
Remarks:	

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Celtis laevigata 60 Yes OBL **Number of Dominant Species** Yes OBL That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Salix nigra 30 6 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 90 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 45 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 70 OBL FACW species 140 Salix nigra x 2 =2. FAC species 25 x 3 = 0 3. FACU species x 4 = 0 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 205 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 20 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 10 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). **FACW** 1. Lolium perenne Eupatorium semiserratum Yes **FACW** Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Panicum virgatum FAC Yes than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 95 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____48 ____ 20% of total cover: ____19 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W3

Depth (inches) Matrix (inches) Redox Features Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks 0-16 10YR 5/1 95 5YR 4/6 5 C PL Loamy/Clayey	
0-16 10YR 5/1 95 5YR 4/6 5 C PL Loamy/Clayey	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (A1) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)	
Histic Epipedon (A2) Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)	
Black Histic (A3) (MLRA 153B, 153D) Coast Prairie Redox (A16)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) (outside MLRA 150A)	
Stratified Layers (A5)	
Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P)	э т\
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F2)	-
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Redox Depressions (F8) (MLRA 153B))
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Red Parent Material (F21)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154	.)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS	7)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) (MLRA 153B, 153D)	
Sandy Redox (S5) Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Stripped Matrix (S6) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)	
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)	
Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation are	d
(LRR S, T, U) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) wetland hydrology must be present,	
(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154) unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	
Type:	
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	
Remarks:	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date:	11/18/2020			
Applicant/Owner: Origis		<u> </u>	State: MS					
Investigator(s): RF, BH	Se	ection, Township, Range:						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope		I relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	1-3			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA		•			NAD83			
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	133A Lat. 33.03133061	LONG	88.59113652		INADOS			
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay				ication: N/A				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si	,,			o, explain in Remark				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologysignificantly distu	urbed? Are "Normal C	Circumstances" prese	ent? Yes X	_ No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problem	natic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in	Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attac	h site map showing sa	ampling point locati	ions, transects,	important feat	ures, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicato	ors (minimum of two	required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	ired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil C	racks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)			tated Concave Surfa	ce (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L							
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor							
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres Presence of Reduced							
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7							
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema							
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E			FAC-Neutral T					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum Mo	ss (D8) (LRR T, U)				
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches							
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): Wetland	Hydrology Present	? Yes	No X			
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitaring wall parial photos	provious inspections) if a	wailable:					
Describe Necolded Data (Stream gauge, in	oriitoring well, aerial priotos,	previous irispections), ir a	ivaliable.					
Remarks:								

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. Celtis laevigata FACU **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 20 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 10 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 20 x 3 = FACU species 65 x 4 = 3. 260 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 85 5. Column Totals: (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.76 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Lolium perenne **FACU** Solidago rugosa FAC **Sapling** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 60 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____30 ___ 20% of total cover: ___12 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Rubus trivialis 3. 4. Hydrophytic 5 =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

Yes

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No X

SOIL Sampling Point: U3

	ription: (Describe t	o the depth r				ator or co	onfirm t	he absence	of indica	itors.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2	_			_			
(inches)	Color (moist)	% C	olor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Te	exture		Rem	arks		
0-16	10YR 3/3	100											
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=Re	duced Matrix, N	MS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.		² Location:	PL=Pore	Lining, M=I	Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Applical							Indicators				3.	
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark S	urface (S	89) (LRR	S, T, U)		1 cm N	luck (A9)	(LRR O)			
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)		2 cm N	luck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His	stic (A3)	_	(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)					edox (A16)			
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucl	ky Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)		(outs	side MLR	A 150A)			
Stratified	Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Gley	ed Matri	x (F2)			Reduce	ed Vertic	(F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Ma	atrix (F3))			(outs	side MLR	A 150A, 15	0B)		
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)			Piedmo	ont Flood	plain Soils (F19) (LRF	R P, T)	
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da	rk Surfa	ice (F7)			Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)					
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depr	essions	(F8)			(MLRA 153B)					
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	LRR U)				Red Parent Material (F21)					
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Oc	Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)					Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	nese Ma	sses (F1	2) (LRR C	O, P, T)						
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf	ace (F13	B) (LRR F	P, T, U)		Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)					
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochrid	: (F17) (I	MLRA 15	1)		(MLR	LRA 153B, 153D)				
Sandy R	edox (S5)	_	Reduced Ve	rtic (F18	3) (MLRA	150A, 15	50B)	Other (Explain i	n Remarks)			
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont FI	oodplair	Soils (F	19) (MLR	A 149A))					
	face (S7) (LRR P, S ,	_	Anomalous	Bright Fl	oodplain	Soils (F2	20)						
	e Below Surface (S8))	(MLRA 14					³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and					
(LRR S	S, T, U)	_			Dark Surface (F22) we					wetland hydrology must be present,			
			(MLRA 13	88, 152A	in FL, 1	54)		unle	ss disturl	ed or probl	ematic.		
Restrictive L	_ayer (if observed):												
Type:													
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydri	ic Soil Prese	ent?	Yes	No	Χ	
Remarks:	· <u></u>												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay Cour	nty	Sampling Date: 11/18/202				
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS	Sampling Point: W4				
	ection, Township, Range:	S32 T16S R7E, T16S	R7E				
	I relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%): 20				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.64713449	•	38.59039847	Datum: NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay		NWI classifica					
·							
Are Climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year'			explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly distu		circumstances" present					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problem	natic? (If needed, exp	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	mpling point locati	ons, transects, in	nportant features, etc				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland?	Yes X	No				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No							
Remarks: Sourced from adjacent stream and pasture runoff.							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac	` '				
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13) April Pagasita (B45) (L15)	BB 11\		ed Concave Surface (B8)				
High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) (LI Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		X Drainage Patterns Moss Trim Lines (
Water Marks (B1) — Hydrogen Suilide Odor Oxidized Rhizospheres		Dry-Season Wate					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced I	• ,	Crayfish Burrows					
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction			on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7		Geomorphic Posit					
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Rema		Shallow Aquitard					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		FAC-Neutral Test	(D5)				
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LRR T, U)				
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches)							
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)							
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)	: 0 Wetland	Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
(includes capillary fringe)	incontions) if a	vollable:					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:							
Remarks:							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Celtis laevigata 30 Yes **FACW Number of Dominant Species** 20 That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Salix nigra Yes OBL (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 50 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 25 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 30 FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 15 x 3 = 0 3. FACU species x 4 = 0 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 65 (A) 125 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Lolium perenne FAC Eupatorium semiserratum **Sapling** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 15 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____8 ____ 20% of total cover: ____3 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W4

	ription: (Describe to	o the dept				ator or c	onfirm the absenc	e of indicat	tors.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	. 2					
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type '	Loc ²	Texture	_	Remark	(S	
0-8	10YR 3/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	<u>C</u>	PL	Loamy/Clayey	_			
8-16	10YR 3/2	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey				
			-								
								_			
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix, N	√S=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location	: PL=Pore I	Lining, M=Mat	rix.	
	ndicators: (Applicat								ematic Hydric		
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark St	urface (S	89) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm	Muck (A9)	(LRR O)		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)			2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)				
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)		Coas	t Prairie Re	dox (A16)		
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	ky Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)	(outside MLRA 150A)				
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye				Redu	Reduced Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Depleted Ma	• •					ide MLRA 150A, 150B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	X Redox Dark		` '			•	olain Soils (F19	, ,	
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '			J	nt Floodplain S	Soils (F20)	
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)			Redox Depressions (F8)				(MLRA 153B)			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	-			Red Parent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)	DA 450A)	Depleted Oc	,	, .	,	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154											
				_Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D)			
							•	•			
Sandy Redox (S5) Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Stripped Matrix (S6) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)											
		T 11\									
			llous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) RA 149A, 153C, 153D) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetat						tation and		
(LRR S, T, U)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			wetland hydrology must be present,						
(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				unless disturbed or problematic.							
Restrictive Layer (if observed):											
Type:											
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent?	Yes X	No	
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cour	nty	Sampling Date: 11/18/202	20			
Applicant/Owner: Origis		_ · · · _ · _ ·	State: MS	Sampling Point: U4	_			
Investigator(s): HM, RF, BH, CD	Se	ction, Township, Range:	S32 T16S R7E, T16S	R7E	_			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): floodplair		relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%): 5				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA			38.59034326	Datum: NAD83	_			
	133A Lat. 30.047 14000				_			
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay		- v v	NWI classificat					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si	,,		<u>-</u>	explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			ircumstances" present?	? Yes X No	_			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problem	atic? (If needed, exp	olain any answers in Re	emarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attacl	h site map showing sa	mpling point locati	ons, transects, im	nportant features, etc	ა.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				(minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) RR U) Drainage Patterns (B10)						
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LF	•						
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor Oxidized Rhizospheres		Moss Trim Lines (Dry-Season Wate	•				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced In							
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction i			on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Geomorphic Posit					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema		Shallow Aquitard (
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		,	X FAC-Neutral Test	(D5)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum Moss ((D8) (LRR T, U)				
Field Observations:					_			
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	:						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	: Wetland I	Hydrology Present?	Yes No_X	_			
(includes capillary fringe)	to the second second		0.11					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial photos, p	previous inspections), if a	vailable:					
Remarks:								
Remarks.								

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet: FACW** Celtis laevigata 30 Yes **Number of Dominant Species** FACU That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Salix nigra 20 Yes (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 50 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 25 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 30 60 1. x 2 =FAC species 35 x 3 = 105 20 x 4 = 3. FACU species 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 85 (A) 245 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Chasmanthium sessiliflorum FAC Ligustrum sinense **Sapling** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 30 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____6_ Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Rubus argutus 3. 4. Hydrophytic 5 =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

50% of total cover:

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: U4

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth	needed to doci	ument t	he indica	tor or co	onfirm th	ne absence of	indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es							
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Te	xture	R	emarks		
0-16	10YR 3/2	100					Loam	y/Clayey				
				,				_				
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=R	educed Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.		² Location: PL	_=Pore Lining, N	∕l=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applical	ble to all LR	Rs, unless other	erwise n	oted.)			Indicators fo	r Problematic I	Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol	(A1)	_	Thin Dark Su	urface (S	89) (LRR	S, T, U)		1 cm Mud	ck (A9) (LRR O))		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)	_	Barrier Island	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)		2 cm Mud	ck (A10) (LRR S	6)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	(MLRA 153B, 153D)				Coast Prairie Redox (A16)				
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)	-	Loamy Muck	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)				(outside MLRA 150A)				
Stratified	Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Gleye	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)				Reduced Vertic (F18)				
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	-	Depleted Ma					(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)				
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	· · · · · ·		Redox Dark Surface (F6)				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)				
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	-	Depleted Da		` '				us Bright Floodp	olain Soils (F2	0)	
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(4.44)	Redox Depre		(F8)			(MLRA	-			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	-	4) (MI D.	454)			ent Material (F21			
	irk Surface (A12) airie Redox (A16) (M	I DA 150A\	Depleted Oc Iron-Mangan	,	, ,	,) D T)		llow Dark Surfac le MLRA 138, 1	, ,	4)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (Ll		Umbric Surfa				J, F, 1)		lands Low Chro		-	
		KK 0, 3)							. 153B, 153D)	ilia iviatlix (13	11)	
				Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) (MLRA 153B, 153D) Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) Other (Explain in Remarks)						(e)		
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont Flo	•			•		tpiairi ii i toiriai	.0)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T. U)	Anomalous I									
	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 14	Ū	•		-,	³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic	vegetation ar	nd	
		•	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				wetland hydrology must be present,					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unless disturbed or problematic.					
Restrictive Layer (if observed):												
Type:	,											
Depth (in	nches):						Hvdrid	c Soil Presen	t? Yes	No:	X	
Remarks:							, ,					

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 11/17/2020			
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: W5			
	ection, Township, Range: S5 T17S R7E, T17S R7E			
	I relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.63216639	Long: -88.58415776 Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay	NWI classification: PFO			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly distu				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problem				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	impling point locations, transects, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No No				
Remarks:				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
X Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
X High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) X Drainage Patterns (B10)				
X Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor Water Marks (B1) X Oxidized Rhizospheres				
Water Marks (B1)X Oxidized Rhizospheres Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced II				
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7)				
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Rema				
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)			
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)): <u>14</u>			
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)				
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)	:0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _X No			
(includes capillary fringe)	nessieus innestiene) if quailable:			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	previous inspections), if available.			
Remarks:				
Open water wetland with mature Cephalanthus occidentalis and Hydroco	,			
incoming water source and surrounded by artificial berms with mature tre	es.			

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Celtis laevigata 40 **FACW** Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Maclura pomifera 15 Yes FACU 8 (A) 3. Salix nigra 15 Yes OBL Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 70 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species Celtis laevigata 20 **FACW FACW** species 80 160 1. Yes x 2 =2. Maclura pomifera 10 Yes **FACU** FAC species 15 x 3 = 45 10 40 x 4 = 3. Salix nigra Yes OBL FACU species 160 4. 15 75 UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 235 (A) 525 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 40 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 20 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Cephalanthus occidentalis X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 35 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 18 Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Lolium perenne Yes OBL Persicaria lapathifolia 20 **FACW** Yes Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 15 UPL 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides Yes than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Solidago canadensis 15 **FACU** 4. Yes 5 OBL 5. Juncus effusus Nο Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. Chasmanthium sessiliflorum 5 No FAC 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 80 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____40 ____ 20% of total cover: ____16 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Smilax glauca 3. 4. Hydrophytic

10 =Total Cover

20% of total cover:

Vegetation

Yes X

Present?

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No

SOIL Sampling Point: W5

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth				ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-8	10YR 3/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	С	M	Loamy/Clayey				
8-16	10YR 3/2	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	С	M	Loamy/Clayey				
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, N	 ∕/S=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
	ndicators: (Applical							for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark S	urface (S	9) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm N	Muck (A9) (LRR O)			
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm N	Muck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)		Coast	Prairie Redox (A16)			
Hydrogei	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucl	ky Miner	al (F1) (L	.RR O)	(out	side MLRA 150A)			
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley	ed Matri	x (F2)		Reduc	ed Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Depleted Ma	, ,			•	side MLRA 150A, 150B)			
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	-	X Redox Dark		` '			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(444)	Redox Depre		(F8)			RA 153B)			
	Below Dark Surface rk Surface (A12)	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I Depleted Oc	-	1) /MI D	۸ ۱۶۱۱		arent Material (F21) hallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Bepleted Oc Iron-Mangar	`	, .	,		side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li	-	Umbric Surfa		•	, ,		Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)	. ,	Delta Ochric				(MLI	RA 153B, 153D)			
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1	50B) Other	(Explain in Remarks)			
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Fl	oodplain	Soils (F	19) (MLR	(A 149A)				
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous	Bright Fl	oodplain	Soils (F2	20)				
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	•	•		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallov					and hydrology must be present,			
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	ess disturbed or problematic.			
_	_ayer (if observed):										
Type: _ Depth (in	oches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No			
Remarks:							Hydric 30ii Fres	ent? Yes X No			
Nemaiks.											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 11/18/2020							
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: U5							
	Section, Township, Range: S5 T17S R7E, T17S R7E							
	cal relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 5							
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.63211497	Long: -88.58417497 Datum: NAD83							
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay	NWI classification: N/A							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year								
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly dis								
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally proble								
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing s	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.							
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area							
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X							
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X								
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)							
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)							
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)							
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odd								
Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizosphere	s on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)							
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced	Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8)							
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction								
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Thin Muck Surface (C								
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Rem								
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)							
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)							
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches								
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inchess Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inchess Depth (inchess No X Depth (inchess No								
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inchest (includes capillary fringe)	SS): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X_							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos.	L : previous inspections), if available:							
20001100 110001100 2010 (01100111 gaage,	, providuo inopositorio), il avallasto.							
Remarks:								

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: U5

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Celtis laevigata	40	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species
2. Maclura pomifera	20	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)
3. Salix nigra	5	No	FACU	
4.	. <u> </u>			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 11 (B)
-	· ——			Species Across All Strata: 11 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 45.5% (A/B)
	65	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover:	33 20%	of total cover:	13	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15)				OBL species $0 x 1 = 0$
1. Celtis laevigata	15	Yes	FACW	FACW species 55 x 2 = 110
Juniperus virginiana	15	Yes	FACU	FAC species 27 x 3 = 81
	10			
3. Salix nigra	10	Yes	FACU	
4				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5				Column Totals: 172 (A) 551 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.20
	40	=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover:	20 20%	of total cover:	8	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)		0. 1010. 0010		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	_	V	FACIL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
1. Cephalanthus occidentalis	5	Yes	FACU	1 — 1
2.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.				
4				
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	5	=Total Cover		·
50% of total cover:		=Total Cover	1	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover:		=Total Cover	1	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)	3 20%	of total cover:		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis	20%	of total cover:	FACU	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, 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: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia	3 20%	of total cover:	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis	20%	of total cover:	FACU	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia	3 20% 20 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides	3 20% 20 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4.	3 20% 20 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6.	3 20% 20 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7.	3 20% 20 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	3 20% 20 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	3 20% 20 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	3 20% 20 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	3 20% 20 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	3 20% 20 15 15	yes Yes	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	3 20% 20 15 15 50	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Total Cover	FACU FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover:	3 20% 20 15 15 50	Yes Yes Yes	FACU FAC FACU	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum	3 20% 20 15 15 15 50 25 20%	Yes Yes Yes Yes Total Cover of total cover:	FACU FAC FACU	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum	3 20% 20 15 15 15 25 20% 5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Total Cover of total cover: Yes	FACU FAC FACU 10 FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Toxicodendron radicans 2. Rubus argutus	3 20% 20 15 15 15 50 25 20%	Yes Yes Yes Yes Total Cover of total cover: Yes Yes	FACU FAC FACU 10 FAC FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum	3 20% 20 15 15 15 25 20% 5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Total Cover of total cover: Yes	FACU FAC FACU 10 FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Toxicodendron radicans 2. Rubus argutus	3 20% 20 15 15 15 50 25 20%	Yes Yes Yes Yes Total Cover of total cover: Yes Yes	FACU FAC FACU 10 FAC FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum	3 20% 20 15 15 15 50 25 20%	Yes Yes Yes Yes Total Cover of total cover: Yes Yes	FACU FAC FACU 10 FAC FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Toxicodendron radicans 2. Rubus argutus 3. Smilax glauca 4.	3 20% 20 15 15 15 25 20% 5 2	Yes Yes Yes Yes Total Cover of total cover: Yes Yes	FACU FAC FACU 10 FAC FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Toxicodendron radicans 2. Rubus argutus 3. Smilax glauca 4.	3 20% 20 15 15 15 50 25 20% 5 2	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Of total Cover Yes Yes Yes No	FACU FAC FACU 10 FAC FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 1. Solidago canadensis 2. Persicaria lapathifolia 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Toxicodendron radicans 2. Rubus argutus 3. Smilax glauca 4. 5.	3 20% 20 15 15 15 50 25 20% 5 2 12 6 20%	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Of total Cover Total Cover Yes Yes No Total Cover	FACU FAC FACU 10 FAC FAC FAC	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

SOIL Sampling Point: U5

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth	needed to doc	ument t	he indica	tor or co	onfirm th	ne absence of	indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es							
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Te	xture	Rer	marks		
0-16	10YR 3/2	100					Loam	y/Clayey				
					<u> </u>			_				
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=R	educed Matrix, N	//S=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.		² Location: PL	_=Pore Lining, M=	:Matrix.		
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applical	ble to all LF	RRs, unless other	erwise n	oted.)			Indicators fo	r Problematic Hy	dric Soils ³ :		
Histosol	(A1)	-	Thin Dark S	urface (S	9) (LRR	S, T, U)		1 cm Muc	ck (A9) (LRR O)			
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)		2 cm Mud	ck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)			Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16)			
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	ky Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)		(outsid	e MLRA 150A)			
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley	ed Matri	x (F2)			Reduced	Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Depleted Ma	, ,				•	e MLRA 150A, 1	•		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR		Redox Dark		` '				Floodplain Soils		-	
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	-	Depleted Da		` '				us Bright Floodpla	ain Soils (F2	0)	
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(4.44)	Redox Depre		(F8)		(MLRA 153B)					
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I		4) (84) D (454)			nt Material (F21)	(F00)		
	irk Surface (A12) airie Redox (A16) (M	I DA 150A)	Depleted Oc Iron-Mangar	,	, .	,) D T)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
	lucky Mineral (S1) (Ll		Umbric Surfa				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)					
	leyed Matrix (S4)	KK 0, 3)	Delta Ochric				(MLRA 153B, 153D)					
	edox (S5)	-	Reduced Ve				50B)	-	plain in Remarks	١		
	Matrix (S6)	•	Piedmont Fl	•			•		piani in remane	,		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T. U)	Anomalous									
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	Ū	•		,	³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic v	egetation ar	nd	
	S, T, U)		Very Shallov			22)	wetland hydrology must be present,					
·		•	(MLRA 13				unless disturbed or problematic.					
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):											
Type:												
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydrid	c Soil Present	t? Yes	No	X	
Remarks:												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 11/18/2020
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: W6
Investigator(s): CD, HM	Section, Township, Range: S5 T17S R7E, T17S R7E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.63233	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	<u> </u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificant	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally p	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showi	ing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	
Remarks:	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that app	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (E	
X Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfid	
	pheres on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Record Iron Iron Record Iron Record Iron Record Iron Iron Record Iron Iron Iron Iron Iron Iron Iron Iron	
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Rec Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surfa	
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth ((inches):
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth ((inches):
	(inches): 8 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial p	hotos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Surface water observed at site but not present in the soil test pit.	

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 15 FACW species 1. x 2 =0 FAC species x 3 = 10 x 4 = 3. FACU species UPL species 5 25 4. x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 65 (A) 130 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Lolium perenne OBL Persicaria lapathifolia 15 Yes **FACW** Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less Symphyotrichum ericoides 10 Yes OBL 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Solidago canadensis 10 Yes OBL 10 Yes **FACU** 5. Juncus effusus Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. UPL 6. Chasmanthium sessiliflorum 5 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 65 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____33 ___ 20% of total cover: ___13 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W6

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	o the depth ne				ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)				
Depth	Matrix		Redox	(Featur	es							
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> Co	lor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks				
0-16	10YR 4/1	95 1	0YR 5/8	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey					
			_									
	ncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.				
-	ndicators: (Applicat	ole to all LRRs						for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :				
Histosol (Thin Dark Su					Muck (A9) (LRR O)				
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island		`	12)		Muck (A10) (LRR S)				
Black His			(MLRA 15		•	DD 0\		Prairie Redox (A16)				
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	•		.RR O)	•	side MLRA 150A)				
	Layers (A5)	T II)	Loamy Gleye Depleted Mar					ed Vertic (F18)				
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P, ' cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	· · · —	Redox Dark S	` '			•	side MLRA 150A, 150B) ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)				
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	(F, 1, 0)	Depleted Dar		` '			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)				
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '			RA 153B)				
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		(. 5)			arent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och	-	1) (MLR	A 151)		hallow Dark Surface (F22)				
	airie Redox (A16) (M I	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangan	,	, •	,		side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa	ce (F13	3) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)				
Sandy G	eyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric	(F17) (N	MLRA 15	1)	(MLF	RA 153B, 153D)				
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver	tic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 15	50B) Other ((Explain in Remarks)				
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	odplain	Soils (F	19) (MLR	A 149A)					
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,		_Anomalous E	-			· _					
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and					
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallow					and hydrology must be present,				
			(MLRA 138	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	ess disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive L	.ayer (if observed):											
Type:												
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No				
Remarks:												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	ınty	Sampling Date:	11/18/2020			
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: U6						
Investigator(s): CD, HM	S	ection, Township, Range:	S5 T17S R7E. T17S I	 R7E				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillsope		al relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	6			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA		•	88.58498486	Datum:				
	1100A Lat. 30.00200010	Long.			IVADOS			
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay			NWI classifica					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the				explain in Remark				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hyd			Circumstances" present	-	No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hyd	drologynaturally problem	matic? (If needed, ex	cplain any answers in Re	emarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Atta	ch site map showing s	ampling point locat	ions, transects, in	nportant featu	ıres, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two	required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re-	guired: check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac		<u>roquirou)</u>			
Surface Water (A1)	Aguatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate		ice (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (I							
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odo							
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizosphere	s on Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water	er Table (C2)				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced	Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows	(C8)				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction	n in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible	on Aerial Imager	y (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C		Geomorphic Posi					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rem	arks)	Shallow Aquitard					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery	(B7)		FAC-Neutral Test					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LRR 1, U)				
Field Observations:	N V D 41 (1 1	,						
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches							
Water Table Present? Yes Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches	·	Hydrology Present?	Yes	No Y			
Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No A Deptil (inches	S) Welland	nyurology Fresent:	165	_ No _ X			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge,	monitoring well, aerial photos.	previous inspections), if	available:					
,	3 / 1 /	, ,,						
Remarks: Artificial berm adjacent to agriculture field	ı							
Artificial berm adjacent to agriculture field	Į							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 0 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Multiply by: 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 0 x 3 = O FACU species 85 x 4 = 3. 340 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 85 5. Column Totals: (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Ambrosia artemisiifolia **FACU** Persicaria lapathifolia **FACU** Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Symphyotrichum ericoides 5 **FACU** No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 85 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____43___ 20% of total cover: ____17 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes No X Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U6

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	to the depth				ator or co	onfirm th	he absence o	f indicato	ors.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	es							
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Te	exture		Rem	arks	
0-16	10YR 3/2	100										
												,
			-									
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion RM=R	educed Matrix N	/S=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains		² Location: P	I =Pore Li	ining M=N	//atrix	
	ndicators: (Application)					oranio.		Indicators fo				3.
Histosol		5.0 to all 2.t	Thin Dark S			S. T. U)			ıck (A9) (L			•
	pipedon (A2)	-	Barrier Islan						ick (A10) (•		
Black His		-	(MLRA 15			12)			rairie Red			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck			RR (I)			de MLRA	` ,		
	Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Gley			0,		•	d Vertic (F	•		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T. U)	Depleted Ma						`	150A, 150)B)	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	-	Redox Dark	, ,				•		ain Soils (I	•	R P. T)
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	· · · · -	Depleted Da		` '				•	,	, .	
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	-	Redox Depre		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)					
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I		()				ent Materi	al (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12)	_	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MLR	\ 151)				Surface	(F22)	
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	,	, .	,), P, T)			138, 152	. ,	54)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (LI	-	Umbric Surfa					-				-
	leyed Matrix (S4)	• • -	Delta Ochric			-	Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D)					
	edox (S5)	-	Reduced Ve				50B)	-	xplain in F	-		
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont Fl	•			•		•	,		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous									
	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 14	•	•	,	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and					
	S, T, U)		Very Shallov				wetland hydrology must be present,					
·		-	(MLRA 13				unless disturbed or problematic.					
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):											
Type:	, ,											
_	nches):						Hvdri	ic Soil Preser	nt?	Yes	No_	X
Remarks:							,					
remarks.												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City	y/County: Clay County	,	Sampling Date:	11/19/2020			
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W7						
Investigator(s): RF, BH	Section,	, Township, Range: S	8 T17S R7E, T17S R	7E				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): inundated flo				Slope (%):	0-2			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135/			.58026272	Datum:	NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay			NWI classificati					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty	unical for this time of year?	Yes X		xplain in Remark	e)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog	•		cumstances" present?					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach s			iin any answers in Rei		iros otc			
SOMMAN OF FINDINGS - Attach s	nte map snowing sampi		iis, transects, iii	portant leatt	1165, 616.			
, , , ,		he Sampled Area						
,		hin a Wetland?	Yes X	No				
	es X No							
Remarks: Small tributary with plastic outet drain underner large beaver dam at inlet has created 1-2 acre emergent/submergent vegetation habitat								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>S</u>	econdary Indicators (minimum of two	required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required			Surface Soil Crack					
	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	.	Sparsely Vegetated		ce (B8)			
X High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)							
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on L		Dry-Season Water	,				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (0		X Crayfish Burrows (
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Till	led Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible of	on Aerial Imagery	/ (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<u> </u>	X Geomorphic Position					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	_	Shallow Aquitard (I					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		_	FAC-Neutral Test (
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		_	Sphagnum Moss (I	D8) (LRR 1, U)				
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes X N	lo Depth (inches): 2	0.5						
<u></u>		0						
		0 Wetland Hy	drology Present?	Yes X	No			
(includes capillary fringe)		-						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monit	toring well, aerial photos, previo	ous inspections), if ava	ilable:					
Remarks:								

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Salix nigra 30 Yes OBL 1. **Number of Dominant Species** Yes FACU That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Juniperus virginiana 20 8 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 9 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 50 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 25 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species **FACW** species 90 180 1. x 2 =2. FAC species 45 x 3 = 135 20 x 4 = 3. **FACU** species 80 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 265 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Carya aquatica 30 Yes OBL Salix nigra Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. Cephalanthus occidentalis 15 Yes OBL 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 65 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 33 20% of total cover: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Lolium perenne Yes **FACW** Persicaria lapathifolia **FACW** Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Chasmanthium sessiliflorum 20 **FAC** No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Solidago canadensis 15 OBL 4. No 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 105 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____ 53 ___ 20% of total cover: ___ Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Smilax rotundifolia FAC Mikania scandens Yes **FACW** 3. 4. 5. Hydrophytic 45 =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: W7

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the depth ne	eded to docu	ıment tl	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix		Redox	(Featur	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> Co	lor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-16	10YR 6/1	98	5YR 5/8	2	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey				
			_								
	ncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
-	ndicators: (Applicat	ole to all LRRs						for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol (_Thin Dark Su					Muck (A9) (LRR O)			
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island		`	12)		Muck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His			(MLRA 15		•	DD 0\		Prairie Redox (A16)			
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	•	, , ,	.RR ()	•	side MLRA 150A) ed Vertic (F18)			
	Layers (A5) Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T II)	Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma					ed Verilo (F18) side MLRA 150A, 150B)			
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	· · · —	Redox Dark	` '			•	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	, ., 0,	Depleted Dai		` '			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '			RA 153B)			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		(- /			arent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12)	`	Depleted Ocl	-	1) (MLR	A 151)		hallow Dark Surface (F22)			
Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (M I	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangan	ese Mas	sses (F12	2) (LRR C	D, P, T) (out	side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa	ce (F13) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
Sandy GI	eyed Matrix (S4)		_Delta Ochric	(F17) (N	VILRA 15	1)	(MLF	RA 153B, 153D)			
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver	tic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 15	50B) Other	(Explain in Remarks)			
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo								
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	_Anomalous E	_							
	Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation an				
(LRR S	5, T, U)		Very Shallow					and hydrology must be present,			
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unie	ess disturbed or problematic.			
_	ayer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes <u>X</u> No			
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cour	nty	Sampling Date:	11/19/2020				
Applicant/Owner: Origis		_ , , ,,	State: MS	Sampling Point:					
Investigator(s): RF, BH	Se	ection, Township, Range:							
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope		relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	1-3				
•			88.58028215		NAD83				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA	133A Lat. 33.01700337	LONG			INADOS				
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay			NWI classifica						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si	**			explain in Remark					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologysignificantly distu	urbed? Are "Normal C	Circumstances" presen	t? Yes X	_ No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problem	natic? (If needed, exp	plain any answers in R	emarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attacl	n site map showing sa	mpling point locati	ions, transects, i	mportant feat	ures, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X								
Remarks:									
HYDROLOGY									
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two	required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	ired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac	cks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)			ted Concave Surfa	ice (B8)				
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L								
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor								
Water Marks (B1)		es on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)							
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced I Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Burrows	e on Aerial Imager	n/ (Ca)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7		Geomorphic Pos	_	y (OS)				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema		Shallow Aquitard	` '					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		,	FAC-Neutral Tes						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LRR T, U)					
Field Observations:									
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)):							
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)								
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)	: Wetland	Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X				
(includes capillary fringe)									
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if a	available:						
Remarks:									

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** FACU 1. Salix nigra **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 50 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 25 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 1. Maclura pomifera **FACU** FACW species x 2 =2. FAC species 20 x 3 = FACU species 110 x 4 = 3. 440 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 130 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 20 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 10 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Lolium perenne **FACU** Persicaria lapathifolia FAC **Sapling** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 60 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 30 20% of total cover: 12 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes No X

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U7

	ription: (Describe t	o the depth				ator or co	onfirm t	he absence	of indica	ators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2	_			_		
(inches)	Color (moist)	% (Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Te	exture		Rem	arks	
0-10	10YR 4/6	100										
		·										
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=Re	educed Matrix, N	MS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.		² Location:	PL=Pore	Lining, M=I	Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I	Indicators: (Applical	ble to all LRI	Rs, unless oth	erwise r	noted.)			Indicators	for Prob	lematic Hy	dric Soils	3:
Histosol	(A1)	_	Thin Dark S	urface (S	89) (LRR	S, T, U)		1 cm N	luck (A9)	(LRR O)		
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)	_	Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)		2 cm N	luck (A10	(LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)			Coast I	Prairie R	edox (A16)		
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)	_	Loamy Mucl	ky Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)		(outs	side MLF	RA 150A)		
Stratified	l Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Gley	ed Matri	x (F2)			Reduce	ed Vertic	(F18)		
Organic	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U) _	Depleted Ma	atrix (F3))			•		RA 150A, 15	•	
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U) _	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)					lplain Soils (-
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)	_	Depleted Da		, ,				-	ıht Floodplai	n Soils (F	20)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	_	Redox Depr		(F8)			-	RA 153B)			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11) _	Marl (F10) (l							erial (F21)		
	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Oc	,	, .	,				ark Surface		
	rairie Redox (A16) (M	_	Iron-Mangar				D, P, T)	-		RA 138, 152		-
	lucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S) _	Umbric Surf							_ow Chroma	Matrix (T	S7)
	leyed Matrix (S4)	_	Delta Ochric			-		•	RA 153B,	•		
	edox (S5)	_	Reduced Ve						Explain i	n Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont FI				-	1				
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	_	Anomalous	-			20)	3Indian	tara of bu	dranhytia y	antotion .	and
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and					
(LKK	S, T, U)	_	Very Shallov (MLRA 13		•	,	wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.					,
			(WLKA 13	00, 132A	III FL, I	34)	1	urile	ss distui	bed of proble	emanc.	
_	_ayer (if observed):											
Type:												
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydri	ic Soil Prese	ent?	Yes	No_	X
Remarks:												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date:	11/20/2020			
Applicant/Owner: Origis		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	State: MS	Sampling Point:	W8			
Investigator(s): HM, CD	Sec	ction, Township, Range:	S9 T17S R7E, T17S F	_ · · · · R7E				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression		relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA	•		88.57781		NAD83			
	00A Lat. 00.01000				IVADOS			
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay			NWI classifica					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si				explain in Remark				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			Circumstances" present	•	_ No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problema	atic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attack	າ site map showing sar	mpling point locat	ions, transects, in	nportant feati	ıres, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland?	Yes X	No				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No							
Remarks:								
LIVEROLOGY								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	:		Secondary Indicators		<u>required)</u>			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ			Surface Soil Crac		(D0)			
X Surface Water (A1) X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) (LR	PR III	Sparsely Vegetate Drainage Patterns		.ce (B8)			
X Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Moss Trim Lines					
Water Marks (B1)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres		Dry-Season Water	` '				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced In	• ,	X Crayfish Burrows					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in			Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	X Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remar	rks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	7)		X FAC-Neutral Test	(D5)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LRR T, U)				
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	0 Wetland	Hydrology Present?	Yes X	_ No			
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well perial photos in	revious inspections) if a	wailahla:					
Describe Necorded Data (Stream gauge, m	Jillolling Well, aeriai priotos, p	revious irispections), ir a	ivaliable.					
Remarks:								
Adjacent to OW12. Impacted by cattle acce	SS.							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species Salix nigra 10 Yes OBL FACW species 1. x 2 =5 2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica **FACW** FAC species 0 x 3 = 3. 0 FACU species x 4 = Ω 0 4. 0 UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 70 (A) 75 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 15 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 8 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Juncus effusus OBL Eleocharis obtusa **Sapling** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 55 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____28___ 20% of total cover: ____11 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W8

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth				ator or co	onfirm the	e absence c	of indicators	.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type'	Loc ²	Tex	ture		Remark	S
0-16	10YR 5/1	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	С	М	Loamy	/Clayey			
			_	· <u></u>							_
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=R	educed Matrix, M	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	2	Location: F	PL=Pore Linir	ng, M=Mati	rix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applicat	ole to all LR	Rs, unless other	erwise n	oted.)		I	Indicators f	or Problema	tic Hydric	: Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)	-	Thin Dark Su	urface (S	59) (LRR	S, T, U)	_		uck (A9) (LR I	-	
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)	_	Barrier Island			12)	_	2 cm Mu	uck (A10) (LF	RR S)	
Black His	, ,		(MLRA 15		-		_		rairie Redox	. ,	
	n Sulfide (A4)	-	Loamy Muck			RR O)		,	de MLRA 15	,	
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye				_		d Vertic (F18	,	
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	-	X Depleted Ma	. ,				•	de MLRA 15		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark		` '		-				9) (LRR P, T)
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	-	Depleted Da		` '		-		ous Bright Flo	oodplain S	oils (F20)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(A11)	Redox Depre		(ГО)			-	A 153B) rent Material	(E21)	
	Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Oahrie (F14) (ML BA 154)				-				2)		
					nallow Dark Surface (F22) ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)						
	lucky Mineral (S1) (LF	-	Umbric Surfa				-, - , -,	-	slands Low (-
	leyed Matrix (S4)	0, 0,	Delta Ochric			-	_		A 153B, 153I		a (· • ·)
	edox (S5)	-	Reduced Ve			-	50B)	•	Explain in Re	•	
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont Flo	•			-		•	,	
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous E				-				
Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 14	9A, 153	C, 153D)		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LRR S	S, T, U)	<u>-</u>	Very Shallow	v Dark S	Surface (F	22)		wetla	nd hydrology	must be p	resent,
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)		unless disturbed or problematic.			
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric	Soil Prese	nt? Y	es X	No
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 11/20/2020						
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: U8						
	ction, Township, Range: S9 T17S R7E, T17S R7E						
	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 1						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.61553	Long: -88.577698 Datum: NAD83						
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay	NWI classification: N/A						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?							
, ,							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly distur							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes No _X						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X							
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
Surface Water (A1)Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)						
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (LF							
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	(C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres	on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Ir	ron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction i	lled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7)							
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Remai	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X						
(includes capillary fringe)	the Comment of A. M. Communication						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	previous inspections), if available:						
Remarks:							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 1. FACW species 25 x 2 =FAC species 10 x 3 = FACU species 25 x 4 = 3. 100 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 60 (A) 180 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Juncus effusus **FACW** Cynodon dactylon **FACU** Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Vernonia missurica 10 FAC No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 55 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____28___ 20% of total cover: ____11 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Rubus trivialis 3. 4. Hydrophytic 5 =Total Cover Vegetation 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: Present? Yes No X

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U8

Depth Matrix Redox Features
1 10YR 3/1 95 7.5YR 4/6 5 C M Loamy/Clayey 4-16 10YR 5/1 80 7.5YR 4/6 20 C M Loamy/Clayey 1 Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 1 Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) 1 Histosol (A1) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) 1 Histic Epipedon (A2) Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) 1 Black Histic (A3) (MLRA 153B, 153D) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) 1 Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) 2 Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) Depleted Matrix (F2) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR V) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR P, T, U) Redox Depressions (F8) (MLRA 153B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Redox Dark Surface (F2) Red Parent Material (F21)
1 Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 1 Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) 1 Histosol (A1) 1 Histosol (A2) 1 Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) 1 Black Histic (A3) 1 Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) 1 Stratified Layers (A5) 2 Coation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O) 2 cm Muck (A9) (LRR S) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18) Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR P, T, U) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR P, T) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Redox Depressions (F8) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Red Parent Material (F21)
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 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) Stratified Layers (A5) Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Tem Muck (A9) (LRR O) Stratified Layers (A5) Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Tem Muck (A9) (LRR D) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
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) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : In muck (A9) (LRR O) Lom Muck (A9) (LRR O) Som Muck (A10) (LRR O) Ocast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
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) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils (F2) Com Muck (A9) (LRR O) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils (F20) Lom Muck (A9) (LRR O) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils (F20) Com Muck (A10) (LRR O) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils (F20) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils (F20) Indicators in Huse (A10) (LRR O) Indicators in H
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) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : In muck (A9) (LRR O) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : In muck (A9) (LRR O) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) Red Parent Material (F21)
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) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : In muck (A9) (LRR O) Lom Muck (A9) (LRR O) Som Muck (A10) (LRR O) Ocast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
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) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : In muck (A9) (LRR O) Lom Muck (A9) (LRR O) Som Muck (A10) (LRR O) Ocast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
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) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : In muck (A9) (LRR O) Lom Muck (A9) (LRR O) Som Muck (A10) (LRR O) Ocast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
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) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : In muck (A9) (LRR O) Lom Muck (A9) (LRR O) Som Muck (A10) (LRR O) Ocast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
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) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A1) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : In muck (A9) (LRR O) Lom Muck (A9) (LRR O) Som Muck (A10) (LRR O) Ocast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Histosol (A1) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) (MLRA 153B, 153D) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Fiedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
Black Histic (A3) (MLRA 153B, 153D) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) (outside MLRA 150A) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Reduced Vertic (F18) Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) Depleted Matrix (F3) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Redox Depressions (F8) (MLRA 153B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Red Parent Material (F21)
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 P, T) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
Stratified Layers (A5) Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) Depleted Matrix (F2) Stratified Layers (A5) Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) Stratified Layers (A5) Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F2) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Red Parent Material (F21)
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 Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Coutside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Redox Depressions (F8) (MLRA 153B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Red Parent Material (F21)
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Redox Depressions (F8) (MLRA 153B) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Red Parent Material (F21)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Red Parent Material (F21)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) (MLRA 153B, 153D)
Sandy Redox (S5) Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Stripped Matrix (S6) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
(LRR S, T, U) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) wetland hydrology must be present, (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154) unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:
··
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks:
Remarks.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 11/18/20
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: W9
	Section, Township, Range: S4 T17S R7E, T17S R7E
-	al relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 4
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.63539028	Long: -88.57173913 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: OkB - Okolona silt clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	NWI classification: PFO
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of yea	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly dist	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally proble	matic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing s	ampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No No	
Remarks:	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (I	
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	
	es on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Presence of Reduced	
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction Thin Muck Surface (C	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Rem	
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	s)· 12
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	I
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	
(includes capillary fringe)	<u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos,	, previous inspections), if available:
Describe	
Remarks: Open water wetland that appears manmade. No water or saturation obs	served in test nit
Open water wettand that appears maintage. No mater or saturation of	served in tost pit.

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** FAC Populus deltoides 40 Yes **Number of Dominant Species** OBL That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Salix nigra 15 Yes (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 8 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 55 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 20 Populus deltoides FAC FACW species 40 Yes x 2 =70 2. Salix nigra 5 OBL FAC species x 3 = 5 x 4 = 3. FACU species 20 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 155 (A) 330 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.13 25 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 13 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Ligustrum sinense X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 5 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Stellaria alsine 1. OBL Pluchea camphorata **FACW** Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less Persicaria hydropiperoides 10 OBL 3. No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. Urtica dioica 5 No FAC 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 65 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____33 ___ 20% of total cover: ___13 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Vitis aestivalis 3. 4. Hydrophytic 5 =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: W9

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth	needed to docu	ument t	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	-				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> %</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-8	10YR 3/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	<u>C</u>	PL	Loamy/Clayey			
8-16	10YR 3/2	100			С	PL	Loamy/Clayey			
			_							
						—				
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=F	Reduced Matrix. N	//S=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Applical							for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark Su	urface (S	69) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm N	Muck (A9) (LRR O)		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm N	Muck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)		Coast	Prairie Redox (A16)		
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Miner	al (F1) (L	.RR O)	(out	side MLRA 150A)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	ed Matri	x (F2)		Reduc	ed Vertic (F18)		
Organic I	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Ma	trix (F3)			(out	side MLRA 150A, 150B)		
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	X Redox Dark		` '			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (Fi			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(4.44)	Redox Depre		(F8)			RA 153B)		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	-	4) (B41 D	. 454)		arent Material (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12) airie Redox (A16) (M	Ι ΒΔ 150Δ)	Depleted Oc Iron-Mangan	`	, •	,		hallow Dark Surface (F22) side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (Ll	-	Umbric Surfa		•			Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)	XX 0, 3)	Delta Ochric			-		RA 153B, 153D)		
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-	•	(Explain in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	•	, ,			(Explain in Nomano)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T. U)	Anomalous I							
	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 14	-			· ·	tors of hydrophytic vegetation and		
	S, T, U)		Very Shallov	v Dark S	Surface (F	⁻ 22)	wetl	and hydrology must be present,		
	•		(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	ess disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes <u>X</u> No		
Remarks:										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 11/18/2020						
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: U9						
Investigator(s): HM, CD	Section, Township, Range: S4 T17S R7E, T17S R7E						
• .,	Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 4						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.6353118	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Soil Map Unit Name: OkB - Okolona silt clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes							
Are Variation							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally pr	roblematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showin	ng sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	<u> </u>						
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that appl							
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B	<u> </u>						
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B1)							
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide	Odor (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizosp	oheres on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Redu	uced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
<u> </u>	n Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Thin Muck Surfac							
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in							
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (in							
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (in							
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (in	nches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X						
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phenomena.)	otos previous inspections) if available:						
Describe Necorded Data (officially gauge, memoring non, come. p	otos, previous irropodioris), ir availabio.						
Remarks:							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 15 OBL 1. Salix nigra Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 5 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 9 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 15 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species Juniperus virginiana **FACU FACW** species 1. x 2 =2. FAC species 15 x 3 = 45 55 x 4 = 3. **FACU** species 220 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 100 (A) 295 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 15 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Salix nigra 15 Cornus drummondii Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5 3. Ligustrum sinense Yes FAC 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 25 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 13 20% of total cover: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Solidago canadensis 2. Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 20 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____ 10 ___ 20% of total cover: ___ Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) Vitis aestivalis **FACU** Parthenocissus quinquefolia 5 Yes **FACU** 3. 5 Rubus argutus Yes FAC 4. 5. Hydrophytic 25 =Total Cover Vegetation

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

13

20% of total cover:

Present?

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: U9

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth	needed to doc	ument t	he indica	tor or co	onfirm the absence	of indicat	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rem	arks
0-16	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey			
1					. —		2			
	oncentration, D=Deple					Grains.	² Location:			
-	ndicators: (Applical	DIE TO AII LR				e T II\	Indicators		_	aric Solis :
Histosol	, ,	-	Thin Dark S			-		1uck (A9) (1uck (A10)		
Black His	oipedon (A2)	-	Barrier Islan (MLRA 15			12)		Prairie Red		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck			RR (I)		side MLR	. ,	
	Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Gley	-		0,	•	ed Vertic (,	
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Ma					,	A 150A, 150	0B)
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	-	Redox Dark	. ,			Piedmo	ont Floodp	lain Soils (I	F19) (LRR P, T)
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da	rk Surfa	ce (F7)					n Soils (F20)
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	-	Redox Depr	essions	(F8)		(MLF	RA 153B)		
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	LRR U)	R U) Red Parent Material (F21)					
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)	_	Depleted Oc	chric (F1	1) (MLR A	Very Shallow Dark Surface ((F22)
	airie Redox (A16) (M		Iron-Mangar				RR O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL,			
	lucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Matrix (TS7)
	leyed Matrix (S4)	=	Delta Ochric			-		RA 153B, 1	-	
	edox (S5)	-	Reduced Ve	•				Explain in	Remarks)	
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont FI							
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	-	Anomalous (ML BA 14	·	•	Solis (F2	, <u> </u>	toro of bud	Ironhytio ya	egetation and
	e Below Surface (S8) S, T, U)	!	(MLRA 14 Very Shallov			(22)		•	ogy must b	-
(LIXIX)	3, 1, 0)	-	(MLRA 13					-	ed or proble	
Postrictivo I	_ayer (if observed):		(70, 1027	=,	<i>,</i> .,	umo	oo alotarbt	od or proble	Jinatio.
Type:	Layer (ii observeu).									
_	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ant?	Vas	No X
Remarks:							Tiyunc 30ii i lest	511t:	163	<u></u>
ixemaiks.										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/Co	unty: Clay County	Sampling Date: 11/20/20		
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS			
Investigator(s): HM, CD	Section, Tov	vnship, Range: S5 T17S R7E, T17S	· · ·		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression	<u></u>	ncave, convex, none): concave	Slope (%): 1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A L		Long: -88.59430	Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: KpA - Kipling silt loam, 0 to 2			cation: PEM		
·			-		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica	•		o, explain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology		Are "Normal Circumstances" prese			
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	X No Is the S	ampled Area			
	X No within a	a Wetland? Yes X	No		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	X No				
Remarks:	•				
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicator	rs (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	eck all that apply)	Surface Soil Cra			
Surface Water (A1)A	quatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegeta	ated Concave Surface (B8)		
X High Water Table (A2)		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
X Saturation (A3)	ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Line	s (B16)		
	xidized Rhizospheres on Living	` ' '			
	resence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrow			
	ecent Iron Reduction in Tilled S		ole on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
<u> </u>	hin Muck Surface (C7)	X Geomorphic Po			
	ther (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitar			
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		FAC-Neutral Te			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Spnagnum ivios	ss (D8) (LRR T, U)		
Field Observations:					
	X Depth (inches):	-			
Water Table Present? Yes X No No	Depth (inches): 0	- Watland Hydrology Procent?	Yea V No		
Saturation Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):0	_ Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous ir	 espections), if available:			
Doscribo Nosordou Data (otroam gaago, memerin	y woll, dollar priotos, proviess	ispections, ii available.			
Remarks:					
Wetland depression that is isolated but has a strong	g groundwater connection. Adja	acent to and upslope of OW18. Freq	uently mowed.		

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 0 x 3 = 0 3. FACU species x 4 = Ω 0 UPL species x 5 = 0 4. 5. Column Totals: 35 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Stellaria alsine OBL Eleocharis obtusa Yes Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Persicaria hydropiperoides 10 Yes than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 35 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____18____ 20% of total cover: _____7 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W10

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or c	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	. 2	_				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-6	10YR 5/1	80	7.5YR 6/8	20	С	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey				
6-16	10YR 7/1	90	7.5YR 5/8	10	С	M	Loamy/Clayey				
			-								
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
	ndicators: (Applicat							for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark St	urface (S	89) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm N	Muck (A9) (LRR O)			
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm N	Muck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)		Coast	Prairie Redox (A16)			
Hydrogei	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	ky Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)	(out	side MLRA 150A)			
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	ed Matri	x (F2)		Reduc	ed Vertic (F18)			
Organic	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma	trix (F3)			•	side MLRA 150A, 150B)			
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark		` '			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		(F8)			(MLRA 153B)			
				Marl (F10) (LRR U)				arent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12)	I DA 450A)		epleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) on-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O,				Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
								·			
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	KK (J, S)	Umbric Surfa				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D)				
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric				•	•			
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Reduced Ve Piedmont Fle	•	. •			(Explain in Remarks)			
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T 11\	Anomalous I				-				
	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 14	•	•	`	, _	ators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	5, T, U)		Very Shallov		•			land hydrology must be present,			
(=	, ., . ,		(MLRA 13				unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes <u>X</u> No			
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County	: Clay County		Sam	pling Date:	11/20/20	
Applicant/Owner: Origis							
Investigator(s): HM, CD	Section, Towns	nip. Range: S5	T17S R7E. T1	17S R7E	-		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope (earthen dam		'			Slope (%):	1	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 3		Long: -88.59			,	NAD83	
<u> </u>		Long00.5		oification: N		IVADOS	
Soil Map Unit Name: KpA - Kipling silt loam, 0 to 2 perce		., ,,		sification: <u>1</u>			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for t	•			no, explain			
Are Vegetation X, Soil , or Hydrology s		e "Normal Circu	mstances" pre	esent?	Yes	No X	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyn	aturally problematic? (If	needed, explain	any answers	in Remarks	s.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling po	int locations	s, transects	s, import	ant featu	ıres, etc.	
	No X Is the Sam	•	.,				
	No within a W	etiand?	Yes	No_	<u>X</u>		
	No X						
Remarks: Test pit and upland area are manmade berms. Adjacent	to OW18.						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Sec</u>	condary Indica	ators (minim	num of two i	equired)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check al	I that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6))		
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic	getated Con		ce (B8)				
	eposits (B15) (LRR U)		_Drainage Pat)		
	en Sulfide Odor (C1)		_Moss Trim Li	` ,	· (CO)		
	ed Rhizospheres on Living Ro	ots (C3)	_Dry-Season \		e (C2)		
	ce of Reduced Iron (C4) Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	- (C6)	Crayfish Burr		rial Imagen	, (Ca)	
	uck Surface (C7)	Goils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
	Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	,		FAC-Neutral				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		_	Sphagnum M		RR T, U)		
Field Observations:			_				
Surface Water Present? Yes No_X_	Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No _X	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hyd	rology Preser	nt?	Yes	No X	
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well	, aerial photos, previous insp	ections), if availa	able:				
Remarks: Wetland depression that is isolated but has a strong ground	undwater connection. Adjace	nt to and upslope	e of OW18. Fr	requently m	owed.		

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 0 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 1. FACW species x 2 =FAC species 0 x 3 = FACU species 85 x 4 = 3. 340 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 85 5. Column Totals: (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Lolium perenne **FACU** Plantago virginica FACU **Sapling** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 85 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____43 ___ 20% of total cover: ____17 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes No X Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U10

	•	o the dep				ator or c	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	. 2	- .	5		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-6	10YR 5/1	80	7.5YR 6/8	20	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey			
6-16	10YR 7/1	90	7.5YR 5/8	10	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey			
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM	=Reduced Matrix. N	/IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location: I	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Applical							for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark S	urface (S	S9) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm M	uck (A9) (LRR O)		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm M	uck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15		-			Prairie Redox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucl	•		.RR O)	•	ide MLRA 150A)		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley					d Vertic (F18)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		X Depleted Ma				•	ide MLRA 150A, 150B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR l esence (A8) (LRR U)		Redox Dark Depleted Da		` '			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)				` ,		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils ((MLRA 153B)			
						Red Parent Material (F21)				
	Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)				A 151)		nallow Dark Surface (F22)			
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150 <i>A</i>	Iron-Mangar	ese Ma	sses (F1	2) (LRR (O, P, T) (outs	ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf	ace (F13	ce (F13) (LRR P, T, U) Barrier l			Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-	•	A 153B, 153D)		
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve					Explain in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)	T	Piedmont FI							
	face (S7) (LRR P, S, e Below Surface (S8)	-	Anomalous (MLRA 14	-			· _	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and		
	е вею Запасе (36) 3, T, U)	1	Very Shallov					and hydrology must be present,		
(2	, ., c,		(MLRA 13				unless disturbed or problematic.			
Restrictive L	.ayer (if observed):		•	·				·		
Type:	,									
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No		
Remarks:								 -		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 03/15/2021
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: W11
Investigator(s): HM, BH Section, Township, Range: S35 T16S R6E	
-	al relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.636924677	Long: -88.6368684058333 Datum: NAD93
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	NWI classification: PEM
Are Climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of yea	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly dist	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problem	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No No	
Remarks:	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (I	
X Saturation (A3) X Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Processes of Reduced	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Prift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction	
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C	
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Rem	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	X Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	s): 1
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W11 Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size:) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 6 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 35 Celtis laevigata 5 **FACW** FACW species 70 x 2 =2. Cornus drummondii 5 FAC FAC species 15 x 3 = 3. 20 x 4 = FACU species 80 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 85 (A) 210 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 10 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Cornus drummondii X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 10 FAC Celtis laevigata Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 20 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 10 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Andropogon glomeratus **FACW** 1. Yes Eleocharis obtusa 15 Yes OBL Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 10 **FACU** 3. Carex pensylvanica No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Alisma lanceolatum 10 **FACU** No 5. Dichanthelium scoparium 5 **FACW** No Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 55 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____28____ 20% of total cover: ____11 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

50% of total cover:

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: W11

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	the depth	needed to doc	ument t	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	2		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-24	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 4/6	10	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	
							_	
								. <u> </u>
		·					_	
1 _T C. C.		tion DM D	aduca al Matrico	MC M	Lad Can		21 + :	DI Dana Lining M Matrix
	oncentration, D=Deple Indicators: (Applicat					Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol		ne to all Lix	Thin Dark S			S T III		Muck (A9) (LRR O)
	pipedon (A2)	-	Barrier Islar			-		Muck (A10) (LRR S)
Black His		-	(MLRA 1			12)		Prairie Redox (A16)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muc			RR O)		side MLRA 150A)
	Layers (A5)	=	Loamy Gley	-		,	Reduc	ed Vertic (F18)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma				(out	side MLRA 150A, 150B)
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)		Piedm	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)	_	Depleted Da	ark Surfa	ce (F7)		Anoma	alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	_	Redox Depr		(F8)			RA 153B)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11) _	Marl (F10) (arent Material (F21)
	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted O	,	, ,	,		Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	airie Redox (A16) (M	-	Iron-Mangai					side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (LF	(R O, S) _	Umbric Surf					r Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)
	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)	-	Delta Ochrid Reduced Ve			-	•	RA 153B, 153D) (Explain in Remarks)
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont F	•				(Explain in Remarks)
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T II) -	Anomalous				-	
	e Below Surface (S8)	., 0,	(MLRA 14	·	•	,	,	ators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	S, T, U)		Very Shallo					and hydrology must be present,
•		_	(MLRA 1:		•	,		ess disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:	,							
Depth (ir	nches):		<u>_</u>				Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No
Remarks:								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date:	03/15/2021		
Applicant/Owner: Origis		_ · · · _ · ·	State: MS	Sampling Point:	U11		
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Se	ection, Township, Range:	S35 T16S R6E	_			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slope		I relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA			88.6366288888333		NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty			NWI classifica				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si		2 Vac V		-			
, ,				explain in Remark			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr			Circumstances" present		_ No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr	ologynaturally problem	natic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attac	h site map showing sa	ampling point locat	ions, transects, in	nportant featu	ıres, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X						
Remarks:							
Upland slope from beaver made depressio	nal wetland						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two	required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	uired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac	ks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate		ce (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L	· ·	Drainage Patterns				
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Moss Trim Lines (,			
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced I						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7	n in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) 7) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E		,	FAC-Neutral Test				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LRR T, U)			
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)):					
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)): Wetland	Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X		
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	ionitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if a	available:				
Remarks:							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: U11 Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size:) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 8 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 1. Celtis laevigata FACW species 40 FACW x 2 =2. FAC species 5 x 3 = 15 FACU species 65 x 4 = 3. 260 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 110 (A) 355 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = =Total Cover 10 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% llex decidua **FACW** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Celtis laevigata Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. Cornus drummondii 5 Yes FAC 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 15 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Solidago canadensis **FACU** Andropogon glomeratus Yes **FACW** Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Carex pensylvanica 20 Yes **FACU** than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Eleocharis rotunda 5 No **FACU** 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 70 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____35 ___ 20% of total cover: ___14 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Rubus trivialis 3. 4. Hydrophytic

15 =Total Cover

20% of total cover:

Vegetation

Present?

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: U11

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth				ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)	<u></u>		
Depth	Matrix			x Featu	4						
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Re	emarks		
0-6	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey				
6-21	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey				
					·				_		
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=R	educed Matrix, N	MS=Mas	sked Sand	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M	l=Matrix.		
	Indicators: (Applica							for Problematic I			
Histosol (A1)			Thin Dark S	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)				luck (A9) (LRR O)			
Histic Epipedon (A2)			Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm M	luck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black Histic (A3)			(MLRA 15	•	•			Prairie Redox (A16	5)		
	n Sulfide (A4)	-	Loamy Mucl	-		.RR O)	•	side MLRA 150A)			
	Layers (A5)	T III -	Loamy Gley					ed Vertic (F18)	150D)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P, cky Mineral (A7) (LR		Depleted Ma Redox Dark	` ′	'		•	side MLRA 150A,	•		
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	-	Depleted Da		<u> </u>						
<u> </u>				essions	` '			RA 153B)			
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			Marl (F10) (I		,			arent Material (F21)		
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)	-	Depleted Oc	hric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)					
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	nese Ma	sses (F12	2) (LRR (R O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
	lucky Mineral (S1) (L	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)				
	leyed Matrix (S4)	-	Delta Ochric				•	RA 153B, 153D)			
	edox (S5)	-	Reduced Ve	•			· — ·	Explain in Remark	s)		
	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR P, S,	T II)	Piedmont Fl Anomalous								
	e Below Surface (S8)			-			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
	S, T, U)	•	(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				wetland hydrology must be present,				
•	-, , -,	-	(MLRA 13				unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes_	No X		
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date: 03/16/2021		
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point: W12		
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Sect	ion, Township, Range:	S2 T17S R6E			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression		elief (concave, convex,		Slope (%): 1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA			88.639036274	Datum: NAD83		
		b Long. 4				
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty			NWI classifica			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si		Yes X		explain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologysignificantly disturb	ed? Are "Normal C	Circumstances" present	? Yes X No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problemate	tic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attacl	n site map showing sam	pling point locati	ions, transects, in	nportant features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a Wetland?	Yes X	No		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No			<u>—</u>		
Remarks:						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	ired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac	ks (B6)		
X Surface Water (A1)	X Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surface (B8)		
X High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRF	-	Drainage Patterns			
X Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (0		X Moss Trim Lines (
X Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres o	• , ,	Dry-Season Wate			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iro					
X Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)		on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remark					
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		.5)	Shallow Aquitard FAC-Neutral Test			
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	1)		Sphagnum Moss	• •		
Field Observations:			opriagram woos	(BO) (ERRY 1, O)		
Surface Water Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	3				
Water Table Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	0				
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):		Hydrology Present?	Yes X No		
(includes capillary fringe)	op ()		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if a	available:			
Remarks:						

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

Sampling Point: W12

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	20	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species
2. Celtis laevigata	10	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:8 (A)
3. Quercus phellos	10	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant
4. Maclura pomifera	10	Yes	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 10 (B)
5. Cornus florida	5	No	FACU	Percent of Dominant Species
6. Juniperus virginiana	5	No	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80.0% (A/B)
o. Juniporus vingimunu		=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover: 30		of total cover:	12	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		or total cover.	12	
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15)				OBL species 25 x 1 = 25
1				FACW species 115 x 2 = 230
2				FAC species10 x 3 =30
3.				FACU species 35 x 4 = 140
4				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5				Column Totals: 185 (A) 425 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.30
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Liqustrum sinense	10	Yes	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Celtis laevigata	10	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	10	163	TACW	1 Tobiematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
3.				
4				
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		=Total Cover		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover: 10		=Total Cover of total cover:	4	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
50% of total cover: 10 Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			4	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
			4 FACW	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)	20%	of total cover:		Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis	20% 50	of total cover:	FACW	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea	20% 50 15	of total cover: Yes Yes	FACW OBL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea	50 15 15	of total cover: Yes Yes Yes	FACW OBL FACW	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense	50 15 15 10	of total cover: Yes Yes Yes No	FACW OBL FACW OBL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6.	50 15 15 10	of total cover: Yes Yes Yes No	FACW OBL FACW OBL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6.	50 15 15 10	of total cover: Yes Yes Yes No	FACW OBL FACW OBL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6. 7. 8.	50 15 15 10	of total cover: Yes Yes Yes No	FACW OBL FACW OBL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6. 7. 8.	50 15 15 10	of total cover: Yes Yes Yes No	FACW OBL FACW OBL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	50 15 15 10	of total cover: Yes Yes Yes No	FACW OBL FACW OBL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6. 7. 8.	50 15 15 10 10	Yes Yes Yes No No	FACW OBL FACW OBL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	20% 50 15 15 10 10	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover	FACW OBL FACW OBL FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	20% 50 15 15 10 10	Yes Yes Yes No No	FACW OBL FACW OBL FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	20% 50 15 15 10 10	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover	FACW OBL FACW OBL FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) 1. Carex cherokeensis 2. Alternanthera philoxeroides 3. Arundinaria gigantea 4. Packera glabella 5. Allium canadense 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	20% 50 15 15 10 10	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover	FACW OBL FACW OBL FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum	20% 50 15 15 10 10 100 20%	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover of total cover:	FACW OBL FACU FACU 20	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum	20% 50 15 15 10 10 100 20%	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover of total cover:	FACW OBL FACU FACU 20	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum	20% 50 15 15 10 10 100 20%	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover of total cover:	FACW OBL FACU FACU 20	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Herb Stratum	20% 50 15 15 10 10 100 20%	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover of total cover:	FACW OBL FACU FACU 20	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
Herb Stratum	20% 50 15 15 10 10 100 20% 5	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover of total cover:	FACW OBL FACU FACU 20	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
Herb Stratum	20% 50 15 15 10 10 100 20% 5	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover of total cover: Yes	FACW OBL FACU FACU 20	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height. Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum	20% 50 15 15 10 10 10 20% 5 5 20%	Yes Yes Yes No No Total Cover of total cover:	FACW OBL FACU FACU 20	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

SOIL Sampling Point: W12

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth				ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	. 2				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	Color (moist)	%	Type'	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-12	10YR 5/1	90	10YR 5/8	10	С	M	Loamy/Clayey			
12-24	10YR 3/1	90	10YR 5/8	10	<u>C</u>	M	Loamy/Clayey			
	oncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
-	ndicators: (Applical	ole to all LR			-	C T II)		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol		-	Thin Dark S					Muck (A9) (LRR O)		
	ipedon (A2)	-	Barrier Islan		,	12)		Muck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black His			(MLRA 15	•	•	DD 0)		Prairie Redox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)	-	Loamy Muck			.RR ()	•	side MLRA 150A)		
	Layers (A5)	.	Loamy Gley					ed Vertic (F18)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		X Depleted Ma	` '			•	side MLRA 150A, 150B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, I, U)	Redox Dark		` '		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR I			
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	-	Depleted Da Redox Depre		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20			
	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)				(F8)		(MLRA 153B)			
		(A11)	Marl (F10) (I		4) /MI D	A 4E4\	Red Parent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12) airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Depleted Oc Iron-Mangar	`	, .	•	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154			
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa	ace (F13) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)	•	Delta Ochric			-	(MLI	RA 153B, 153D)		
	edox (S5)	-	Reduced Ve			-	•	(Explain in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont Fl	oodplain	Soils (F	19) (MLR				
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous	Bright Fl	oodplain	Soils (F2	20)			
Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8)	•	(MLRA 14	9A, 153	C, 153D))	³ Indica	tors of hydrophytic vegetation and		
(LRR	S, T, U)		Very Shallov	v Dark S	urface (F	-22)	wetl	and hydrology must be present,		
		-	(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	ess disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes <u>X</u> No		
Remarks:										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date:	03/16/2021		
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point:			
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Se	ection, Township, Range:	S2 T17S R6E	_			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slope		I relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA			88.6390851558334	. , ,	NAD83		
		Long.			IVADOS		
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty		0 V V	NWI classifica				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si		-		explain in Remark	s.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			Circumstances" present	? Yes X	_ No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problem	natic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attac	h site map showing sa	ampling point locat	ions, transects, in	nportant featu	ıres, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X						
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY	_						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two	required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	uired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac	•			
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surfa	ce (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L	RR U)	Drainage Patterns	s (B10)			
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	· (C1)	Moss Trim Lines ((B16)			
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres						
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced I						
Drift Deposits (B3)		n in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7 Other (Explain in Rema						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E		arko)	FAC-Neutral Test				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	,,,		Sphagnum Moss				
Field Observations:				(- / (
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)):					
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)		Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X		
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	nonitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if a	available:				
Domorko:							
Remarks:							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: U12 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Quercus falcata FACU **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 0 (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) 5 =Total Cover Prevalence Index worksheet: 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 = FAC species 0 x 3 = FACU species 15 3. x 4 = 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 15 5. Column Totals: (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Poa annua **Sapling** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 10 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____5 ___ 20% of total cover: ____2 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ______) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes No X

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U12

Profile Descr	ription: (Describe t	o the depth n	eeded to docu	ment tl	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			Featur	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	% Co	olor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-18	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 5/8	10	С	М	Loamy/Clayey				
1							2				
	ncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining,			
-	ndicators: (Applicat	DIE to all LRR				C T II)		for Problematic	•		
Histosol ((A1) ipedon (A2)		_Thin Dark Su			-		Muck (A9) (LRR C			
Black His	. ,							Muck (A10) (LRR Prairie Redox (A			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky		•	PP ()		side MLRA 150A	•		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye			ikik O)	•	ed Vertic (F18)	9		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T. U)	Depleted Mat					side MLRA 150A	. 150B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI		Redox Dark S	` '			•		oils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	, , -, <u> </u>	Depleted Dar		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20				
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '		(MLRA 153B)				
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	 Marl (F10) (L	RR U)			Red Parent Material (F21)				
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och	nric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangane	ese Mas	sses (F12	2) (LRR C	R O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
Sandy Mi	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	_Umbric Surfa	ce (F13	3) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)				
	eyed Matrix (S4)		_Delta Ochric	(F17) (N	MLRA 15	1)	•	RA 153B, 153D)			
Sandy Re			_Reduced Ver	•				(Explain in Rema	rks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				-				
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,		_Anomalous B	-			· _				
	Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149						ic vegetation and		
(LRR S	s, I, U)	_	Very Shallow					land hydrology mi			
			(MLRA 138	5, 15ZA	IN FL, 1:	04)	unie	ess disturbed or p	robiematic.		
_	ayer (if observed):										
Type: _											
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	No X		
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	Ci	ty/County: Clay Coun	ty	Sampling Date:	03/16/21		
Applicant/Owner: Origis				Sampling Point:	W13		
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section	n, Township, Range:	S2 T17S R6E				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression		ef (concave, convex, r		Slope (%):	1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A			8.6378069205		NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty clay		3 <u></u>	NWI classificati				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty		Yes X		xplain in Remarks	e)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog			rcumstances" present?				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolog SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach si			lain any answers in Re	,	iros oto		
SUMMART OF FINDINGS - Attach si	ite map snowing samp	ming point location	ons, transects, in	portant leatt			
, , ,		the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Ye		thin a Wetland?	Yes X	No			
	es X No						
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two r	equired)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required		 .	Surface Soil Crack				
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate		ce (B8)		
X High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1						
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on						
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron						
X Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Ti						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)						
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Shallow Aquitard (I				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			FAC-Neutral Test (
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum Moss (I	D8) (LRR 1, U)			
Field Observations:	la V Danth (inches)						
	lo X Depth (inches): lo Depth (inches):	12					
	lo Depth (inches):		lydrology Present?	Yes X	No		
(includes capillary fringe)			,				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor	oring well, aerial photos, previ	ious inspections), if av	ailable:				
Remarks:							
Remarks.							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W13 Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Quercus phellos 20 **FACU** 1. Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Carex pensylvanica 20 Yes **FACU** (A) 3. Quercus phellos 10 No **FACW** Total Number of Dominant 4. Celtis laevigata 5 No **FACW** Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Pinus taeda FAC Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 60 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 30 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 45 FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 20 x 3 = 60 45 x 4 = 3. **FACU** species 180 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 125 (A) 345 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.76 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Ligustrum sinense Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 5 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Carex cherokeensis **FACW** Alternanthera philoxeroides 15 Yes OBL Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Andropogon virginicus 5 FAC No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 50 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____25___ 20% of total cover: ____10 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____ 30 ___) 1. Lonicera japonica **FACU** Rubus trivialis FAC 3. 4.

10 =Total Cover

20% of total cover:

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

5.

No

Yes X

Hydrophytic

Vegetation

Present?

SOIL Sampling Point: W13

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the depth	n needed to doc	ument t	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the a	absence o	f indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Textu	re	Remarks	
0-24	2.5YR 5/1	70	10YR 5/8	30	С	М	Loamy/C	layey	with tiny clay	
			_							
			_							
	ncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.			L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
-	ndicators: (Applicat	ole to all Li			-				or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (Thin Dark S						ıck (A9) (LRR O)	
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan		`	12)			ick (A10) (LRR S)	
Black His			(MLRA 15		•			_	rairie Redox (A16)	
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	•		.RR O)		•	de MLRA 150A)	
	Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Gleye					_	d Vertic (F18)	
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		X Depleted Ma	` '				•	de MLRA 150A, 150B)	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRF	R P, Ι, U)	Redox Dark Depleted Da		` '				nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)	
	esence (A8) (LRR U) ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '				ous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I		(10)		(MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12)	(/ () /)	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MI R /	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (MI	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangan	`	, .	,	O, P, T)	_ ′	de MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF		Umbric Surfa		•		,	•	slands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)	
	leyed Matrix (S4)	. ,	Delta Ochric					_	A 153B, 153D)	
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-	50B)	Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	oodplain	Soils (F	19) (MLR	RA 149A)	_		
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous I	Bright Fl	oodplain	Soils (F2	20)			
Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	9A, 153	C, 153D))		³ Indicato	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and	
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallov	v Dark S	Surface (F	⁻ 22)		wetlar	nd hydrology must be present,	
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)		unless	s disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric S	oil Preser	nt? Yes X No	
Remarks:										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 03/16/21					
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: U13					
	ection, Township, Range: S2 T17S R6E					
	relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.63592513566						
	NWI classification: N/A					
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes Are climated by displacing and the site typical for this time of year.						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly distu						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problem	natic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	impling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes No _ X_					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No No	_ _					
Remarks:						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13) And Barrasite (B45) (14	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (L1) Setumation (A2) High graph Sulfide Odes						
Saturation (A3)Hydrogen Sulfide Odor Water Marks (B1) X Oxidized Rhizospheres						
Sediment Deposits (B2) National Marks (B1) A Oxidized Rnizospheres Presence of Reduced II	<u> </u>					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced in Reduced in Recent Iron Reduction						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7)						
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Rema	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
Field Observations:	<u> </u>					
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	.					
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)						
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches)						
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	previous inspections), if available:					
D. La						
Remarks:						

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: U13 Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30 % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** FACU Juniperus virginiana 70 Yes **Number of Dominant Species** FACU That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Carex pensylvanica 10 No (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 80 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 40 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species **FACW** species 1. x 2 =2. FAC species 15 x 3 = 125 x 4 = 3. **FACU** species 500 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 145 (A) 550 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% FACU 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Carex pensylvanica Ligustrum sinense Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 10 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Atrichum angustatum **FACU** Ligustrum sinense FAC Yes Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Packera glabella 5 OBL No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 23 20% of total cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____ 30 ___) 1. Lonicera japonica **FACU** Rubus trivialis Yes **FACU** 3. 4. 5. Hydrophytic 10 =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

Yes

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No X

SOIL Sampling Point: U13

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	o the depth ne	eded to docu	ment th	ne indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> Co	lor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-24	2.5YR 5/2	90 1	0YR 5/8	10	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	little clay		
1- 0.0							2,			
	ncentration, D=Deple					Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
-	ndicators: (Applicat	DIE TO AII LKKS				C T II\		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol (ipedon (A2)	-	Thin Dark Su Barrier Island					Muck (A9) (LRR O)		
Black His	. ,		(MLRA 153		,	12)		Muck (A10) (LRR S) Prairie Redox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky		•	RR (I)		side MLRA 150A)		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye			icic O,	•	ed Vertic (F18)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T. U) X	Depleted Mat					side MLRA 150A, 150B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	· · · —	Redox Dark S	` '			•	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '		(MLRA 153B)			
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	RR U)	,		Red Parent Material (F21)			
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och	nric (F11	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (M I	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangane	ese Mas	sses (F12	2) (LRR C	D, P, T) (out:	side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa	ce (F13) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
Sandy GI	eyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric	(F17) (N	ILRA 15	1)	(MLF	RA 153B, 153D)		
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver	tic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 15	50B) Other	(Explain in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo							
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous B	-						
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149	•				tors of hydrophytic vegetation and		
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallow					and hydrology must be present,		
			(MLRA 138	3, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	ess disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive L	.ayer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (in	ches):		_				Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No		
Remarks:										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 03/16/21
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: W14
	Section, Township, Range: S2 T17S R6E
- ' '	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.634508498	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly di	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problem.	lematic? (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 X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	
Remarks:	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Aquatic Fauna (B13	
X High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15)	
X Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Od	
<u> </u>	pres on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduce X Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction	ed Iron (C4) X Crayfish Burrows (C8) ion in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Re	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	ies): 3
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	
(includes capillary fringe)	<u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	s, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W14 Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Quercus phellos 40 **FACW** 1. Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Juniperus virginiana 15 Yes FACU 5 (A) 3. Salix nigra 10 No OBL Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 9 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 65 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 55 **FACW** species 110 1. x 2 =2. FAC species 5 x 3 = 15 40 x 4 = 3. FACU species 160 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 140 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% llex decidua 15 Yes X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 15 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Alternanthera philoxeroides OBL Carex pensylvanica 15 **FACU** Yes Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Juncus effusus 10 OBL Yes than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 45 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 23 20% of total cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) Lonicera japonica **FACU** Rubus trivialis 5 Yes **FACU** 3. Berchemia scandens 5 Yes FAC 4. 5. Hydrophytic 15 =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: W14

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the depth	needed to doo	ument tl	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			ox Featur	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%_	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-24	2.5YR 5/2	70	10YR 5/8	30	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	
1 _T C. C.		tion DM D	adura al Matrico	MC M	Lad Can		21	DI. Dana Lining M. Matrix
	oncentration, D=Deple Indicators: (Applicat					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol		ne to all LN	Thin Dark S			S T III		Muck (A9) (LRR O)
	pipedon (A2)	-	Barrier Islar			-		Muck (A10) (LRR S)
Black His		-	(MLRA 1			12)		Prairie Redox (A16)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muc			RR O)		side MLRA 150A)
	Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Gley	-		,	•	ed Vertic (F18)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted M	atrix (F3)	. ,		(outs	side MLRA 150A, 150B)
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)		Piedmo	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)	_	Depleted Da	ark Surfa	ce (F7)		Anoma	alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	_	Redox Depr		(F8)			RA 153B)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11) _	Marl (F10) (arent Material (F21)
	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted O	,	, ,	,		hallow Dark Surface (F22)
	airie Redox (A16) (MI	_						side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (LF	(R O, S) _	Umbric Surf					Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)
	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)	-	Delta Ochric Reduced Ve			-	•	RA 153B, 153D) (Explain in Remarks)
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont F	,				(Explain in Kemarks)
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T II) -	X Anomalous				-	
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	·	•	,	· .	tors of hydrophytic vegetation and
	S, T, U)		Very Shallo					and hydrology must be present,
•	,	_	(MLRA 1					ss disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:	,							
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No
Remarks:								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Quercus phellos FACU 1. Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 60 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 30 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 15 x 3 = 105 x 4 = 3. **FACU** species 420 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 120 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 1. Liquidambar styraciflua 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 5 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Alternanthera philoxeroides **FACU** Panicum virgatum FAC Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Solidago canadensis 5 **FACU** No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 35 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____18 ____ 20% of total cover: _____7 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Lonicera japonica 3. 4. Hydrophytic 20 =Total Cover Vegetation

50% of total cover:

10

20% of total cover:

Present?

Yes

No X

SOIL Sampling Point: U14

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or c	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	- 3	_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 5/2	90	10YR 5/8	10	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey	
10-18	10YR 5/2	90	10YR 5/8	10	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	
							-	
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion RM-	Reduced Matrix N	 M_2N	ked San	d Grains	² l ocation:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	ndicators: (Applicat					a Oranio.		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Thin Dark Su			S, T, U)		Muck (A9) (LRR O)
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island			-		Muck (A10) (LRR S)
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)		Coast	Prairie Redox (A16)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Miner	al (F1) (L	.RR O)	(out	side MLRA 150A)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye					ed Vertic (F18)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		X Depleted Ma				•	side MLRA 150A, 150B)
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark		` '			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
	esence (A8) (LRR U) ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Depleted Da Redox Depre		` ,			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) RA 153B)
	Below Dark Surface	Marl (F10) (L		(1-0)			arent Material (F21)	
	rk Surface (A12)	(/ (1 1)		Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)				Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	airie Redox (A16) (M		,	, .	,		side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa	face (F13) (LRR P, T, U) Barri				Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric	(F17) (I	MLRA 15	51)	(MLI	RA 153B, 153D)
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18	B) (MLRA	150A, 1	50B) Other	(Explain in Remarks)
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				-	
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	-	Anomalous E	-			· ·	
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14					ators of hydrophytic vegetation and
(LKK S	S, T, U)		Very Shallow (MLRA 13					and hydrology must be present, ess disturbed or problematic.
Postrictivo I	.ayer (if observed):		(MERA 10	o, 1027	,		I	and distanced of problematic.
Type:	ayer (ii observeu).							
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No
Remarks:							Tiyune con Tres	<u> </u>
Remains.								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cour	∩ty	Sampling Date:	03/16/21
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point:	
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Sect	ion, Township, Range:	S2 T17S R6E	•	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depressio		elief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1			88.6385713131667		NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty of	<u> </u>		NWI classificati		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit		Yes X		xplain in Remark	
, ,	,,		Circumstances" present?		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydro					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		plain any answers in Re		iros oto
SUMMANT OF FINDINGS - Attach	site map showing san	ipinig point locati		iportant leatt	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		Is the Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present?		within a Wetland?	Yes X	No	
	Yes X No				
Remarks:					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two	equired)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi			Surface Soil Crack		
Surface Water (A1)	X Aquatic Fauna (B13)	5 t D	Sparsely Vegetate		ce (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI	-	X Drainage Patterns		
X Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (0 Oxidized Rhizospheres of		X Moss Trim Lines (I Dry-Season Water		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iro		X Crayfish Burrows (
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in		Saturation Visible		/ (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	. ,	X Geomorphic Positi		, ,
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remark	(s)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7	7)		FAC-Neutral Test	· ,	
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)	
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):		Undralami Dracant?	Vac. V	Na
Saturation Present? Yes X (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches):	8 Wetland	Hydrology Present?	Yes_X	NO
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, pr	evious inspections), if a	vailable:		
, ,		, ,			
Remarks:					

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W15 Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Quercus phellos 30 **FACW** 1. Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Carex pensylvanica Yes FACU 6 (A) 3. Celtis laevigata 5 No **FACW** Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 10 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 65 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species Quercus phellos **FACW FACW** species 45 1. x 2 =2. FAC species 15 x 3 = 45 60 x 4 = 3. **FACU** species 240 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 130 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 5 =Total Cover 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Ligustrum sinense X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 10 FAC Quercus phellos Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 15 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Allium canadense **FACU** Carthamus strictus 10 **FACU** Yes Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Alternanthera philoxeroides 10 OBL Yes than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 30 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____6_ Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. Lonicera japonica **FACU** Smilax rotundifolia Yes FAC 3. 4. 5. Hydrophytic 15 =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No

Yes X

SOIL Sampling Point: W15

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dept	needed to doc	ument tl	he indica	ator or c	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1					
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type'	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-8	2.5YR 5/2	80	10YR 5/8	20	С	M	Loamy/Clayey			
8-24	2.5YR 5/2	80	10YR 5/8	20	С	M	Loamy/Clayey			
			_							
-										
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=F	Reduced Matrix. N	MS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Applicat							for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark S	urface (S	9) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm N	Muck (A9) (LRR O)		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm N	Muck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)		Coast	Prairie Redox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucl			RR O)	•	side MLRA 150A)		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley					ed Vertic (F18)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		X Depleted Ma	, ,			•	side MLRA 150A, 150B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark		` '			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	esence (A8) (LRR U) ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Depleted Da		` '			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) ((10)			arent Material (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12)	(/ () /	Depleted Oc		1) (MLR	A 151)		hallow Dark Surface (F22)		
	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)			,	sses (F12	,		side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf	ace (F13	3) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)	Delta Ochric	(F17) (N	MLRA 15	1)	(MLF	RA 153B, 153D)			
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1	50B) Other ((Explain in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont FI							
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	-	Anomalous	•	•	,	, <u> </u>			
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	•	•		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
(LKK)	S, T, U)		Very Shallov (MLRA 13					wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):		(MERA TO	, 10 <u>2</u> A		J-1,		oo distarbed or problematio.		
Type:	ayer (ii observed).									
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No		
Remarks:							1 -			

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cour	nty	Sampling Date: 03/16/21	l
Applicant/Owner: Origis		<u> </u>	State: MS	Sampling Point: U15	
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Sec	etion, Township, Range:	S2 T17S R6E		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slope		relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%): 1	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA			38.6386768501667	Datum: NAD83	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	Long.			
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty			NWI classifica	-	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si				explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			ircumstances" present	? Yes X No	_
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problema	atic? (If needed, exp	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attacl	h site map showing sar	mpling point locati	ons, transects, in	nportant features, et	c.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X				
Remarks:					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	ired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac	ks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)			ed Concave Surface (B8)	
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LR	· ·	Drainage Patterns		
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Moss Trim Lines (,	
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres	• , ,	Dry-Season Wate		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Ir		Crayfish Burrows		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in			on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Geomorphic Posit		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remai	KS)	Shallow Aquitard		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B Water-Stained Leaves (B9))		FAC-Neutral Test Sphagnum Moss		
			Opriagram Moss	(DO) (ERR 1, O)	
Field Observations:	No. V. Donth (inches):				
Surface Water Present? Yes Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): No X Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):		Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	
(includes capillary fringe)	2 op (eee).		,	<u></u>	_
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial photos, p	revious inspections), if a	vailable:		
Remarks:					

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: U15 Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Quercus phellos 15 Yes FACU Number of Dominant Species 10 FACW Quercus phellos That Are OBL FACW or FAC: (A)

۷.	Quereus prienos	10	103	IAOW	(A)
3.	Ulmus alata	5	No	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
4.	Carya tomentosa	5	No	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
5.					Percent of Dominant Species
6.		-			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 62.5% (A/B)
		35	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:
	50% of total cover:		% of total cover:	7	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sar	oling Stratum (Plot size: 15)		70 Or total dovor.	<u> </u>	OBL species 0 x1 = 0
1.	/ lot 3/20				FACW species 15 x 2 = 30
		-			
2.					FAC species 25 x 3 = 75
3.					FACU species 35 x 4 = 140
4.			_		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.					Column Totals: 75 (A) 245 (B)
6.					Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.27
			=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	50% of total cover:	20	% of total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shi	rub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1.	Ligustrum sinense	10	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2.	Quercus phellos	5	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.					
4.					
5.					The directions of bounds and an advantage of bounds are served.
6.					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
0.		45	Total Causer		
	500/ of total account 0	15	_=Total Cover	0	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
	50% of total cover: 8	20	% of total cover:	3	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
	rb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
1.	Tipularia discolor	5	Yes	FACU	(7.0 cm) of larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
2.			_		Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
3.					approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
4.			_		than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
5.					Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines,
6.	_				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
7.					Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
8.					herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody
9.					plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
10.					ft (1 m) in height.
11.		-	_		Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
11.		5	Total Cover		,,,,,,,, .
	500/ / / /		_=Total Cover		
	50% of total cover: 3	3 20	% of total cover:	1	
Wo	ody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1.	Berchemia scandens	10	Yes	FAC	
2.	Smilax rotundifolia	5	Yes	FAC	
3.	Lonicera japonica	5	Yes	FACU	
4.					
5.					Hydrophytic
		20	=Total Cover		Vegetation
	50% of total cover:	0 20	- % of total cover:	4	Present? Yes X No
Rei	marks: (If observed, list morphological adaptation	ns helow \			<u> </u>
	(ii oboot toa, not morphological adaptation				

SOIL Sampling Point: U15

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth n	eeded to doci	ument tl	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	e of indica	itors.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	4 3						
(inches)	Color (moist)	% Co	olor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rem	arks	
0-24	2.5YR 5/3	100									
			_								
¹Typo: C-Co	encontration D-Donk	otion PM-Poo	lucad Matrix N	49_Mas	kod San	d Grains	² Location:	DIPoro	Lining, M=N	Antriv	
	ncentration, D=Deploration					J GIAIIIS.			lematic Hyd		
Histosol (DIE 10 all LKK	Thin Dark Su			e T II\		Muck (A9)	-	unc sons .	
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island			-			(LRR 0))) (LRR S)		
Black His	. ,		_ barrier island MLRA 15		`	12)		•	edox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck		•	PP ()		tside MLR	` ,		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	•	, , ,	.KK O)	•	ced Vertic	•		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T III —	Depleted Ma						(F 16) A 150A, 150	nR)	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR		Redox Dark	, ,			•			F19) (LRR P	T\
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '				. ,	n Soils (F20)	•
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '			_		11 30113 (1 20)	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Nedox Depre Marl (F10) (L		(10)		(MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Oc		1) (MI R				(F22)		
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	_ Bepleted Go Iron-Mangan	,	, .	•				٬٬ <i>حد،</i> A in FL, 154)	
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	· -	Umbric Surfa		,					Matrix (TS7)	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-		.RA 153B,		i maini (101)	′
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-			n Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	•			· —	(Explain ii	ritornamoj		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S ,	T. U)	Anomalous I								
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	_				ators of hy	drophytic ve	egetation and	
(LRR S			Very Shallov					•		•	
(=:::: 0	., ., .,		(MLRA 13		•	,	wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
Dootriotiva	aver (if absenced).		(-,		- ·,	4		704 0. p. 02.		
_	ayer (if observed):										
Type:								_			
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	NoX	_
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County	r: Clay County	Sampling Date: 03/17/21
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS	Sampling Point: W16
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Townsh	nip, Range: S6 T17S R7E	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression		ve, convex, none): concave	Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A	•	Long: -88.6058089356667	Datum: NAD83
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Soil Map Unit Name: KpB2 - Kipling silt loam, 2 to			-
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typic	·		explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _		e "Normal Circumstances" present	? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _	naturally problematic? (If	needed, explain any answers in Re	emarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sampling po	int locations, transects, in	nportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	X No Is the Samp	pled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	X No within a We	etland? Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	X No		
Remarks:			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; c	:heck all that apply)	Surface Soil Crac	ks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surface (B8)
	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	X Drainage Patterns	
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roo		
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows	
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils		on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	X Geomorphic Posit	
_ · · · · · _	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard FAC-Neutral Test	
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss	, ,
		Ophiaghum woss	(DO) (LNN 1, U)
Field Observations:	V Donth (inches):		
	X Depth (inches): X Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes X No		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	Dopin (cco)	Woulding Hydrology	700 / 1.0
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitori	ing well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ections), if available:	
,	,	,	
Remarks:			_

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W16 Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 20 Yes **FACW** 1. Quercus pagoda **Number of Dominant Species** Yes That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Juniperus virginiana 15 FACU (A) 3. Ostrya virginiana 15 Yes FACU Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 9 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 50 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 25 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 20 40 1. x 2 =10 2. FAC species x 3 = 30 FACU species 60 x 4 = 3. 240 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 115 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 1. Ligustrum sinense X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ ____ 10 ____ Yes Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 10 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Juncus effusus 1. Yes OBL Alternanthera philoxeroides 10 Yes **FACU** Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Plantago lanceolata 10 Yes **FACU** than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Ranunculus obtusus 10 Yes **FACU** 5. 10 Yes OBL Ludwigia repens Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 55 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____28____ 20% of total cover: ____11 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W16

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dept	th needed to doc	ument tl	he indica	ator or c	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	es				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-4	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 3/6	10	С	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey		
4-20	2.5Y 6/1	90	2.5Y 6/8	10	С	M	Loamy/Clayey		
20-24	2.5Y 7/1	85	10YR 6/8	15	С	M	Loamy/Clayey		
1							2		
	ncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (ndicators: (Applical ^(A1)	Die to all L	Thin Dark S			S. T. U)		uck (A9) (LRR O)	
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island			-		uck (A10) (LRR S)	
Black His			(MLRA 15			,		Prairie Redox (A16)	
X Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck		•	RR O)		ide MLRA 150A)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	ed Matrix	x (F2)		Reduce	d Vertic (F18)	
Organic I	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma	trix (F3)			•	ide MLRA 150A, 150B)	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark		` '			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)	
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '			ous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)	
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(111)	Redox Depre		(F8)			A 153B) rent Material (F21)	
	Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12)				1) (MLR	151)		nallow Dark Surface (F22)	
	airie Redox (A16) (M I		,	, ,	,		ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF		Umbric Surfa					Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)	
	leyed Matrix (S4)	. ,	Delta Ochric				(MLR	A 153B, 153D)	
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1	50B) Other (I	Explain in Remarks)	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	oodplain	Soils (F	19) (MLF	RA 149A)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous I	Ū	•	,			
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	•			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
(LRR S	s, I, U)		Very Shallov (MLRA 13					and hydrology must be present, as disturbed or problematic.	
Postriotivo I	over (if observed):		(WILKA 13	0, 132A	III FE, 1) +)	unies	is disturbed of problematic.	
Type:	.ayer (if observed):								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No	
Remarks:							1,		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date: 03/17/21
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point: U16
Investigator(s): HM, BH	S	ection, Township, Range:	S6 T17S R7E	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slope		al relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA		•	88.6059164291667	Datum: NAD83
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Soil Map Unit Name: KpB2 - Kipling silt loa			NWI classifica	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the s				explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr			Circumstances" present	? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr	ologynaturally probler	natic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attac	h site map showing sa	ampling point locati	ions, transects, in	nportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X			
Remarks:				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	uired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac	ks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)			ed Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L	•	Drainage Patterns	
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odo		Moss Trim Lines (` '
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dry-Season Wate	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced		Crayfish Burrows	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction			on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7		Geomorphic Posit	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema	arks)	Shallow Aquitard	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	37)		FAC-Neutral Test	
			Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LKK 1, U)
Field Observations:	N- V Donth (inches			
Surface Water Present? Yes Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches			
Water Table Present? Yes Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches Depth (inches	· ——	Hydrology Present?	Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)	NO A Dopui (monoc)	Hydrology i recent.	163110
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	nonitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if a	available:	
, , ,	3 - , , , .	,.		
Remarks:				

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: U16 Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 20 Yes **FACW** 1. Quercus pagoda **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Juniperus virginiana 20 Yes FACU (A) 3. Ostrya virginiana 10 No **FACU** Total Number of Dominant 5 4. Prunus serotina No FACU Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 55 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species Juniperus virginiana **FACU** FACW species 20 x 2 =2. FAC species 5 x 3 = 15 FACU species 125 x 4 = 3. 500 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 150 (A) 555 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.70 5 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 3 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Ligustrum sinense 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 5 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Carex pensylvanica **FACU** Claytonia virginica FACU Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 85 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____43___ 20% of total cover: ____17 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation

20% of total cover:

Present?

Yes

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

50% of total cover:

No X

SOIL Sampling Point: U16

Profile Descr	ription: (Describe to	o the depth n				ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth Matrix			Redox Features							
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	olor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	F	Remarks	
0-24	2.5Y 7/1	70	10YR 5/8	30	С	М	Loamy/Clayey			
								-		
1							2			
	ncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining,		
-	ndicators: (Applicat	DIE to all LRRS				C T II)		for Problematic	•	
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2)			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)			1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR 0)				
Black His	. ,		Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)				2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)			
			(MLRA 153B, 153D)				Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A)			
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)			Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)				Reduced Vertic (F18)			
Stratified Layers (A5) Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)			Depleted Matrix (F3)				(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)			
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)			Redox Dark Surface (F6)				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)			Depleted Dark Surface (F7)				Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)			Redox Depressions (F8)				(MLRA 153B)			
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (LRR U)				Red Parent Material (F21)			
Thick Dark Surface (A12)			Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)				Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)			Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O				D, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)			Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)				(MLRA 153B, 153D)			
Sandy Redox (S5)			_Reduced Ver	•				(Explain in Remai	·ks)	
Stripped Matrix (S6)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)							
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)			Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20				· _			
Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)			(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
(LRR S, T, U)			Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
			(WLRA 138	5, 15ZA	IN FL, 1:	04)	unie	ess disturbed or pi	robiematic.	
_	ayer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	No X	
Remarks:										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay Coun	sampling Date: 03/18/2021							
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W18							
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range:	S2 T17S R6E							
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression									
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1	•	88.6498793758334 Datum: NAD83							
Soil Map Unit Name: KpB2 - Kipling silt loar		NWI classification: PEM							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit									
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No									
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)									
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	n site map showing sampling point location	ons, transects, important features, etc.							
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area								
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes X No							
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No								
Remarks:									
Nonane.									
HYDROLOGY									
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)							
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	•	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)							
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)							
X High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)							
X Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)							
— Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)								
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	X Crayfish Burrows (C8)							
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	X Geomorphic Position (D2)							
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)							
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)							
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)							
Field Observations:	N. V. Beatle Contract.								
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): 7								
Water Table Present? Yes X Saturation Present? Yes X	· · · · 	Judrology Brosont? Vas Y No							
(includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches): 0	Hydrology Present? Yes X No							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:									
Describe Necotada Data (carcam gaage,	Jillolling woll, dollar priotos, proviodo inopositorio,, a.	allable.							
Remarks:									

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scienti	fic names	of plants.		Sampling Point: W18
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1	70 OOVC1	Орсскоз:	Otatus	
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
3				
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
				``
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
		=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15)				OBL species 30 x 1 = 30
1.				FACW species 50 x 2 = 100
2.				FAC species 15 x 3 = 45
3.		<u> </u>		FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 95 (A) 175 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.84
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Acer negundo	15	Yes	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.				
4.				
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
6.				present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	15	=Total Cover		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover:	8 20%	of total cover:	3	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
1. Persicaria pensylvanica	50	Yes	FACW	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
2. Juncus effusus	20	Yes	OBL	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
3. Ludwigia palustris	10	No	OBL	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
4.				than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
5.				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines,
6.				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
7.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
8.				herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody
9.				plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
10.				ft (1 m) in height.
11.				Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
	80	=Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 4	0 20%	of total cover:	16	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				the bearing to
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of total cover:		of total cover:		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptatio				

SOIL Sampling Point: W18

Depth	cription: (Describe to Matrix	to the dep		x Featur		ator or co	onnin the absence	of indicators.)			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-6	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 5/8	10	С	М	Loamy/Clayey				
6-24	10YR 5/1	70	10YR 5/8	30	С	M	Loamy/Clayey				
0-24	10110 3/1		1011(3/0				Loanly/Clayey				
			_								
¹ Typo: C-C	oncentration, D=Depl	otion PM	-Poducod Matrix N		kod San	d Grains	² l ocation:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
	Indicators: (Applica					u Grairis.		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol		Dio to un	Thin Dark Su			S, T, U)		Muck (A9) (LRR O)			
	oipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan			-		Muck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black Hi	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15					Prairie Redox (A16)			
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	ky Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)	(out	side MLRA 150A)			
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley	ed Matri	x (F2)		Reduc	ed Vertic (F18)			
Organic	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma	atrix (F3)			(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)				
5 cm Mu	ıcky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR				
Muck Pr	esence (A8) (LRR U))	Depleted Da	rk Surfa	ce (F7)		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (
1 cm Mu	ıck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	essions	(F8)		(MLRA 153B)				
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	-			Red Parent Material (F21)				
	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Oc			-					
	rairie Redox (A16) (M							side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
	Mucky Mineral (S1) (L	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa			-		Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D)			
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-		·			
	Redox (S5)		Reduced Ve	,	, .		· —	(Explain in Remarks)			
	Matrix (S6)	T 11)	Piedmont Flo	•	`	, ,	•				
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S	-	Anomalous I	-			· _	itors of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	ie Below Surface (S8 S, T, U))	(MLRA 14 Very Shallov				wetland hydrology must be present,				
(LIXIX	3, 1, 0)		(MLRA 13					ess disturbed or problematic.			
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed):		·	-		<u>, </u>		·			
Type:											
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No No			
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date:	03/18/2021			
Applicant/Owner: Origis		<u> </u>	State: MS	Sampling Point:	U18			
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Se	ection, Township, Range:	S2 T17S R6E	_				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slope	Loca	I relief (concave, convex,	none): concave	Slope (%):	1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA			88.6496690533333		NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: KpB2 - Kipling silt loa			NWI classificat	tion: N/A				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the s				explain in Remark				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr			Circumstances" present		. NO			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr			plain any answers in Re	,				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attac	h site map showing sa	ampling point locat	ions, transects, in	nportant featu	ıres, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two	required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	uired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac	ks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surfa	ce (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L	.RR U)	Drainage Patterns					
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor							
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres							
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced I							
Drift Deposits (B3)		n in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7							
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E	Other (Explain in Rema	aiks)	Shallow Aquitard (FAC-Neutral Test					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<i>"</i> "		Sphagnum Moss					
Field Observations:			opinagnam wees	(50) (2:::: 1, 0)				
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)	١٠.						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)							
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)		Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X			
(includes capillary fringe)		·		·				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	nonitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if a	available:					
Remarks:								
Nemarks.								

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 3 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 1. FACW species x 2 =FAC species 10 x 3 = FACU species 35 x 4 = 3. 140 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 45 5. Column Totals: (A) 170 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.78 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Acer negundo _____10 ____Yes Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 10 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Poa annua 1. **FACU** Stellaria media **FACU** Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Lamium amplexicaule 5 No **FACU** than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Allium canadense 5 **FACU** No 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 35 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____18____ 20% of total cover: ____7 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes No X

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U18

	-	o the dept				ator or c	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	12	Total	D			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type'	Loc ²	Texture		narks		
0-12	10YR 6/4	70	10YR 5/8	30	<u>C</u>	M	Loamy/Clayey	with li	ttle clay		
12-16	10YR 6/6	70	10YR 5/8	30	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey				
16-24	2.5Y 6/3	70	10YR 5/8	30	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey				
									_		
	oncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=			
-	ndicators: (Applicat	ole to all L			-	C T II)		for Problematic Hy	dric Soils ³ :		
Histosol			Thin Dark S			-		luck (A9) (LRR O)			
Black His	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan (MLRA 15		`	12)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) Coast Prairie Redox (A16)				
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Much		•	RR (I)					
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley	•			•	ed Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Ma					ide MLRA 150A, 15	50B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI		Redox Dark	, ,			•	ont Floodplain Soils	•		
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da	ırk Surfa	ce (F7)		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)				
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depr	essions	(F8)		(MLRA 153B)				
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	-			Red Parent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Oc	,	, .	•	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `				
	airie Redox (A16) (Mi		· —		•	, ·	.RR O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf				U) Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D)				
	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)		Delta Ochric Reduced Ve			-	•	Explain in Remarks)	1		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Fl	,				Explain in Remarko,	,		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous				· ·				
	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 14	-				tors of hydrophytic v	egetation and		
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallov	v Dark S	urface (F	-22)	wetland hydrology must be present,				
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unles	ss disturbed or prob	lematic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes	NoX		
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 03/18/2021
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: W19
	ection, Township, Range: S35 T16S R6E
	I relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.63676547833	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silty clay	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year'	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly distu	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problem	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	impling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	_ _
Remarks:	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
X High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (L1)	
X Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	
Water Marks (B1) X Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced In	
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction	in Tilled Soils (C6) X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7	
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Rema	
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)	
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)	:0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	previous inspections), it available:
Remarks:	
Tomane.	

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 10 x 3 = FACU species 0 3. x 4 = Ω 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 70 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Acer negundo FAC Gleditsia triacanthos Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 10 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Typha latifolia OBL Juncus effusus Yes Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Carex stricta 10 No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 60 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____30 ___ 20% of total cover: ___12 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W19

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the depth	needed to doc	ument t	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-24	2.5Y 5/2	95	10YR 5/8	5	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	
1 _T C. C.		tion DM D	adusa d Matrice D		Lead Care		21	DI. Dave Lining M. Matrix
	oncentration, D=Deple Indicators: (Applicat					Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol		ne to all Lix	Thin Dark S			S T III		Muck (A9) (LRR O)
	oipedon (A2)	-	Barrier Islan					Muck (A10) (LRR S)
Black His		_	(MLRA 15			,		Prairie Redox (A16)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucl		-	RR O)		side MLRA 150A)
	Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Gley	-		,	Reduc	ed Vertic (F18)
Organic	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U) _	X Depleted Ma	atrix (F3))		(outs	side MLRA 150A, 150B)
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)		Piedmo	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)	_	Depleted Da	ark Surfa	ice (F7)		Anoma	alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	_	Redox Depr		(F8)			RA 153B)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11) _	Marl (F10) (I					arent Material (F21)
	ark Surface (A12)	DA 450A)	Depleted Oc	,	, .	,		hallow Dark Surface (F22)
	airie Redox (A16) (MI	-	Iron-Mangar					side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (LF	(R O, S) _	Umbric Surf			-		Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)
	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)	-	Delta Ochric Reduced Ve				•	RA 153B, 153D) (Explain in Remarks)
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont Fl	•				(Explain in Kemarks)
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T. U)	Anomalous					
	e Below Surface (S8)	., •,	(MLRA 14	·	•	,	,	tors of hydrophytic vegetation and
	S, T, U)		Very Shallov					and hydrology must be present,
•	,	-	(MLRA 13		•	,		ss disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:	,							
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No
Remarks:								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date:	03/18/2021			
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point:				
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Se	ction, Township, Range:	S35 T16S R6E	_				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slope		relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA			88.648430237	. , ,	NAD83			
	133A Lat. 33.0300331013	Long			IVADOS			
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silty clay			NWI classificat	-				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si				explain in Remark	s.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr			Circumstances" present	? Yes X	_ No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr	ologynaturally problem	atic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attac	h site map showing sa	mpling point locati	ions, transects, in	nportant featu	ıres, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two	required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	uired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracl	•				
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surfa	ce (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (Li	RR U)	Drainage Patterns	s (B10)				
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor							
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres							
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced I							
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction		Saturation Visible		y (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)							
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E	Other (Explain in Rema	irks)	Shallow Aquitard (FAC-Neutral Test					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	""		Sphagnum Moss					
Field Observations:			opnagnam wood	(50) (2 1, 0)				
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)							
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)							
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)		Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X			
(includes capillary fringe)								
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	ionitoring well, aerial photos, p	previous inspections), if a	available:					
Domorko:								
Remarks:								

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 0 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 5 x 3 = 65 x 4 = 3. FACU species 260 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 70 5. Column Totals: (A) 275 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Solidago canadensis **FACU** Poa annua **FACU** Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 10 No **FACU** 3. Vicia sativa than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 5 FAC Rumex crispus Nο 5. 5 **FACU** Lamium amplexicaule No Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 70 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____35 ___ 20% of total cover: ___14 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes No X Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U19

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the depth n				ator or co	onfirm the absence	e of indica	tors.)		
Depth	Matrix			(Featur	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> C	olor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rem	arks	
0-24	2.5Y 5/2	95	10YR 5/8	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey		manure	added	
											,
								-			
			_								
1- 0.0							21				
	ncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.			Lining, M=N	-	
Histosol (ndicators: (Applicat	DIE TO AII LKK	S, unless othe Thin Dark Su			S T II)		Muck (A9)	lematic Hyd	aric Soils :	
	ipedon (A2)	_	Barrier Island			-		Muck (A9)	-		
Black His	. ,	_	(MLRA 15		,	12)					
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	•	•	RR O)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A)				
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye				•	ced Vertic	,		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Mar		` '				A 150A, 150	0B)	
5 cm Mud	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark S	Surface	(F6)		Piedm	nont Floodp	olain Soils (I	F19) (LRR F	P, T)
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		 Depleted Dar	k Surfa	ce (F7)		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)				
1 cm Mud	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	ssions	(F8)		(ML	.RA 153B)			
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	.RR U)			Red Parent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och	`	, .	•	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
	airie Redox (A16) (M	· —	Iron-Mangan		•		R O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				•
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa							Matrix (TS7	7)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-	•	RA 153B,	•		
	edox (S5)	_	Reduced Ver	•	. •			(Explain in	Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)	T III —	Piedmont Flo				-				
	face (S7) (LRR P, S, e Below Surface (S8)		Anomalous E MLRA 149	_			· _	ators of hw	drophytic ve	getation and	4
(LRR S			Very Shallow					-	logy must b	•	u
(LINIX C	, , , , ,		(MLRA 138					-	ed or proble		
Restrictive I	.ayer (if observed):		•	-, -		,					
Type:	ayer (ii observed).										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	No_X	•
Remarks:							,				_
rtomanto.											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	C	City/County: Clay Cour	nty	Sampling Date:	03/18/2021			
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point:				
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section	on, Township, Range:	S35 T16S R6E	•				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depressio		lief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1			38.6453602131667	Datum:	NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silty clay			NWI classificati	ion: PFM				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	e typical for this time of year?	Yes X		xplain in Remark	s)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			circumstances" present?					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach			plain any answers in Re		iros oto			
SUMMANT OF THE DINGS - Attach	site map snowing sam	pinig point locati		iportant leatt				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?		vithin a Wetland?	Yes X	No				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes X No							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (equired)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi			Surface Soil Crack		(- -)			
X Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	11)	Sparsely Vegetate		ce (B8)			
X High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		X Drainage Patterns Moss Trim Lines (I					
Water Marks (B1)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres on							
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron							
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		X Geomorphic Positi	` '				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks	s)	Shallow Aquitard (
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7 Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	()		FAC-Neutral Test (Sphagnum Moss (
			Spriagrum woss (D6) (LKK 1, U)				
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	Ω						
Water Table Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):		Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No			
(includes capillary fringe)								
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if a	vailable:					
Remarks:								
Tromano.								

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W20 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 20 x 3 = 15 3. FACU species x 4 = 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 65 (A) 150 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Typha latifolia OBL Ludwigia palustris Yes OBL Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. 10 Yes FAC Rumex crispus than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Ranunculus bulbosus 10 Yes FAC 10 Yes **FACU** 5. Plantago lanceolata Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 5 **FACU** 6. Poa annua 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 65 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____33 ___ 20% of total cover: ___13 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W20

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dep	th needed to doc	ument t	he indica	ator or c	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur							
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-6	2.5Y 5/2	100					Loamy/Clayey				
6-18	2.5Y 5/3	90	10YR 5/8	10	С	М	Loamy/Clayey				
18-24	2.5Y 6/4	70	10YR 5/8	30	С	M	Loamy/Clayey				
			_								
17			Deduced Metric A	10. 14			21 11	Di Dana Linia a M Matria			
	oncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
Histosol	ndicators: (Applical	ole to all L	Thin Dark S			8 T II\		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : fuck (A9) (LRR O)			
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan					fuck (A9) (LRR S)			
Black His	. ,		(MLRA 15		,	12)		Prairie Redox (A16)			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck		-	RR O)		side MLRA 150A)			
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley	•			•	ed Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T. U)	X Depleted Ma					side MLRA 150A, 150B)			
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR I		Redox Dark	` ′			•	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '			llous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		, ,			RA 153B)			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Mari (F10) (LRR U)					arent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12)	,	Depleted Oc		1) (MLR	A 151)		hallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A		,	, .	,		side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa	ace (F13	3) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric					RA 153B, 153D)			
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-	50B) Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	oodplain	Soils (F	19) (MLR	A 149A)				
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous I	3right Fl	oodplain	Soils (F2	20)				
Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	9A, 153	C, 153D))	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetat				
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallov	v Dark S	Surface (F	⁻ 22)	wetland hydrology must be present,				
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	ss disturbed or problematic.			
_	ayer (if observed):										
Type: _											
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes X No			
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date:	03/18/2021			
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point:				
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Se	ction, Township, Range:	S35 T16S R6E					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slope	<u> </u>	relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA		•	88.6454521306667		NAD83			
		Long. 1			IVADOS			
Soil Map Unit Name: OkB - Okolona silty cl			NWI classifica	-				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si				explain in Remark				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			Circumstances" present	? Yes X	_ No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problem	atic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attacl	h site map showing sa	mpling point locati	ions, transects, in	nportant feat	ures, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X							
Remarks:								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two	required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	uired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac	ks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surfa	ice (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (Li	-	Drainage Patterns					
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Moss Trim Lines	` '				
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres							
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced I							
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	n in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema		Shallow Aquitard					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		intoj	FAC-Neutral Test					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	.,		Sphagnum Moss					
Field Observations:			<u> </u>					
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)	:						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)							
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)	: Wetland	Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X			
(includes capillary fringe)								
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial photos, p	previous inspections), if a	available:					
Remarks:								
Nemarks.								

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 0 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Multiply by: 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 0 x 3 = FACU species 10 x 4 = 3. 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 10 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Solidago canadensis **FACU** Stellaria media **Sapling** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 10 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____5 ___ 20% of total cover: ____2 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes No X Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U20

Profile Descr	ription: (Describe to	o the depth ne	eded to docu	ment tl	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			Featur	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> Co	lor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-24	2.5Y 5/3	95 1	0YR 5/8	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey				
								-			
								-			
1							2				
	ncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining			
-	ndicators: (Applicat	DIE to all LRRS				C T II)			c Hydric Soils³:		
Histosol ((A1) ipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su Barrier Island			-		Muck (A9) (LRR			
Black His	. ,		_barrier island (MLRA 153		`	12)		Muck (A10) (LRF Prairie Podov (A			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky	•	•	PP ()	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A)				
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye			ikik O)	•	ed Vertic (F18)	~)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T. U)	Depleted Mat					side MLRA 150	A. 150B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI		Redox Dark S	` '			•		oils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '				dplain Soils (F20)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '		(MLRA 153B)				
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	RR U)			Red Parent Material (F21)				
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och	ric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (M I	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangane	ese Mas	sses (F12	2) (LRR C	R O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
Sandy Mi	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	_Umbric Surfa	ce (F13	3) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier	r Islands Low Ch	roma Matrix (TS7)		
	eyed Matrix (S4)		_Delta Ochric	(F17) (N	MLRA 15	1)	•	RA 153B, 153D)			
Sandy Re			_Reduced Ver	•				(Explain in Rema	arks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				-				
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,		_Anomalous B	-			· _				
	Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149						tic vegetation and		
(LRR S	5, 1, U)		Very Shallow					wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
			(MLRA 138	5, 15ZA	IN FL, 1:	04)	unie	ess disturbed or	problematic.		
_	ayer (if observed):										
Type: _			_								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	s No_X_		
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	Ci	ty/County: Clay Cour	nty	Sampling Date: 03/18/2021
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point: W21
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section	n, Township, Range:	S1 T17S R6E	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression		ef (concave, convex,		Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA			38.6274119496667	Datum: NAD83
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Longc		
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty		V V	NWI classificat	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si		Yes X		explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			ircumstances" present?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problematic	? (If needed, exp	olain any answers in Re	emarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attacl	n site map showing samp	ling point locati	ons, transects, in	nportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is	the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No wi	thin a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No			
Remarks:	•			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	ired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crack	
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U	J)	X Drainage Patterns	s (B10)
X Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on I	iving Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Wate	r Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Crayfish Burrows	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Ti	lled Soils (C6)		on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		X Geomorphic Posit	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Shallow Aquitard (
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	7)		FAC-Neutral Test	• •
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		•	Sphagnum Moss ((D8) (LRR 1, U)
Field Observations:	No. V. Donth (inches)			
Surface Water Present? Yes Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): No X Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):	0 Wetland I	Hydrology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	Deptit (inches).		riyarology i resent:	163 <u>X</u> 110
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial photos, previ	ous inspections), if a	vailable:	
, , ,				
Remarks:				

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W21 Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** OBL 1. Salix nigra Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 5 (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 80 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 40 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 1. x 2 =FAC species 10 x 3 = FACU species 0 3. x 4 = 0 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 100 (A) 120 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Acer negundo Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 5 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Carex stricta 1. OBL Packera glabella Yes OBL Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less Rumex crispus 3. 5 FAC Yes than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 15 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____8 ____ 20% of total cover: ____3 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W21

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dep				ator or co	onfirm the absence of	indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Featu		. 2	_		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-4	10YR 5/1	100					Loamy/Clayey		
4-12	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 5/8	5	С	M	Loamy/Clayey		
12-24	10YR 5/3	95	10YR 5/8	5	С	M	Loamy/Clayey		
							 -		
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion PM-	-Peduced Matrix N	 1S_Nas	kad San		² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
	ndicators: (Applical					J Grairis.		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (Thin Dark S		-	S, T, U)		ck (A9) (LRR O)	
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan			-		ck (A10) (LRR S)	
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	(D)	,		airie Redox (A16)	
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)	(outsid	le MLRA 150A)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye				Reduced	Vertic (F18)	
Organic I	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma	itrix (F3))		•	le MLRA 150A, 150B)	
5 cm Mud	cky Mineral (A7) (LR I	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)		Piedmon	t Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)	
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '			us Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)	
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(* ()	Redox Depre		(F8)		(MLRA	-	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			Marl (F10) (I	-	4) (B41 B			ent Material (F21)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)			Depleted Oc	,	, ,	,		allow Dark Surface (F22) Ie MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)				slands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)				Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)				153B, 153D)	
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-	•	xplain in Remarks)	
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo					, plani mi romanio)	
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous I				•		
	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)			(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)				rs of hydrophytic vegetation and	
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallov	v Dark S	Surface (F	22)	wetlan	d hydrology must be present,	
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes <u>X</u> No	
Remarks:									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist		City/County: Clay Cou	nty	Sampling Date: 03/18/2021		
Applicant/Owner: Origis		<u> </u>	State: MS	Sampling Point: U21		
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Se	ection, Township, Range:	S1 T17S R6E	<u> </u>		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slope		Il relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%): 1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1:		•	88.6274071913333	Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty of		<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	NWI classifica			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site		r? Yes X	 •	explain in Remarks.)		
, ,	,,					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			Circumstances" present			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			plain any answers in Re	,		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing sa	ampling point locati	ions, transects, in	nportant features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X					
Remarks:						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	red; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crac			
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surface (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L	.RR U)	Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres	• ,	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced I		Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction			on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7		Geomorphic Posit	` '		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema	arks)	Shallow Aquitard			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7	()		FAC-Neutral Test			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LKK 1, U)		
Field Observations:	N V Donth (in chas	,				
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches)					
Water Table Present? Yes Yes	No X Depth (inches)		Hydrology Present?	Yes No X		
Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	NO A Deptil (illonos)) ** Gliana	nyururugy i resent :	Yes No_X_		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if a	available:			
, , ,		, ,,				
Remarks:						

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. 0 (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 10 1. FACW species x 2 =FAC species 5 x 3 = 15 FACU species 60 x 4 = 3. 240 0 UPL species 0 4. x 5 = 75 5. Column Totals: (A) 275 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sorghum halepense **FACU** Solidago gigantea **FACW** Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Ranunculus bulbosus 5 FAC No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 75 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____38 ____ 20% of total cover: ____15 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes No X Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U21

Profile Descr	ription: (Describe to	o the depth ne	eeded to docu	ment th	ne indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Featur	es				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	olor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-24	2.5Y 4/2	90 1	I0YR 5/8	10	С	М	Loamy/Clayey		
1						 .	2		
	ncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
-	ndicators: (Applicat	DIE to all LRRS				C T IIV		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol ((A1) ipedon (A2)		_Thin Dark Su Barrier Island			-		Muck (A9) (LRR O)	
Black His	. ,		_barrier island (MLRA 15;		`	12)		/luck (A10) (LRR S) Prairie Redox (A16)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck		•	PP ()		side MLRA 150A)	
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye			KK O)	•	ed Vertic (F18)	
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T. U)	Depleted Mat					side MLRA 150A, 150B)	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI		Redox Dark	` '			•	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P	.T)
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)	, -,
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '			RA 153B)	
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	RR U)			Red Pa	arent Material (F21)	
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och	nric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very S	hallow Dark Surface (F22)	
Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (M I	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangan	ese Mas	sses (F12	2) (LRR C), P, T) (out:	side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	
Sandy Mi	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	_Umbric Surfa	ce (F13) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7))
	eyed Matrix (S4)		_Delta Ochric	(F17) (N	ILRA 15	1)	•	RA 153B, 153D)	
Sandy Re			_Reduced Ver	•				(Explain in Remarks)	
	Matrix (S6)		_Piedmont Flo						
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,		_Anomalous E	-			· _		
	Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149					tors of hydrophytic vegetation and	
(LRR S	5, 1, U)		_ Very Shallow					and hydrology must be present,	
			(MLRA 138	5, 15ZA	IN FL, 1:	04)	unie	ss disturbed or problematic.	
_	ayer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes No X	_
Remarks:									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/Coun	ty: Clay County	Sampling Date: 03/18/2021			
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS	Sampling Point: W22			
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Towns	ship, Range: S1 T17S R6E	<u> </u>			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression		ave, convex, none): concave	Slope (%): 1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A		Long: -88.6274119496667	Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty clay,	· ·	NWI classifica				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typi	·		explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal Circumstances" present				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (I	If needed, explain any answers in Re	emarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	e map showing sampling p	oint locations, transects, in	nportant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	X No Is the San	mpled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	X No within a V	Vetland? Yes X	No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	X No					
Remarks:						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; of	check all that apply)	Surface Soil Crac	:ks (B6)			
	_Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surface (B8)			
	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	X Drainage Patterns				
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)					
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living R					
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows	e on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil Thin Muck Surface (C7)	X Geomorphic Position	=			
	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard				
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	, one. (=,p.a ,	FAC-Neutral Test				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss				
Field Observations:		<u></u>				
Surface Water Present? Yes No	X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No	X Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): 0	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No			
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor	ing well, aerial photos, previous insp	pections), if available:				
Remarks:						
Nemana.						

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W22 Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** Salix nigra 10 Yes OBL 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Quercus phellos 10 Yes **FACW** 6 (A) 3. Celtis laevigata 10 Yes **FACW** Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 30 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 15 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 25 FACW species 50 1. x 2 =FAC species 15 x 3 = 15 x 4 = 3. FACU species 60 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 90 (A) 190 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.11 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Celtis laevigata X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 5 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Ranunculus bulbosus Yes FAC Juncus effusus 15 OBL Yes Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. 10 OBL Carex stricta No than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Plantago lanceolata 10 **FACU** No 5. 5 **FACU** Poa annua No Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 55 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____28 ____ 20% of total cover: ____11 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: W22

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the dept	h needed to docu	ıment tl	he indica	ator or c	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			k Featur	- 1				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type'	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-2	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 5/8	5	С	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey		
2-19	10YR 6/1	70	10YR 5/8	30	С	M	Loamy/Clayey		
19-24	10YR 7/1	70	10YR 5/8	30	С	M	Loamy/Clayey		
¹ Typo: C-Co	ncentration, D=Deple	tion PM-	Poducod Matrix N		kod Sand		² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
	ndicators: (Applicat					d Grains.		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (ne to an L	Thin Dark Su			S, T, U)		uck (A9) (LRR O)	
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island					uck (A10) (LRR S)	
Black His			(MLRA 15			,		Prairie Redox (A16)	
Hydroger	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Minera	al (F1) (L	RR O)	(outs	ide MLRA 150A)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	ed Matrix	x (F2)		Reduce	ed Vertic (F18)	
Organic E	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma	trix (F3)			(outs	ide MLRA 150A, 150B)	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRF	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark		` '			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)	
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` '			lous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)	
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(0.44)	Redox Depre		(F8)			A 153B)	
X Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12)			Marl (F10) (L		1) /MI D/	\ 151\		rent Material (F21) nallow Dark Surface (F22)	
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)			Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR					ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF		Umbric Surfa				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	eyed Matrix (S4)	. ,	Delta Ochric				(MLR	A 153B, 153D)	
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1	50B) Other (I	Explain in Remarks)	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	odplain	Soils (F	19) (MLR	RA 149A)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous E	•	•	,			
	Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
(LRR S	5, T, U)		Very Shallow				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
			(MLRA 13	8, 15ZA	IN FL, 1:	04)	unies	ss disturbed or problematic.	
Type:	ayer (if observed):								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes X No	
Remarks:							1 ,		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: C	lay County	Sampling Date: 03/18/2021			
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS	Sampling Point: U22			
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township,	Range: S6 T17S R7E	<u> </u>			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slope	•	convex, none): concave	Slope (%): 1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Long: -88.6002326576667	Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: KpB2 - Kipling silt loam, 2 to		NWI classifica				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typi						
, ,	· ·		explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Normal Circumstances" present				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		eded, explain any answers in Re	,			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	e map showing sampling point	locations, transects, in	nportant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	s No X Is the Sample	d Area				
	X No within a Wetla	ind? Yes	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	s X No					
Remarks:	•					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required;	check all that apply)	Surface Soil Crac				
Surface Water (A1)	_ Aquatic Fauna (B13)		ed Concave Surface (B8)			
X High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	Drainage Patterns				
Saturation (A3)	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines	Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots	(C3) Dry-Season Wate	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows	(C8)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (Co		on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Posit	` '			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		FAC-Neutral Test				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LRR T, U)			
Field Observations:						
	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes X No		V. danial Hardrahama Brananto	V V Na			
	X Depth (inches): W	Vetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor	ring well aerial photos previous inspecti	one) if available:				
Describe Necorded Data (officially gauge, me	Ting won, acriai priotoc, providuo mopulani	Jiio), ii avaliabio.				
Remarks:						

VEGETATION (Five Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Absolute Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet: FACW** Celtis laevigata 20 Yes **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. Populus deltoides 10 Yes FAC (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: 5 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: 30 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 15 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species FACW species 20 40 1. x 2 =FAC species 10 x 3 = 30 FACU species 70 x 4 = 3. 280 0 0 4. UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 100 (A) 350 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Juniperus virginiana 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 5 =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **Tree** – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Festuca arundinacea 30 **FACU** Trifolium repens **FACU** Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. Ranunculus rotundus 10 No **FACU** than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. Vicia sativa 5 No **FACU** 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including 8. herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 65 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: ____33 ___ 20% of total cover: ___13 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. 3. 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes No X

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: U22

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	. 3	_			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-2	10YR 3/1	100								
2-24	2.5YR 5/2	90	10YR 5/8	10	С	М	Loamy/Clayey			
			_							
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix. N	MS=Mas	ked San	d Grains	² l ocation:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Application					a Graine.		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol			Thin Dark S			S, T, U)		Muck (A9) (LRR O)		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm N	Muck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)		Coast	Prairie Redox (A16)		
Hydrogei	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucl	ky Minera	al (F1) (L	.RR O)	(out	side MLRA 150A)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley	ed Matri	x (F2)		Reduc	ed Vertic (F18)		
Organic l	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma	atrix (F3)			(out:	side MLRA 150A, 150B)		
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)		Piedm	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da	rk Surfa	ce (F7)		Anoma	alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depr		(F8)			RA 153B)		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	-			Red Parent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12)	L D A 450A\	Depleted Oc	,	, .	,	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M									
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S)	Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)							RA 153B, 153D)		
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Reduced Ve	•	, ,			(Explain in Remarks)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S ,	T 11\	Anomalous							
	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 14	-			· ·	itors of hydrophytic vegetation and		
	S, T, U)	•	•	•			wetland hydrology must be present,			
(=	s, ., s,		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				unless disturbed or problematic.			
Restrictive L	_ayer (if observed):		•	•	•			·		
Type:	,									
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes <u>X</u> No		
Remarks:										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: 07/19/2021			
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-23-Wet			
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range: S1	 T17S R6E			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1	<u> </u>	193974268334 Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: Okolona silty clay, 1 to		NWI classification: PEM			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit		No (If no, explain in Remarks.)			
, ,					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		· — —			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		any answers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	n site map showing sampling point locations	, transects, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes X No			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No				
Remarks:					
		!			
		!			
 HYDROLOGY					
		La Participa (sei altra and frances and fr			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		condary Indicators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
X High Water Table (A2)		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
X Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)		_Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Drift Deposits (B2)		X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
X 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 X Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 9				
Saturation Present? Yes X		rology Present? Yes X No			
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m/	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availal	ble:			
Remarks:					

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

OBL 4	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 80 x 1 = 80
	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
4	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
4	Species Across All Strata: 4 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
4	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
4	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
4	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
4	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
4	
	OBI species 80 x 1 = 80
	355 species 00 x1 - 00
	FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
	FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
	Column Totals: 110 (A) 160 (B)
	Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.45
	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
FAC	
	1
171011	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
10	
10	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
	Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines,
	approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
	approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Sampling Point: W-23-Wet

SOIL Sampling Point: W-23-Wet

	-	o the dep				ator or c	onfirm the absence of	of indicators.)		
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	k Featur	res Type ¹	Loc ²	Toyturo	Remarks		
(inches)			Color (moist)	70	Туре	LUC	Texture	Remarks		
0-3	10YR 4/2	100	_				Loamy/Clayey			
3-18	5Y 4/1	97	7.5YR 4/6	3	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations		
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=	Reduced Matrix. N	 IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	2Location: I	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Applical					<u> </u>		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol (Thin Dark Su			S. T. U)		uck (A9) (LRR O)		
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island			-		uck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black His			(MLRA 15			/	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck		•	.RR O)		ide MLRA 150A)		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	-			•	ed Vertic (F18)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T. U)	X Depleted Ma					ide MLRA 150A, 150B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	-	Redox Dark				•	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	-	Depleted Da					lous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)			essions				A 153B)		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		(- /		•	rent Material (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12)	` /		Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)				Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A				-				
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI		Umbric Surfa		,	, ,	Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
	eyed Matrix (S4)	. ,		elta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) (MLRA 153B, 153D)						
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-				
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	•	, •		· — `	,		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous E							
	Below Surface (S8)	-		-			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
(LRR S				(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				wetland hydrology must be present,		
`	. , ,		(MLRA 13				unless disturbed or problematic.			
	ayer (if observed):									
Type: _										
Depth (in	cnes):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No No		
Remarks:										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: <u>07/19/2021</u>						
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-23-Up						
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range: S	 S1 T17S R6E						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression								
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1								
Soil Map Unit Name: Okolona silty clay, 1 to								
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit		No (If no, explain in Remarks.)						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro								
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		ain any answers in Remarks.)						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attacr	n site map showing sampling point location	ns, transects, important features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X Is the Sampled Area							
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes No _X						
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X							
Remarks:	-							
		!						
HADBOI OCA								
HYDROLOGY Westernal Under to my badic access								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ		Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)						
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)						
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	Drainage Patterns (B10)						
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Ovidized Phizospheres on Living Poets (C3)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2)						
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)							
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)						
Field Observations:	_							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes		ydrology Present? Yes No X						
(includes capillary fringe)		<u> </u>						
	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if avai	ilable:						
Remarks:								

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-23-Up Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____30) % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** Species Across All Strata: 2 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30) OBL species 0 x 1 = **FACW** species x 2 = 0 x 3 = FAC species 10 x 4 = 3. FACU species 30 4. UPL species x 5 = 150 40 Column Totals: (A) 190 5. (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.75 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30) (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). UPL Yes Glycine max 2. Amaranthus spinosus FACU Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less 3. than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody 8. plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 40 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____ 20 ____ 20% of total cover: ____ 8 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 4.

=Total Cover

20% of total cover:

50% of total cover:

No X

Hydrophytic

Vegetation

Yes

Present?

SOIL Sampling Point: W-23-Up

	cription: (Describe t	to the depti				ator or co	onfirm the absence	e of indicators.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	Featur %	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Toyturo	Remarks	
(inches)	Color (moist)	7 6	Color (moist)	70	Туре	LOC	Texture	Remarks	
0-20	5Y 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey		
								- -	
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location:	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :									
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark Su	ırface (S	69) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm	Muck (A9) (LRR O)	
Histic Epipedon (A2)			Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)			312)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black Hi	istic (A3)		(MLRA 153B, 153D)				Coast Prairie Redox (A16)		
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)				(outside MLRA 150A)		
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)				Reduced Vertic (F18)		
Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)			Depleted Matrix (F3)				(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)		
	ucky Mineral (A7) (LR	Redox Dark Surface (F6)				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)			Depleted Dark Surface (F7)				Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)			Redox Depressions (F8)				(MLRA 153B)		
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Mari (F10) (LRR U)				Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
	ark Surface (A12) rairie Redox (A16) (M	II DA 150A\	Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR 0						
	, , ,	X Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)			-	(MLRA 153B, 153D)		
Sandy Redox (S5)			Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 15			-			
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo						
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S	, T, U)	Anomalous E						
Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)			(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
(LRR S, T, U)			Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				wetland hydrology must be present,		
			(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			54)	unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No		
Remarks:									
Tilled agricu	Itural field								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: 07/19/2021							
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-24-Wet							
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range: S								
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression									
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1	·	.6158135301667 Datum: NAD83							
Soil Map Unit Name: Griffith silty clay	<u> </u>	NWI classification: PFO							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	te typical for this time of year? Yes X	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		cumstances" present? Yes X No							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally 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 X No Is the Sampled Area								
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes X No							
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No								
Remarks:									
HYDROLOGY									
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	<u>s</u>	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)							
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi	ired; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)							
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)							
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)							
X Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)							
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)							
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)							
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	X Geomorphic Position (D2)							
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)							
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	7)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)							
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)							
Field Observations:									
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):								
	No X Depth (inches):								
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hy	vdrology Present? Yes X No No							
(includes capillary fringe)									
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:									
Remarks:									
Nemarks.									

EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scien	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Sampling Point		
ree Stratum (Plot size:30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
. Celtis laevigata	40	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species		
Quercus shumardii	30	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	_ (A)
				Total Number of Dominant		
				Species Across All Strata:	3	_(B)
9				Percent of Dominant Species		
· .				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	_ (A/B
500/ ()		=Total Cover	4.4	Prevalence Index worksheet:		
50% of total cover:	35 20%	of total cover:	14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Multiply by:	—
apling Stratum (Plot size: 30)				OBL species 0 x 1 =		—
-				FACW species 40 x 2 =		—
-				FAC species 40 x 3 =		—
-				FACU species 0 x 4 =		—
				UPL species 0 x 5 =		— _{(D}
				Column Totals: 80 (A)	200	(B
		Tatal Cause		Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.50	
500/ of total acres		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators		
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic \	/egetation	
hrub Stratum (Plot size:30)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
		-		I — '	-+:1 (- 1	-:-\
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation (Expia	ain)
		-				
·				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	, ,,	must b
·		=Total Cover		present, unless disturbed or problem		
FOO/ of total aguar				Definitions of Five Vegetation Str		
50% of total cover: lerb Stratum (Plot size: 30)	20%	of total cover:		Tree – Woody plants, excluding woo approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in		3 in
erb Stratum (Plot size:30) . Iva annua	10	Yes	FAC	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at bre		
iva ariirua		162	TAC			
				Sapling – Woody plants, excluding approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in		
				than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.	g aa	.000
				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding w	oody vinos	
				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in		
_						
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) herbaceous vines, regardless of size		_
-				plants, except woody vines, less that		
D.				ft (1 m) in height.		
1.				Woody Vine - All woody vines, reg	ardless of h	eight.
· · ·	10	=Total Cover				-
50% of total cover:		of total cover:	2			
/oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30	2070	or total cover.				
	,					
·	_	=Total Cover		Hydrophytic		
50% of total cover:		of total cover:		Vegetation Present? Yes X N	0	
50 % OF LOTAL COVER.	20%	or total cover.		Present? Yes X N	·	

SOIL Sampling Point: W-24-Wet

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the absence	e of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-18	10YR 4/2	99	7.5YR 4/6	1	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations		
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion RM=	Reduced Matrix M	IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains	² I ocation:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Applical					a Oranio.		s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol	,		Thin Dark Su		•	S, T, U)		Muck (A9) (LRR O)		
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island					Muck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)	,		t Prairie Redox (A16)		
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Miner	al (F1) (l	RR O)	(ou	tside MLRA 150A)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	d Matri	x (F2)		Redu	ced Vertic (F18)		
Organic I	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma	trix (F3)			(ou	tside MLRA 150A, 150B)		
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)		Piedn	nont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '		Anom	alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	ssions	(F8)		(ML	.RA 153B)		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	-				Parent Material (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Ocl			-		Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
	airie Redox (A16) (M		<u> </u>					tside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR 0, S)	Umbric Surfa			-		er Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-		.RA 153B, 153D)		
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver					(Explain in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T 11)	Piedmont Flo							
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	-				ators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
	5, T, U)	•	Very Shallow				wetland hydrology must be present,			
(=:::: \	, ., . ,		(MLRA 13		,	,		ess disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive L	.ayer (if observed):		•	<u> </u>				·		
Type:	, (
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes X No		
Remarks:	<u> </u>						<u> </u>			

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: 07/19/2021					
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-24-Up					
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range	e: S1 T17S R6E					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression							
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA	R or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.6310302135 Long: -88.6157440815						
Soil Map Unit Name: Griffith silty clay		: <u>-88.6157440815</u> Datum: <u>NAD83</u> NWI classification: Upland					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	te typical for this time of year? Yes X						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		I Circumstances" present? Yes X No					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		explain any answers in Remarks.)					
		ations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area	<u> </u>					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X within a Wetland?	Yes No_X_					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X						
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	ired: check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	57)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes	No Depth (inches): 0 Wetlan	d Hydrology Present? Yes No _X					
(includes capillary fringe)	* Samuel and whater was in a homestions in	9.61					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if	: available:					
Remarks:							

EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scien	timo marmoo	•		Sampling Poir	nt: W-24-l	<u> </u>
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
. Celtis laevigata	40	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species		
. Acer negundo	10	No	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4	(A)
. Ulmus americana	5	No	FAC	Total Number of Dominant		_
. Quercus shumardii	5	No	FAC	Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
i. S.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)
	60	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:		
50% of total cover:	30 20%	of total cover:	12	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30)				OBL species 0 x 1	= 0	
·					= 90	
					285	
				FACU species 0 x 4	· = 0	
				UPL species 0 x 5		_
				Column Totals: 140 (A)	375	(B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =		—` ′
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicato		
50% of total cover:		of total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)		0. 1010.		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	v ogotatio	
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹		
·	_			Problematic Hydrophytic Vege	atation ¹ (Evola	ain)
				- 1 Toblematic Hydrophytic vege	tation (Explo	XII 1)
s. I.						
i. j.						
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetla	, ,,	must be
S		=Total Cover		present, unless disturbed or proble		
500/ of total accom-				Definitions of Five Vegetation S		
50% of total cover:		of total cover:		Tree – Woody plants, excluding water approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more		2 in
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30) Verbesina alternifolia	20	Voo	FAC	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at br		
	30	Yes	FAC			,
2. Chasmanthium latifolium	20	Yes	FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more		
3. Iva annua		No No	FAC	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.	iii neigiit and	1699
Ligustrum sinense	5	No No	FAC			
i. Bignonia capreolata		No	FAC	Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m)	•	
s. <u>Leersia virginica</u>	5	No	FACW	approximately o to 20 it (1 to 0 iii)	iii rioigiit.	
·				Herb – All herbaceous (non-wood)	, , ,	•
J				herbaceous vines, regardless of si plants, except woody vines, less th		
).				ft (1 m) in height.	ιαπ αρριοχίπια	alely 3
0				1 , ,		a Carlo C
1				Woody Vine – All woody vines, re	gardiess of ne	eignt.
		=Total Cover				
50% of total cover:	38 20%	of total cover:	15			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)						
. Rubus argutus	5	Yes	FAC			
i						
l						
		<u></u>		Hydrophytic		
j						
). 	5	=Total Cover		Vegetation		

SOIL Sampling Point: W-24-Up

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe t Matrix	o the dept		ı ment tl < Featur		ator or co	onfirm the abse	nce of indi	cators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rema	ırks	
			(, , , ,		71 -						
0-18	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/Claye	<u>y</u>			
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Locati	on: PL=Po	re Lining, M=M	atrix.	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applical	ble to all L	RRs, unless othe	rwise n	oted.)		Indica	tors for Pro	oblematic Hyd	ric Soils³:	
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark Su	ırface (S	9) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 0	m Muck (A	9) (LRR O)		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	20	m Muck (A	10) (LRR S)		
Black His	` '		(MLRA 15						Redox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	•	· , •	.RR O)	`	outside MI	,		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye					duced Vert	` '		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	-	Depleted Ma	` '			`		LRA 150A, 150	•	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	-	Redox Dark		` '					19) (LRR P, T)	
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Date		` '				right Floodplain	Soils (F20)	
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(444)	Redox Depre		(F8)			MLRA 153	•		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	-	4) (MI D	A 454\			aterial (F21)	F20\	
	rk Surface (A12)	L D A 450A	Depleted Oc			-		•	Dark Surface (I	,	
	airie Redox (A16) (M lucky Mineral (S1) (L l										
	leyed Matrix (S4)	KK 0, 3)	Umbric Surfa Delta Ochric			-	Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D)				
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver			-			n in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	•				TICI (Explain	i iii itomanta)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S ,	T. U)	Anomalous E	•	,	, ,	,				
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	-			· .	dicators of	hydrophytic veg	getation and	
	S, T, U)		Very Shallow				wetland hydrology must be present,				
•			(MLRA 13					-	urbed or proble		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):		<u>-</u>								
Type:											
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil P	resent?	Yes	No X	
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: 07/20/2021
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-25-Wet
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range:	S1 T17S R6E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1		88.6157117483334 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Griffith silty clay		NWI classification: PFO
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	te typical for this time of year? Yes X	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		ircumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydro		plain any answers in Remarks.)
<u> </u>	n site map showing sampling point location	·
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	
Remarks:		
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi	ired; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	X Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
X Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	7)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	
	No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland F	Hydrology Present? Yes X No No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if av	/ailable:
Remarks:		
Nelliains.		

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	40	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species
2. Celtis laevigata	25	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5 (A)
3. Acer negundo	10	No	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
4. Maclura pomifera	5	No	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)
	80	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover:	40 20%	of total cover:	16	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30)				OBL species 50 x 1 = 50
Celtis laevigata	5	Yes	FACW	FACW species 70 x 2 = 140
2. Acer negundo	5	Yes	FAC	FAC species 25 x 3 = 75
3.				FACU species 5 x 4 = 20
4				UPL species 5 x 5 = 25
5.				Column Totals: 155 (A) 310 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00
	10	=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover:	5 20%	of total cover:	2	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)	<u></u>			X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Poncirus trifoliata	5	Yes	UPL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.				
4.				
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
6.				present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	5	=Total Cover		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover:	3 20%	of total cover:	1	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30)				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
1. Gratiola neglecta	50	Yes	OBL	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Chasmanthium latifolium	10	No	FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
3.				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
4.				than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
5				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines,
6.				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
7				
0				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody
0				plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
10				ft (1 m) in height.
				Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
11.	60	=Total Cover		
50% of total cover:		of total cover:	12	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)	2070	or total cover.	12	
1				
3.				
4				
5		T-1-1-C		Hydrophytic
		=Total Cover		Vegetation
50% of total cover:		of total cover:		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptation	ons below.)			

Sampling Point: W-25-Wet

SOIL Sampling Point: W-25-Wet

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe t Matrix	o the dep		ıment tl x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-3	10YR 4/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations			
3-18	10YR 4/1	70	5YR 4/6	30	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations			
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, M	1S=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
-	ndicators: (Applica	ble to all l			-			for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol	` ,		Thin Dark Su			-		uck (A9) (LRR O)			
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island			12)		uck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His	` '		(MLRA 15		•	DD 0)		Prairie Redox (A16)			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	•	· , •	.RR O)	•	ide MLRA 150A)			
	Layers (A5)	T	Loamy Gleye		` '			ed Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	•	X Depleted Ma	` '			•	ide MLRA 150A, 150B)			
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR esence (A8) (LRR U)	-	Redox Dark		` '			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` ,		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)				
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		(10)		•	rent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12)	(, ,	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A				-					
	ucky Mineral (S1) (L		Umbric Surfa				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)				
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)	-	Delta Ochric			-	(MLRA 153B, 153D)				
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1	,				
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	oodplain	Soils (F	19) (MLR	A 149A)				
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S ,	T, U)	Anomalous E	Bright Fl	oodplain	Soils (F2	20)				
Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8))	(MLRA 14	9A, 153	C, 153D))	³ Indicat	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and			
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallow	/ Dark S	urface (F	- 22)	wetla	and hydrology must be present,			
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unles	ss disturbed or problematic.			
	.ayer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes X No			
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: 07/20/2021					
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-25-Up					
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range: S ²	 1 T17S R6E					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression							
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1							
Soil Map Unit Name: Griffith silty clay	<u> </u>	NWI classification: Upland					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	e typical for this time of year? Yes X	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		rumstances" present? Yes X No					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		in any answers in Remarks.)					
<u> </u>	n site map showing sampling point location						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X within a Wetland?	Yes No _ X _					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	 -					
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		econdary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi	-	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2)		Company Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)X Other (Explain in Remarks)	X Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		Shallow Aquitard (D5) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	' <i>'</i>	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes		drology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if avail	lable:					
Remarks:							

'EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scien	unc names	oi piarits.		Sampling Poin	t: W-25-	-Up
Free Stratum (Plot size:30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. Celtis laevigata	40	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species		
2. Maclura pomifera	10	No	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4	(A)
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	No	FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
5.				·		— ^(D)
5 5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	_ (A/B)
	60	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:		
50% of total cover:	30 20%	of total cover:	12	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30)				OBL species 0 x 1	= 0	
1. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	Yes	FACW	FACW species 55 x 2	= 110	
2				FAC species 100 x 3	= 300	
3.				FACU species 10 x 4	= 40	
4				UPL species 0 x 5	= 0	
5				Column Totals: 165 (A)	450	(B)
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.73	
	5	=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicato	rs:	
50% of total cover:	3 20%	of total cover:	1	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic	Vegetation	
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Quercus shumardii	5	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vege	tation ¹ (Expla	ain)
3.					` '	,
4.		-				
 5.				1		
6.	-			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetlar present, unless disturbed or proble		must be
o	5	=Total Cover		Definitions of Five Vegetation St		
50% of total cover:		of total cover:	1			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30)	3 2070	or total cover.		Tree – Woody plants, excluding we approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more i		3 in
1. Chasmanthium latifolium	80	Yes	FAC	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at bro		
 Ruellia strepens 4. 	15	No	FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more it han 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.		
5. 				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding vapproximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m)		
7.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody	nlante incl	ludina
B.				herbaceous vines, regardless of size	, ı	J
9. 10.				plants, except woody vines, less the ft (1 m) in height.		
11.				Woody Vine – All woody vines, re	gardless of h	eight.
	95	=Total Cover				
50% of total cover:	48 20%	of total cover:	19			
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)						
1.						
2.		-				
3.						
		-				
4.						
5		Tatal Com		Hydrophytic		
50% of total cover:		=Total Cover of total cover:		Vegetation Present? Yes X		

SOIL Sampling Point: W-25-Up

	ription: (Describe t	o the depti				ator or co	onfirm the a	absence d	of indica	ators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2				_		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Textu	ire		Rem	arks	
0-18	10YR 5/2	100					Loamy/C	layey				
			_									
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion RM-F	Reduced Matrix M	S-Mas	ked San	d Grains	21.0	ocation: I	PI =Pore	Lining, M=l	Matrix	
	ndicators: (Applical					d Oranis.				lematic Hy		3.
Histosol		oic to all E	Thin Dark Su		-	S. T. U)				(LRR O)	ui 10 00113	•
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island	•	, .		-	_		(LRR S)		
Black His	. ,		(MLRA 153		,	,				edox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky			RR O)		_		RA 150A)		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye			,		Reduce	d Vertic	(F18)		
Organic I	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Mat							RA 150A, 15	0B)	
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark S	Surface	(F6)			Piedmo	nt Flood	lplain Soils (F19) (LRI	R P, T)
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar	k Surfa	ce (F7)			Anomal	lous Brig	ht Floodpla	in Soils (F	20)
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	ssions	(F8)			(MLR	A 153B))		
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	RR U)				_Red Pa	rent Mat	erial (F21)		
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och			-		- '		ark Surface	` '	
	airie Redox (A16) (M	•					O, P, T)	•		RA 138, 152		•
	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa			-	Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)					S7)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric				\	-	A 153B,	-		
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver					_Other (I	Explain i	n Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)	-	Piedmont Flo				-					
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	-	Anomalous B	-			20)	31				
	e Below Surface (S8) S, T, U)		(MLRA 149 Very Shallow				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and					
(LKK S	5, 1, 0)		(MLRA 138		•		wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.					ι,
Dootrictive I	aver (if abanyad).		(MENA 130), IJZA	∟, 1	J 4)	I	unies	ss distuit	bed of probl	emano.	
Type:	ayer (if observed):											
-	ahaa):						Livelyie C	ail Drass	m42	Vac	Na	V
Depth (in	cnes):						Hyaric S	oil Prese	ent?	Yes	No	<u> </u>
Remarks:												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optmist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: <u>07/20/2021</u>
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-26-Wet
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range: S1	T17S R6E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1		5158702948333 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Griffith silty clay	<u> </u>	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	e typical for this time of year? Yes X	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		imstances" present? Yes X No
		n any answers in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing sampling point locations	•
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hydrio Soil Brooms?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area	Vac V Na
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks:	165 <u>A</u> 140	
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Se	econdary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	X Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	7) X	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u> </u>	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	
	No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 3 Wetland Hyd	Irology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availa	able:
Remarks:		

EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scien	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Sampling Point		
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
·				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species	<u> </u>	— (D)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	_ (A/B)
		=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:		
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:			Multiply by:	
apling Stratum (Plot size:30)				OBL species 70 x 1 =	-	
·				FACW species 0 x 2 =		
·				FAC species 10 x 3 =	-	
·				FACU species 0 x 4 =		
				UPL species 0 x 5 =		— _/ _
·	. ——			Column Totals: 80 (A) Prevalence Index = B/A =	1.25	(B
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators		
50% of total cover:		of total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic \		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
				X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
<u> </u>				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation ¹ (Expla	ain)
				_ , , , ,		- ,
· 						
5.	<u> </u>			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	d bydrology	· muet l
5.				present, unless disturbed or problem	, ,,	lliuoti
		=Total Cover		Definitions of Five Vegetation Str		
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		Tree – Woody plants, excluding wo		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30)				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in	height and	
. Eleocharis obtusa	70	Yes	OBL	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at bre	ast height ([DBH).
2. Acalypha rhomboidea	10	No	FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding	woody vine	s,
3.	·			approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in		
4.	,			than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.		
5.				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding w		ı
5.				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in	n height.	
7				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody)	plants, incl	luding
3.				herbaceous vines, regardless of siz	e, <u>and</u> wood	dy
9.				plants, except woody vines, less that ft (1 m) in height.	an approxima	ately 3
10.						
11				Woody Vine – All woody vines, reg	ardless of h	ieight.
	80	=Total Cover				
50% of total cover:	40 20%	of total cover:	16			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)						
. <u> </u>						
2						
3.						
l						
5				Hydrophytic		
		=Total Cover		Vegetation		
50% of total cover:		of total cover:		Present? Yes X N		

SOIL Sampling Point: W-26-Wet

	ription: (Describe to	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)			
Depth (inches)	Matrix	<u></u> %		x Featu		Loc ²	Touture	Domorko			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	LOC	Texture	Remarks			
0-18	10YR 4/1	97	7.5YR 4/6	3	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations			
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix, M	1S=Mas	sked San	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: (Applicat	ole to all L	RRs, unless othe	rwise r	noted.)		Indicators	for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol	` ,		Thin Dark Su					luck (A9) (LRR O)			
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island		,	12)		luck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His	` '		(MLRA 15		-			Prairie Redox (A16)			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	-		.RR O)	•	side MLRA 150A)			
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye					ed Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	-	X Depleted Ma				•	side MLRA 150A, 150B)			
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	-	Redox Dark					ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
	esence (A8) (LRR U) ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Depleted Da Redox Depre					lous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		(10)		Red Parent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)	(,,,,	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MLR /	A 151)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)				-	<u> </u>	ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	_	Umbric Surfa		•			Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-					
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-		Explain in Remarks)			
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	oodplair	n Soils (F	19) (MLR	A 149A)				
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous E	3right F	loodplain	Soils (F2	20)				
Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	9A, 153	BC, 153D))	³ Indica	tors of hydrophytic vegetation and			
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallow	Dark S	Surface (F	⁻ 22)	wetla	and hydrology must be present,			
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	ss disturbed or problematic.			
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes X No			
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: <u>07/20/2021</u>					
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-26-Up					
Investigator(s): HM. BH	Section, Township, Range: S1	T17S R6E					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	<u> </u>						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ubregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.6289621563333 Long: -88.6159411033333 Datum: NAD83						
Soil Map Unit Name: Griffith silty clay		NWI classification: Upland					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	te typical for this time of year? Yes X	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		umstances" present? Yes X No					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		n any answers in Remarks.)					
	n site map showing sampling point locations						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X Is the Sampled Area						
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes No _ X _					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No						
Remarks:							
		l					
		l					
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Se	econdary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	Drainage Patterns (B10)					
X Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	_	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
Field Observations:		-					
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hyd	Irology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availa	able:					
Remarks:							
Remarks.							

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-26-Up Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____30) % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. Number of Dominant Species 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30) OBL species 0 x 1 = FACW species x 2 = ___ 0 FAC species x 3 = 0 x 4 = 3. FACU species 30 x 5 = 4. UPL species 150 30 Column Totals: (A) 150 5. (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. =Total Cover **Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:** 20% of total cover: ___ 50% of total cover: Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30) (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). 1. Glycine max UPL 2. Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. 4. 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 6. 7. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody 8. plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 9. ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of height. 30 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: _____6 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 20% of total cover: Present? 50% of total cover:

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

No X

Yes

SOIL Sampling Point: W-26-Up

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the a	bsence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2	_				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-18	10YR 4/1	97	7.5YR 4/6	3	С	M	Loamy/Cl	ayey	Prominent redox concentrations		
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=	Reduced Matrix. M	IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	2L0	cation:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Applicat								for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol			Thin Dark Su		•	S, T, U)			Muck (A9) (LRR O)		
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island					_	Muck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)			Coast I	Prairie Redox (A16)		
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)		(outs	side MLRA 150A)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	d Matri	x (F2)			Reduce	ed Vertic (F18)		
Organic I	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma	trix (F3)				(outs	side MLRA 150A, 150B)		
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark S	Surface	(F6)			-	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '			_	alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		(F8)			•	RA 153B)		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	-				-	arent Material (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och			-	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
	airie Redox (A16) (M		<u> </u>				O, P, T)	•			
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	KK (), (5)	Umbric Surfa			-		-	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric Reduced Ver				EOD)	-	RA 153B, 153D)		
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo					_Other ((Explain in Remarks)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T 11)	Anomalous E				-				
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149	-			-0)	3Indica	tors of hydrophytic vegetation and		
	5, T, U)		Very Shallow			•			and hydrology must be present,		
,	., , -,		(MLRA 138		,	,			ss disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):			-			I		<u> </u>		
Type:	,										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric So	oil Prese	ent? Yes X No		
Remarks:							<u> </u>				
Recently tilled	d agricultural field										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: 07/20/2021					
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-27-Wet-1					
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range:						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	n Local relief (concave, convex, n	none): Concave Slope (%): 2					
	Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: Long: Datum: NAD83						
Soil Map Unit Name:	<u> </u>	NWI classification: PFO					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	e typical for this time of year? Yes X	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol		rcumstances" present? Yes X No					
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrol		lain any answers in Remarks.)					
	site map showing sampling point location						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area						
	Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes X No					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No						
Recent flood scour observed							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	-	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require	red; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)	X Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)					
X Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
X Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
X Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	X Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	-	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes X		Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available	ailable:					
Remarks:							

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Salix nigra	50	Yes	OBL	Number of Dominant Species
2. Acer negundo	20	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
3. Albizia julibrissin	5	No	UPL	Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)
	75	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover:	38 20%	of total cover:	15	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30)				OBL species 50 x 1 = 50
1				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2				FAC species 110 x 3 = 330
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species10 x 5 =50
5				Column Totals:(A)(B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.53
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Albizia julibrissin	5	Yes	UPL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.				
4.				
5.				Indicators of hydric soil and watland hydrology must be
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	5	=Total Cover		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover:		of total cover:	1	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30)				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
Ruellia simplex	70	Yes	FAC	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Chasmanthium latifolium	10	No	FAC	Conline Woody plants avaluating woody vines
3. Urtica dioica	10	No	FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
4.		140	TAO	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
5				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines,
6.				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
7				
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
8.				herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
9.				ft (1 m) in height.
10.				Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
11				Woody Ville All Woody Villes, regardless of Height.
		=Total Cover		
	45 20%	of total cover:	18	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2.				
3.				
4				
5				Hydrophytic
	;	=Total Cover		Vegetation
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptation	ons below.)			

Sampling Point: W-27-Wet-1

SOIL Sampling Point: W-27-Wet-1

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or c	onfirm the ab	sence c	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2	_				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-24	10YR 5/1	75	7.5YR 4/6	25	С	M	Loamy/Cla	yey	Prominent redox concentrations		
	·										
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=	Reduced Matrix. W	S=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Loc	ation: F	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Applical								for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol			Thin Dark Su		-	S, T, U)			uck (A9) (LRR O)		
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island						uck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)	,			Prairie Redox (A16)		
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Miner	al (F1) (l	RR O)		(outsi	ide MLRA 150A)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	d Matri	x (F2)			Reduce	d Vertic (F18)		
Organic I	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Ma	trix (F3)				(outsi	ide MLRA 150A, 150B)		
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)			Piedmo	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '			Anomal	ous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	ssions	(F8)			(MLR	A 153B)		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	-					rent Material (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Ocl			-		•	ery Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
	airie Redox (A16) (M		<u> </u>				-	•	ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR 0, S)	Umbric Surfa			-			Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric				EOD)	-	A 153B, 153D)		
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver					Other (E	Explain in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T 11)	Piedmont Flo				-				
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	-				3Indicate	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and		
	5, T, U)	•	Very Shallow						and hydrology must be present,		
(=:::: \	, ., . ,		(MLRA 13		,	,			ss disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive L	.ayer (if observed):		•						<u>'</u>		
Type:	, (
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soi	l Prese	nt? Yes X No		
Remarks:	<u> </u>										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: 07/20/2021					
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-27-Up-1					
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range:	S1 T17S R6E					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression							
	Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.6315853028333 Long: -88.6157824868333 Datum: NAD83						
Soil Map Unit Name: Griffith silty clay							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	te typical for this time of year? Yes X						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		Circumstances" present? Yes X No					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	n site map showing sampling point locat	kplain any answers in Remarks.) ions, transects, important features, etc.					
		<u> </u>					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area Yes No X within a Wetland?	Yes No_X_					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X Within a Welland?	163					
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Ovidized Phizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	,	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
Field Observations:		_ 					
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): Wetland	Hydrology Present? Yes No X					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a	available:					
Remarks:							
Nemarks.							

EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scier			la dia atau	Sampling Point:	: W-27-U	<i>γ</i> ρ-1
ree Stratum (Plot size:30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
Acer negundo	75	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	5	(A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	6	(B)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	83.3%	(A/B
		=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:		
50% of total cover:		of total cover:	15		Multiply by:	
pling Stratum (Plot size: 30)		01 1010		$\frac{\text{OBL species}}{\text{OBL species}} 0 \qquad \text{x 1} =$		
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	Yes	FACW	FACW species $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		
Пална рошоунанов		100	TAOV.	FAC species 130 x 3 =		—
				FACU species 15 x 4 =		—
				UPL species 0 x 5 =		
					460	(I
				Column Totals: 150 (A) Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.07	—'
		=Total Cover				—
E00/ of total cover			4	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators		
50% of total cover:	3 20%	of total cover:	1	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic V	'egetation	
rub Stratum (Plot size:30)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	1 :	
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation' (Expla	ain)
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	d hydrology	must
				present, unless disturbed or problem	, ,,	
	- 	=Total Cover		Definitions of Five Vegetation Stra	ata:	_
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		Tree – Woody plants, excluding woo	odv vines,	
erb Stratum (Plot size:30)				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in	height and	
Chasmanthium latifolium	30	Yes	FAC	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at brea	ast height (L	DBH)
Verbesina alternifolia	20	Yes	FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding v	woodv vines	۵۲.
Lolium perenne	5	No	FACU	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in		
London p 1. 1	-			than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.	-	
				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding wo	andv vines.	
				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in		
					-	
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody)		
				herbaceous vines, regardless of size plants, except woody vines, less that		
				ft (1 m) in height.	парр	a.c.,
)				Woody Vine – All woody vines, rega	ordiace of h	- ciaht
·				Woody vine - All woody vinco, logo	JIUICSS OI	eigii
		=Total Cover		<u> </u>		
50% of total cover:	28 20%	of total cover:	11			
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)						
Vitis aestivalis	10	Yes	FACU			
Rubus argutus	5	Yes	FAC			
	<u> </u>					
				Undershield		
	15 :	=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation		
50% of total cover:		of total cover:	3	Present? Yes X No	^	
SUM ULUM COVEL	~~//	. [• •	1 1030 mi		

SOIL Sampling Point: W-27-Up-1

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the	absence (of indica	ators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2				_		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Textu	ure		Rem	arks	
0-24	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/0	Clayey				
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=I	Reduced Matrix. M	S=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	2L	ocation: I	PL=Pore	Lining, M=l	Matrix.	
	ndicators: (Applical									lematic Hy		³ :
Histosol			Thin Dark Su		-	S, T, U)				(LRR O)		
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island	•	, .					D) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 153	B, 153	D) .	,				edox (A16)		
Hydroger	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky	/ Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)		outs (ide MLR	RA 150A)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	d Matri	x (F2)			Reduce	ed Vertic	(F18)		
Organic I	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Mat	rix (F3)				outs (ide MLR	RA 150A, 15	0B)	
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark S	Surface	(F6)			Piedmo	nt Flood	lplain Soils (F19) (LR	R P, T)
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '			Anoma	lous Brig	jht Floodpla	in Soils (F	20)
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	ssions	(F8)			(MLR	A 153B))		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	-						erial (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och			-	_	_ ′		ark Surface	` '	
	airie Redox (A16) (M	•					O, P, T)	•		RA 138, 152		•
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa			-	_			Low Chroma	a Matrix (I	S7)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric				EOD)	-	A 153B,	-		
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver					_Other (I	Explain II	n Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T 11\	Piedmont Flo Anomalous B				-					
	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 149	-			-0)	³ Indicat	ors of hy	drophytic v	egetation :	and
	5, T, U)		Very Shallow						•	ology must l	Ū	
(-, -, -,		(MLRA 138		•				-	bed or probl		-1
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):		`	<u> </u>		•				•		
Type:	, (
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric S	Soil Prese	nt?	Yes	No	Х
Remarks:			<u> </u>									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: 07/20/2021
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-27-Wet-2
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	on Local relief (concave, convex, non	ne): Concave Slope (%): 1
	135A Lat: Long:	
Soil Map Unit Name:	<u> </u>	NWI classification: PFO
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	te typical for this time of year? Yes X	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		umstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydro		in any answers in Remarks.)
	n site map showing sampling point locations	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area	-
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No within a Wetland?	Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	<u></u>
Remarks:		
		· ·
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Se	econdary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		<u>= </u>
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes		drology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availa	able:
B. Ladia		
Remarks:		

1. Quercus palustris		Absolute Dominan		
2. Celtis faevigatis 20 Yes FACW 3.				Dominance Test worksheet:
3.				
4. Species Across All Strata: 5 6. Species Across All Strata: 5 6. Species Across All Strata: 5 6. Species Across All Strata: 5 70 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 35 20% of total cover: 14 70 =Total Cover 14 71	2. Celtis laevigata		FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80.0%	3	·		Total Number of Dominant
February Factor Columnary Species Solow Solow Factor Solow Solow Factor Solow Solow Factor Solow Solow Factor Factor Solow Factor Fac	4.			Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30) Sapling Strat	5			Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30) Sapling Stratu	6.			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80.0% (A/B)
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 4. 4		70 =Total Cove	er	Prevalence Index worksheet:
FACW species 70	50% of total cover:	35 20% of total cov	ver: 14	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2.	Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30)			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
3.	1		_	FACW species 70 x 2 = 140
4.	2.	·		FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
5.	3.			FACU species 5 x 4 = 20
Frevalence Index = B/A = 2.57 Frevalence Index = B/A = 2.57 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 4 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 5 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 5 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 5 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 6 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 6 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 6 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 6 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 6 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 6 - Dominance Test is >50% Y 6 - Dominance Instituted on problematic. Definitions of Five Vegetation Indicators Y 6 - Dominance Instituted on problematic. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 6 - Dominance Instituted on problematic. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Y 6 - Dominance Instituted on problematic. Y 6 - Dominance Instituted on problematic. Y 6 - Dominance Instituted	4			UPL species10 x 5 =50
### Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1.	5.			Column Totals: 105 (A) 270 (B)
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30) 1.	6.			Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.57
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)		=Total Cove	er	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1.	50% of total cover:	20% of total cov	ver:	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1.	Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)			X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
3. 4. 5. 6. ————————————————————————————————	1.			X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. 4. 5. 6. ————————————————————————————————	2.			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.	3.			
Earth Factor Fa	4.			
Earth Eart	5.			1 Indicators of budgin call and watland budgelogy must be
Solution		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , ,
Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (D (7.6 cm) or		=Total Cove	 er	·
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30) 10	50% of total cover:			
1. Carex pensylvanica 1. Urtica dioica 2. Urtica dioica 3. Ruellia simplex 4. Plantago rugelii 5. No FACU 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, includent herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately. 10. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, includent herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately. 10. Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, except woody vines, less than approximately in the plants of the plants o				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
2. Urtica dioica 3. Ruellia simplex 4. Plantago rugelii 5. No FACU Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and I than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, inclu herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 1. (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of heads of the size of th		10 Yes	UPL	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
3. Ruellia simplex 4. Plantago rugelii 5 No FACU Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, include herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, regardless of herbaceous vines, regardless of her				Sanling Woody plants evaluding woody vines
4. Plantago rugelii 5 No FACU 5. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. 7. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, inclu herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 10. 11. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of he		· -		approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, inclu herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 10. 11. Woody Vine - All woody vines, regardless of herbaceous vines, regar				than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, inclu herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of he				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines
7. B. Berb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, included herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximate fit (1 m) in height. 10. Berb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, included herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximate fit (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of herbaceous (non-woody) plants, included herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximate fit (1 m) in height.	6			
8. 9. 10. 11. State of the board of the boa	7			
9. plants, except woody vines, less than approximation ft (1 m) in height. 10. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of he	0	-		\
10. 11. Solution in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height. Solution in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.	0	-		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
11. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of he	10			
35 =Total Cover		·		Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
		25 Total Cov		3
FOO/ of total appears 10 200/ of total appears 7	EOO/ of total covers			
50% of total cover:18 20% of total cover:7 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)		20 % OF TOTAL COV	·ei	
1				
2				
3	-			
4				
5 Hydrophytic	5	. <u> </u>		Hydrophytic
=Total Cover Vegetation				_
50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No	50% of total cover:	20% of total cov	ver:	Present?

Sampling Point: W-27-Wet-2

SOIL Sampling Point: W-27-Wet-2

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the	absence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2	_					
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Text	ure	Remarks			
0-12	10YR 4/2	98	7.5YR 4/6	2	С	M	Loamy/0	Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations			
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=	Reduced Matrix. M	S=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	2	ocation:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
	ndicators: (Applical					a Oranio.			for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol			Thin Dark Su		•	S. T. U)			Muck (A9) (LRR O)			
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island					_	Muck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His	. ,		(MLRA 15		`	,	_	_	Prairie Redox (A16)			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck		-	RR O)			side MLRA 150A)			
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye			,		•	ed Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	X Depleted Mar					(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)				
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark S	Surface	(F6)			Piedme	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar	ce (F7)			Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)					
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depressions (F8)				(MLRA 153B)					
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	RR U)	R U) Red				Parent Material (F21)			
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Oct	nric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)	_	Very S	Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M)Iron-Mangan	ese Ma	sses (F1	2) (LRR (O, P, T)	(outs	side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T,			-			r Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)						
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			Delta Ochric					-	RA 153B, 153D)			
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver				_	Other ((Explain in Remarks)			
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				_					
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,		Anomalous E	-			20)	3, ,,				
	e Below Surface (S8)		•	(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LRR S, T, U)			Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.					
5 (1)			(WLKA 130	5, 13ZA	. III F ∟ , I	34)		urile	ess disturbed of problematic.			
	ayer (if observed):											
Type:												
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric S	Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No			
Remarks:												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

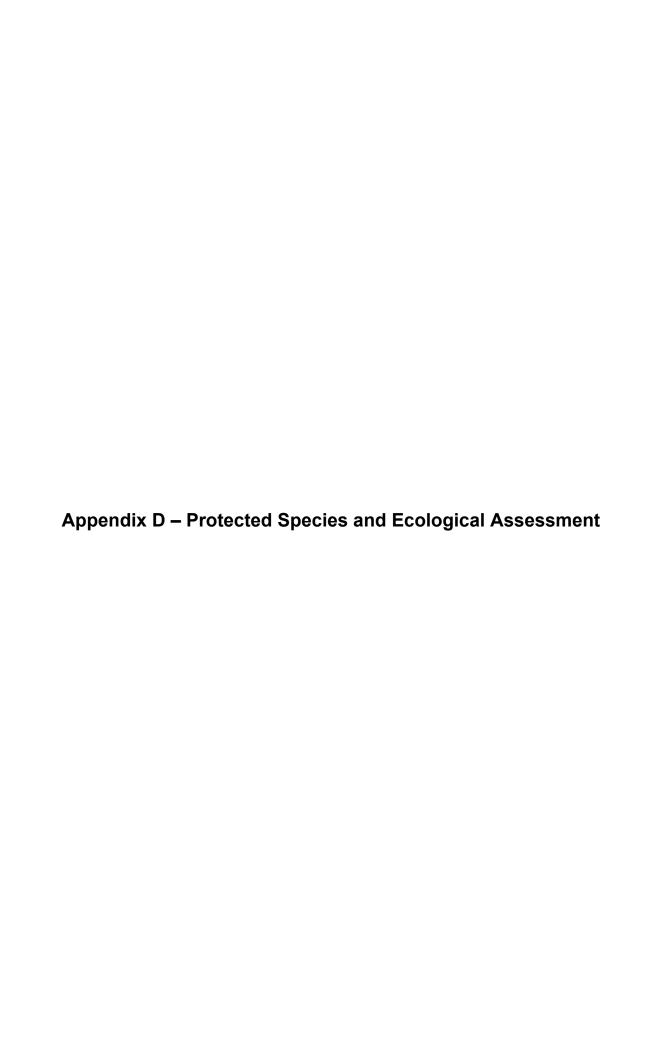
See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

Project/Site: Optimist	City/County: Clay	Sampling Date: <u>07/20/2021</u>				
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS Sampling Point: W-27-Up-2				
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range: S1	T17S R6E				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1	<u> </u>	142668178333 Datum: NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Leeper silty clay loam,		NWI classification: Upland				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit		No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		mstances" present? Yes X No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		any answers in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	n site map showing sampling point locations	s, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X within a Wetland?	Yes No_X_				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No					
Remarks:						
LIVEROL COV						
HYDROLOGY Westernal Understand Indicators		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		condary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi		_Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)				
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		X Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain 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:		11 13				
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes		rology Present? Yes X No				
(includes capillary fringe)		<u> </u>				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availa	able:				
Damarko.						
Remarks:						

EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scier	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Sampling Point	t: W-27-U	
ree Stratum (Plot size:30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
. Acer negundo	20	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species		
. Quercus palustris	20	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	(A)
Celtis laevigata	10	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
·				·		_(5)
•				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	75.0%	_ (A/B)
	50	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:		
50% of total cover:	25 20%	of total cover:	10	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30)				OBL species 0 x 1:	= 0	
				FACW species 30 x 2		_
				FAC species 20 x 3		
				FACU species 10 x 4		
						—
·				UPL species 0 x 5		— <u>"</u>
				Column Totals: 60 (A)	160	(B
·				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.67	
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator	s:	
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic	√egetation .	
Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
•				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
				Problematic Hydrophytic Veget	ation ¹ (Expla	ain)
3.						
· I.						
				1		
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetlan present, unless disturbed or problem	, ,,	must b
D		Tatal Causer		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		=Total Cover		Definitions of Five Vegetation St		
50% of total cover:	20%	of total cover:		Tree – Woody plants, excluding wo		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30)				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at bre		
. Gossypium hirsutum	10	Yes	FACU	(7.0 cm) of larger in diameter at bre	asi neigili (L	ו וטכ.
2				Sapling - Woody plants, excluding		
3.				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in	n height and	less
l				than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.		
5.				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding w	oody vines,	
3.				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) i		
· .						
· I.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody herbaceous vines, regardless of size		•
				plants, except woody vines, less that		
).				ft (1 m) in height.		, -
0				Weeds Vine All woods vines rea	ordioos of bu	ai abt
1				Woody Vine – All woody vines, reg	ardiess of ne	eignt.
		=Total Cover				
50% of total cover:	5 20%	of total cover:	2			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30)						
. <u> </u>						
2.	_					
 3.						
I.						
5				Hydrophytic		
		=Total Cover		Vegetation		
50% of total cover:	200/	of total cover:		Present? Yes X N	lo	

SOIL Sampling Point: W-27-Up-2

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe t Matrix	o the dep		ı ment tl < Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absenc	e of indica	itors.)			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rem	narks		
0-20	10YR 5/2	99	7.5YR 4/6	1	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Pron		x concentrations		
								_				
								_				
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, N	IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location	: PL=Pore	Lining, M=I	Matrix.		
-	ndicators: (Applical	ble to all L			-				-	dric Soils³:		
Histosol			Thin Dark Su			-		Muck (A9)	-			
	pipedon (A2)		Barrier Island			12)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)					
Black His	` '		(MLRA 15		•	DD 0)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A)					
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	•		.KK ()	•		•			
	I Layers (A5) Bodies (A6) (LRR P ,	T II)	Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma					Reduced Vertic (F18)				
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR		Redox Dark	` '			(outside MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)					
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dai		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)					
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	ssions	(F8)		(MLRA 153B)					
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (LRR U)				Red Parent Material (F21)					
			Depleted Ocl	Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)				Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) Iron-Mang)Iron-Mangan	ese Ma	sses (F1	2) (LRR (
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)				Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)Barrier Islands Low Chroma N					a Matrix (TS7)			
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)				•	(MLRA 153B, 153D)				
Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6)				Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)								
		T 11)		•	`	, ,	•					
	face (S7) (LRR P, S, e Below Surface (S8)	-	Anomalous E	_				eators of hy	drophytic v	egetation and		
	S, T, U)	'	(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,					
(=:::::	-, -, -,		(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				unless disturbed or problematic.					
Restrictive L	_ayer (if observed):		•		<u> </u>				•			
Type:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,											
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent?	Yes	NoX		
Remarks:							,					
I tomano.												



FINAL

Protected Species and Ecological Assessment

Origis Energy Optimist Solar + Battery Energy Storage System Clay County, Mississippi

December 22, 2021



Prepared for:



800 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1000 Miami, Florida 33131 Prepared by:



117 Hearthstone Drive Aiken, South Carolina 29803 Phone: (803) 649-7963

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Intro	oduction	1
2.0	Bac	kground	1
3.0	Eco	logical Assessment	1
	3.1		1
4.0	Prot	tected Species Habitat Assessment	7
		Methods	
	4.2	Results and Conclusions	9
5.0	Refe	erences	16

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Figures

Figure 1. Project Location

Figure 2. Aerial Photograph of Site

Figure 3. Habitat Types

Figure 4. Potential Wood Stork Foraging Habitat

Appendix B – Photo Log: Ecological Communities

Appendix C – Photo Log: Protected Species Habitat

Appendix D - Official Species List

Appendix E – Bat Habitat Assessment

Appendix F – NLEB Bat Acoustic Survey Report

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. List of Habitat Types	2
Table 2. Wildlife Observed during Surveys	5

1.0 INTRODUCTION

MS Solar 7, LLC, (MS Solar 7) proposes to construct a utility-scale solar farm and associated infrastructure in Clay County, Mississippi, known as the Optimist Solar Project (Project). The Project encompasses approximately 2,947 acres east of West Point, Mississippi (Appendix A, Figure 1). The Project area is drained by Spring Creek, McGee Creek, and Town Creek and is predominantly made up of crop land and pastures, as well as emergent and forested wetlands.

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) retained the professional services of CCR Environmental, Inc. (CCR) to perform a general wildlife and vegetation characterization of the ecological communities in the Project area, which included identifying predominant vegetation and wildlife, noting invasive floral species present, and identifying and evaluating unique plant and wildlife habitats, if present. CCR also performed a habitat suitability assessment for federally and/or state-protected species, as well as limited surveys for the species themselves. The Project area and the adjacent existing substation were evaluated (Figure 2).

The surveys were conducted on April 14 - 15 and 25 - 27, 2021. During the April surveys, the weather was dry with temperatures in the 50s and 60s $^{\circ}$ F. An additional survey was conducted on July 22 - 23, 2021. The weather was overcast and rainy with temperatures in the 80s during the July survey.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Project area is characterized by gently rolling hills, with elevation ranging from approximately 215 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to approximately 270 feet amsl. The Project area is divided between two sections of the East Gulf Coastal Plain physiographic province: the Black Prairie section to the west and the Tombigbee and Tennessee River Hills section to the east (Dockery and Thompson 2019). The Black Prairie, named for its dark, fertile soil, is an important agricultural region that originally consisted of open prairie grasslands. The Tombigbee and Tennessee River Hills section comprises a hilly landscape developed on unconsolidated Cretaceous sands. The Project area lies within the Tombigbee River basin, which contains high-order tributaries that flow southeast to join the Tombigbee River.

The project site is located in northeastern Mississippi near the border with Alabama. The Project area/parcels are north and east of the City of West Point. Land use in the area is mostly agricultural, but some forest and low-density residential areas are present. Additionally, a relatively large section of the Project area is used and managed as a hunting preserve, which features different land use characteristics (i.e., managed old field, with wildlife food plots and evidence of prescribed burns) than the surrounding areas.

3.0 ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

3.1 Methods

Information on distribution, habitat requirements, life histories, and identification of the target species was compiled from a variety of sources, including *Manual of the Southeastern Flora* (Small 1933); *Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas* (Radford et al. 1968); *A Field Guide to Animal Tracks* (Murie 1974); *Aquatic and Wetland Plants of Southeastern United States, Monocotyledons* (Godfrey and Wooten 1979); *A Field Guide to the Birds: A Completely New Guide to All the Birds of Eastern and Central America* (Peterson 1980); *Vascular Flora of the Southeastern United States, Vol. I. Asteraceae*

Tetra Tech, Inc. 1 MS Solar 7, LLC

(Cronquist 1980); Aquatic and Wetland Plants of Southeastern United States, Dicotyledons (Godfrey and Wooten 1981); A Report on Some Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Forest-Related Vascular Plants of the South (Kral 1983); Vascular flora of the Southeastern United States, Vol.3, Part 2. Leguminosae (Fabaceae) (Isley 1990); Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants Threatened Status for Apios Priceana (Price's Potato-bean) (USFWS 1990); A Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians, Eastern and Central North America (Conant and Collins 1991); Recovery Plan for Price's Potato-bean (Apios priceana) (USFWS 1993); Nonnative Invasive Plants of Southern Forests: A Field Guide for Identification and Control (Miller 2003); Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia (Jensen et al. 2008); and Endangered Species of Mississippi (MMNS 2014); and Flora of the Southeastern United States (Weakley 2020).

Most of the Project area and surrounding lands were in agricultural use, consisting of row crops, fallow fields, or pasture. Most parcels featured public roads around their perimeters, with gated dirt roads into the properties. Parcels that consisted of crops or open pasture were assessed primarily via a windshield survey in which they were viewed from a vehicle driven around the perimeter. All forested areas or areas inaccessible by vehicle were assessed/surveyed via pedestrian surveys performed by a 2-person crew.

During the assessments/surveys, land use was noted, habitat evaluated and photographed, and flora and fauna recorded.

3.2 Results and Conclusions

Vegetation

Five different vegetation communities were identified by Tetra Tech within the Project area using recent aerial photography (Figure 3). These vegetation communities were verified in the field by CCR biologists. Vegetation communities included Row Crops (includes fallow fields), Pasture, Riparian/Alluvial Forest, Old Field, and Upland Forest. The approximate acreage of these vegetative communities is provided in Table 1. The following paragraphs provide a description of each habitat type. Representative photographs are provided in Appendix B.

Habitat Type	Habitat Acreage	Habitat Type Percentage
Row Crops	1,082	36.7
Pasture	1,078	36.6
Riparian/Alluvial Forest	455	15.5
Old Field	230	7.8
Upland Forest	34	1.3

Table 1. List of Habitat Types

In addition to the previously discussed terrestrial habitats, the Project area contained approximately 43 acres of wetlands, 22 acres of open water (farm ponds), and several small streams; however, these

Tetra Tech, Inc. 2 MS Solar 7, LLC

wetlands and waterbodies made up a small fraction (approximately 2 percent) of the total Project area (Tetra Tech 2021).

Row Crops and Pasture

Most of the terrestrial habitats (73.3 percent) in the Project area were agricultural, primarily consisting of row crops (including some fallow fields) and pasture (cattle were observed in most pasture areas). Corn and soybeans were the major row crops. In the pasture areas, most vegetation was herbaceous.

Dominant plants observed included hairy buttercup (*Ranunculus sardous*)¹, white clover (*Trifolium repens*)¹, Cherokee sedge (*Carex cherokeensis*), and tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)¹. Other common to frequent plant species observed included bristle thistle (*Cirsium horridulum*); broomsedge (*Andropogon scoparius*); red cedar seedlings (*Juniperus virginiana*); dwarf dandelion (*Krigia caespitosa*); Long's sedge (*Carex longii*); Leavenworth's sedge (*Carex leavenworthii*); curly dock (*Rumex crispus*)¹; flat-stem bluegrass (*Poa compressa*)¹; little barley (*Hordeum pusillum*); path rush (*Juncus tenuis*); ironweed (*Vernonia gigantea*); Persian clover (*Trifolium resupinatum*)¹; and ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*)¹.

Riparian/Alluvial Forest and Upland Forest

Forested areas were the second most common terrestrial habitat type, consisting of riparian/alluvial forest (15.5 percent) and a small area of upland forest (1.3 percent). The riparian/alluvial forests (which included fence lines) were mostly disturbed. Dominant trees included sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), Osage orange (*Maclura pomifera*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*). Other commonly observed species included red cedar; box-elder (*Acer negundo*); cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*); Shumard oak (*Quercus shumardii*); redbud (*Cercis canadensis*); black walnut (*Juglans nigra*); persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*); shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*); hop-hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*); American elm (*Ulmus americana*); water oak (*Quercus nigra*); willow oak (*Quercus phellos*); and cherrybark oak (*Quercus pagoda*). Dominant shrubs included coralberry (*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*) and poison oak (*Toxicodendron pubescens*). Other commonly observed shrubs included silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*); elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*); switch cane (*Arundinaria gigantea*); Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*)¹; deciduous holly (*Ilex deciduous*); and red buckeye (*Aesculus pavia*).

The vines included peppervine (*Ampelopsis arborea*); Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*); coralbead (*Cocculus carolina*); Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*)¹; cross vine (*Bignonia capreolata*); Southern dewberry (*Rubus trivialis*); common greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*); bristly greenbrier (*Smilax hispida*); bullbrier (*Smilax bona-nox*); trumpet-creeper (*Campsis radicans*); fox grape (*Vitis vulpina*); possum grape (*Vitis cinerea*); and rattan vine (*Berchemia scandens*).

Dominant herbaceous vegetation included autumn bluegrass (*Poa sylvestris*), Cherokee sedge, butterweed (*Packera glabella*), calico aster (*Symphyotrichum lateriflorus*), river-oats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*), and fleabane (*Erigeron philadelphicus*). Other frequently observed species included golden alexander (*Zizia aurea*); wood mint (*Blephilia ciliata*); shiny wedgescale (*Sphenopholis nitida*); manna grass (*Glyceria striata*); honewort (*Cryptotaenia canadensis*); wild chervil (*Chaerophyllum tainturieri*); meadow rue (*Thalictrum revolutum*); thin-fruit sedge (*Carex flaccosperma*); common goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*); frostweed (*Verbesina virginica*); green dragon (*Arisaema dracontium*); wild onion (*Allium canadense*);

Tetra Tech, Inc. 3 MS Solar 7, LLC

¹ Exotic. An exotic species is any species, including its seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material capable of propagating that species, that is not native to that habitat (USFWS 2012).

white nymph (*Trepocarpus aethusae*); large-seed forget-me-not (*Myosotis macrosperma*); prune-fruit sedge (*Carex corrugata*); wild garlic (*Allium vineale*)¹; rosy sedge (*Carex rosea*); sanicle (*Sanicula odorata*); nodding fescue (*Festuca verticillata*); water pimpernel (*Samolus parviflorus*); white avens (*Geum canadense*); tall dock (*Rumex altissimus*); common blue violet (*Viola sororia*); hairy buttercup¹; sharp-scale sedge (*Carex oxylepis*); corn salad (*Valerianella radiata*); Florida lettuce (*Lactuca floridana*), Carolina sedge (*Carex caroliniana*); white snakeroot (*Ageratina altissima*); lyre-leaf sage (*Salvia lyrata*); and blue-eyed-grass (*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*).

The upland forest consisted of a small area with a dense canopy and limited groundcover. It was part of a quail hunting club and included the following dominant tree species: post oak (*Quercus stellata*), black oak (*Quercus velutina*), water oak, Southern red oak (*Quercus falcata*), and hop-hornbeam. Other commonly observed species included red cedar; mockernut hickory (*Carya tomentosa*); white ash (*Fraxinus americana*); black cherry (*Prunus serotina*); pignut hickory (*Carya glabra*); basswood (*Tilia americana*); winged elm (*Ulmus alatus*); redbud; American elm; persimmon; willow oak; and sugarberry.

The shrubs included coralberry, deciduous holly, blackberry (*Rubus argutus*), and Chinese privet¹.

The vines included bullbrier; Virginia creeper; poison ivy; Japanese honeysuckle¹; coralbead; common greenbrier; cross vine; peppervine; Southern dewberry; rattan vine; and trumpet- creeper.

The herbaceous vegetation included upland sedges (*Carex* spp.); witchgrasses (*Dichanthelium* spp.); spring-beauty (*Claytonia virginica*); wild chervil; fleabane; common goldenrod; and nutrush (*Scleria triglomerata*).

Old Field

The least common terrestrial habitat type observed in the Project area was old field (7.8 percent). This habitat was primarily associated with the quail hunting club and appeared to be managed (including prescribed burns) as quail habitat. Old field habitats were typically open, dominated by low-growing herbaceous vegetation (grasses, forbs, and sedges), with widely scattered shrubs and trees (small oaks and cedars). The following plant species were dominant: bushy bluestem (*Andropogon glomeratus*), hairy buttercup¹, broomsedge, late-flowering thoroughwort (*Eupatorium serotinum*), and tall fescue¹. Other commonly observed species included Long's sedge; Leavenworth's sedge; white clover¹; Cherokee sedge; bristle thistle; red cedar; fox sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*); greenbriers; common goldenrod; peppervine; shiny wedgescale; fleabane; horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*); dog-fennel (*Eupatorium capillaceum*); dogbane (*Apocynum cannabinum*); butterweed; red clover (*Trifolium pratense*)¹; narrowleaf vetch (*Vicia angustifolia*); curly dock; quaking grass (*Briza minor*); purple false foxglove (*Agalinis purpurea*); lyre-leaf sage; cudweed (*Gamochaeta* spp.); groundsel (*Packera anonymus*); hairy lovegrass (*Eragrostis hirsutus*); and sheep sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*).

Wetlands and Ponds

The wetland and vegetated pond margins were dominated by marsh pennywort (*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*) and knotty-leaf rush (*Juncus acuminatus*). Other frequently observed species included hairy buttercup¹; roundhead rush (*Juncus validus*); marsh seedbox (*Ludwigia palustris*); keeled bulrush (*Isolepis carinata*); black willow (*Salix nigra*); Cherokee sedge; waternymph (*Najas guadalupensis*); soft rush (*Juncus effusus*); butterweed; mock bishop's-weed (*Ptilimnium capillaceum*); red maple (*Acer rubrum*); water horehound (*Lycopus* sp.); tallowtree (*Triadica sebifera*)¹; elderberry; curly dock; swamp

Tetra Tech, Inc. 4 MS Solar 7, LLC

dogwood (*Cornus stricta*); cutgrass (*Leersia oryzoides*); box-elder; climbing hempweed (*Mikania scandens*); smartweed (*Persicaria spp.*); and peppervine.

Invasive/Exotic Plants

Although the Project area had been converted to agricultural use (probably in the 19th century) and is subject to periodic disturbance, including various land management activities and agricultural operations, invasive plants were not prevalent. The following invasive/exotic plants were observed during the survey: Chinese tallowtree; Chinese privet; Japanese honeysuckle; wild garlic; hairy buttercup; white clover; tall fescue; curly dock; flat-stem bluegrass; Persian clover; ryegrass; and red clover. Only one of these plants, Chinese tallow tree, is identified as a noxious weed in the state of Mississippi (Invasive.org 2021). Many of the other plants observed were exotic but not necessarily aggressively invasive: principally, the herbaceous species such as curly dock, ryegrass, and red clover. Although small portions of pastures contained hairy buttercup, white clover, and/or tall fescue, no sections of the Project area were dominated or overgrown with invasive plant species.

Wildlife

Although no rare or protected wildlife species was observed during the surveys, a variety of animals was present. All of these were species commonly observed in Mississippi. Most of the species on the list were observed by biologists during field surveys. Birds were the most abundant group, by far, with 33 species. A few species, such as the American bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus*), were identified by their calls. One mammal, the raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), was identified by its tracks. A list of wildlife species found during the surveys is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Wildlife Observed during Surveys

Common Name	Scientific Name	
Amphibians and Reptiles		
American bullfrog	Lithobates catesbeianus	
Cricket frog	Acris crepitans	
Little brown skink	Scincella lateralis	
Yellow-bellied slider	Trachemys scripta scripta	
Birds		
American crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	
American robin	Turdus migratorius	
Barn swallow	Hirundo rustica	
Blue jay	Cyanocitta cristata	
Blue-gray gnatcatcher	Polioptila caerulea	
Brown thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	

Tetra Tech, Inc. 5 MS Solar 7, LLC

Common Name	Scientific Name	
Brown-headed cowbird	Molothrus ater	
Canada goose	Branta canadensis	
Carolina chickadee	Poecile carolinensis	
Carolina wren	Thryothorus Iudovicianus	
Cattle egret	Bubulcus ibis	
Common starling	Sturnus vulgaris	
Double-crested cormorant	Phalacrocorax auritus	
Eastern bluebird	Sialia sialis	
Eastern meadowlark	Sturnella magna	
Eastern phoebe	Sayornis phoebe	
Eastern towhee	Pipilo erythrophthalmus	
Field sparrow	Spizella pusilla	
Great blue heron	Ardea herodias	
Great egret	Ardea alba	
Killdeer	Charadrius vociferus	
Mourning dove	Zenaida macroura	
Northern cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	
Northern mockingbird	Mimus polyglottos	
Red-eyed vireo	Vireo olivaceus	
Red-tailed hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	
Red-winged blackbird	Agelaius phoenicus	
Rock dove	Columba livia	
Song sparrow	Melospiza melodia	
Tufted titmouse	Baeolophus bicolor	
Turkey vulture	Cathartes aura	
White-eyed vireo	Vireo griseus	
Yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	

Tetra Tech, Inc. 6 MS Solar 7, LLC

Common Name	Scientific Name	
Mammals		
Beaver	Castor canadensis	
Rabbit (cottontail)	Sylvilagus sp.	
Raccoon	Procyon lotor	
White-tailed deer	Odocoileus virginianus	
Insects		
Black swallowtail butterfly	Papilio polyxenes	
Eastern pondhawk	Erythemis simplicicollis	
Eastern tiger swallowtail	Papilio glaucus	
Fire ant	Solenopsis invicta	
Ichneumon wasp	Ophion sp.	

Unique habitat

No unique habitats were observed during the surveys. No caves, karst terrain, or other unique geological features (e.g., limestone or chalk outcrops) were present. The Mississippi Natural Heritage Program is responsible for both the Natural Areas Registry and the identification, conservation, and protection of rare and exemplary natural communities (MNHP 2021a). None of the special habitats that the Mississippi Natural Areas Registry normally deems worthy of registration (e.g., old-growth forest, remnant prairie, longleaf pine savannah, pitcher plant bog, beech-magnolia streamside forest) were present. No "exemplary" natural communities (particularly good examples of a native community types, thus meriting preservation) appeared to be present.

4.0 PROTECTED SPECIES HABITAT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Methods

Tetra Tech uploaded the spatial data containing the Project boundary to the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool and obtained an Official Species List (Appendix D). The query generated a list of 11 federally protected species that may occur within the boundary of the proposed Project and/or may be affected by the proposed Project (USFWS 2021). These species included the Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*); wood stork (*Mycteria americana*); Price's potato bean (*Apios priceana*); Southern combshell (*Epioblasma penita*); orangenacre mucket (*Lampsilis=Hamiota perovalis*); Alabama moccasinshell (*Medionidus acutissimus*); inflated heelsplitter (*Potamilus inflatus*); black clubshell (*Pleurobema curtum*); Southern clubshell (*Pleurobema decisum*); ovate clubshell (*Pleurobema perovatum*); and heavy pigtoe (*Pleurobema taitianum*).

Tetra Tech, Inc. 7 MS Solar 7, LLC

Tetra Tech consulted with the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to obtain a list of protected species and habitats from the TVA natural heritage database, along with input from TVA biologists about how to design biological surveys and assessments (TVA 2021). The query results did not return any state or federally protected species within the Project area; however, TVA biologists requested further information regarding the Northern long-eared bat, the wood stork, and Price's potato bean. A habitat assessment (Appendix E) and acoustic survey (Appendix F) were performed to assess bat roosting and foraging habitat as well as presence; wood stork foraging habitat and potato bean habitat were assessed in the field (results presented in sections that follow).

Tetra Tech requested spatial data from the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks (MDWFP) Natural Heritage Program (MNHP) regarding known occurrences of rare and protected species to determine the target species for this survey (MNHP 2021b). The query results returned known occurrences of the grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*) and Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*) within the Project area. The grasshopper sparrow is endangered in Florida, but not in Mississippi (Ruth 2015). Bewick's wren is state-endangered in Mississippi and was once common across the southeast, but it has "vanished" from most of its former range east of the Mississippi River (Audubon 2021). Although these two species were technically not within the scope of the survey, biologists conducting surveys were instructed to record observations of either.

Based on these reviews and consultation, the following list of target species (species of potential concern) was developed:

- Price's potato bean federally threatened;
- wood stork federally threatened;
- Alabama sturgeon (Scaphirhyncus suttkusi) federally endangered;
- Southern combshell federally endangered;
- orangenacre mucket federally threatened;
- Alabama moccasinshell federally threatened;
- inflated heelsplitter federally threatened;
- black clubshell federally endangered;
- Southern clubshell federally endangered;
- flat pigtoe (*Pleurobema marshalli*) federally endangered;
- ovate clubshell federally endangered;
- heavy pigtoe federally endangered;
- monkeyface (*Theliderma metanevra*) federally endangered;
- stirrupshell (*Theliderma stapes*) federally endangered;
- delicate spike (*Elliptio arctata*) state endangered;
- crystal darter (*Crystallaria asprella*) state endangered;
- frecklebelly madtom (*Noturus munitus*) state endangered; and
- black-knobbed map turtle (*Graptemys nigrinoda*) state endangered.

Information on distribution, habitat requirements, life histories, and identification of the target species was compiled from a variety of sources, including A Report on Some Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Forest-Related Vascular Plants of the South (Kral 1983); Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants Threatened Status for Apios priceana (Price's Potato-bean) (USFWS 1990); Recovery Plan for Price's Potato-bean (Apios priceana) (USFWS 1993); Revised Recovery Plan for the U.S. Breeding

Tetra Tech, Inc. 8 MS Solar 7, LLC

Population of the Wood Stork (USFWS 1996); The Inland Fishes of Mississippi (Ross 2001); Freshwater Mussels of Alabama and the Mobile Basin and Tennessee (Williams et al. 2008); Recovery Plan for the Alabama Sturgeon, Scaphirhynchus suttkusi (USFWS 2013); Endangered Species of Mississippi (MMNS 2014); Guide to the Identification and Distribution of Freshwater Mussels (Bivalvia: Unionidae) in Mississippi (Jones et al. 2019); Species account: Black-Knobbed Map Turtle (Graptemys nigrinoda) (Animal Diversity Web 2021); and NatureServe (2021).

As previously mentioned, most of the Project area and surrounding lands were in agricultural use (row crops/fallow fields or pasture) at the time of the surveys. Most parcels had public roads around their perimeters, with gated dirt roads into the properties. Parcels that consisted of crops or open pasture were assessed primarily via a windshield survey in which they were viewed from a vehicle driven around the perimeter. All forested areas or areas inaccessible by vehicle were assessed/surveyed via pedestrian surveys performed by a 2-person crew.

During the assessments/surveys, land use was noted, habitat evaluated and photographed, and flora and fauna recorded.

4.2 Results and Conclusions

Literature Review

The following target species information was derived from the previously cited literature.

Plants

Price's potato bean is a member of the pea family. It is a perennial, yellow-green climbing vine that can grow up to 15 feet in length from a large, potato-like tuber. Each vine leaf, which are alternately arranged on the stem, is about 8-12 inches long and has seven leaflets. This species produces fragrant pale pink or greenish-yellow pea-like flowers that bloom in the early summer, but the plants die back to the tuber by mid-summer.

This species occurs at the base or lowest portion of ravine slopes that grade into creek or stream bottoms, often below chalk outcrops, in marl or clay soil or drained loams on old alluvium over limestone. It is often found in mesic, open areas or at the edge of mixed hardwood stands and sometimes even grows along highway rights-of-way and powerline corridors.

Price's potato bean is endemic to Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Illinois. The single known Illinois population was destroyed, and this species is believed extirpated from that state (MMNS 2014). Currently, there are about 25 known total occurrences. In Mississippi, there are four sites in three counties (Oktibbeha, Clay, and Lee). The Clay County site contains a declining population of 15-20 individuals and is located on private land as a Registered Natural Area (USFWS 1993; NatureServe 2021).

Birds

The wood stork is the only true stork (family Ciconiidae) that regularly occurs in the U.S. This species is a large, long-legged wading bird that is up to 33 – 36 inches tall with a wingspan of up to five feet. It has a naked, dark (gray to black) head and neck, a white body, and black-edged wings and tail.

Tetra Tech, Inc. 9 MS Solar 7, LLC

Wood storks make use of a variety of freshwater and estuarine wetlands for breeding, roosting, and feeding. They nest primarily in the upper branches of small to large cypress trees, mangroves, or dead hardwoods. Preferred nesting sites are trees in standing water or on small islands surrounded by broad expanses of open water. Nesting colony sites in water must remain inundated throughout the nesting cycle to prevent predation and nest abandonment. Several hundred nests may comprise a single wood stork colony, and these nests may be used for many years. Wood storks roost at sites that are structurally similar to their nesting sites, but a slightly wider variety of habitats are used to roost. These roosts may be used for brief or long periods of time and may be used repeatedly over a period of years (depending on hydrology of the area).

Wood storks forage in a variety of wetlands where prey (mostly small fish) densities are high and there is shallow, open water that allows the storks to feed effectively by tacto-location. Ideal conditions would include calm water that is 2 to 15 inches deep and is uncluttered by aquatic vegetation (Ogden 1990). Foraging sites include swamps, freshwater marshes, stock ponds, and managed impoundments.

This species breeds in Mexico and the southeastern U.S. in coastal areas that are adjacent to or surrounded by water or wetlands (primarily in Florida but also some in Georgia and South Carolina). Wood storks regularly occur in western Mississippi in those counties bordering the Mississippi River as post-breeding birds dispersing from their nesting colonies in Mexico or the other southeastern U.S. states (NatureServe 2021). Bent (1926) reported the only known record of wood storks nesting in Mississippi at Rodney (Claiborne County) with no details. In June of 1997, Mueller and McCabe (1997) reported six wood storks nesting in a large wading bird colony (nine species) at Jones Lake in Warren County, Mississippi; however, the nests were abandoned days later and actual production of young at this location was never confirmed. Wood storks have been observed with increasing frequency in some counties along the eastern edge of the state, although they may occur almost anywhere there are sloughs or swamps to provide feeding habitat (MMNS 2014).

Some of the small ponds, shallows of larger ponds, and open wetlands in the Project area appear to provide marginally suitable foraging habitat for wood storks (Figure 4), to the extent that water levels are acceptable, small fish are present in sufficient quantities, and aquatic vegetation is not too dense. Although wood storks have not been observed in the Project area, wood storks are routinely observed foraging in swamps, sloughs, and wetlands around Columbus Lake, approximately seven miles southeast of the Optimist site, and the old Tombigbee River Channel (eBird 2021). This suggests that site wetlands provide sub-optimal foraging habitat. However, as previously noted, there are no known/confirmed breeding colonies of wood storks in Mississippi.

Mussels

As previously noted, the Project lies within the Tombigbee River drainage, which encompasses approximately 6,025 square miles in northeast and eastern Mississippi. Major rivers of this system are the Buttahatchee River, Noxubee River, Sucarnoochee River, Town Creek (West Fork Tombigbee River), Bull Mountain Creek, Tibbee Creek (the Project is located within this watershed), and Luxapallila Creek. The Tombigbee River drainage has (or had) the largest number of mussel species (51) in Mississippi, including the federally listed *Theliderma stapes*; *Epioblasma penita*; *Hamiota perovalis*; *Medionidus acutissimus*; *Pleurobema curtum*; *P. decisum*; *P. marshalli*; *P. perovatum*; and *P. taitianum*. Of these, *Theliderma stapes*, *Pleurobema curtum*, *P. marshalli*, and *P. taitianum* are no longer found within the state (Jones et al. 2019).

Tetra Tech, Inc. 10 MS Solar 7, LLC

The Southern combshell is a small to moderately-sized mussel (up to 3 inches in length) with a triangular to elliptical, moderately inflated shell that is tawny to greenish in color with white nacre. It occurs in small-to-large rivers in moderate-to-swift current in sand and sand/gravel substrates. The Southern combshell now is only known to occur in parts of the Buttahatchee River in Mississippi and Alabama (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The orangenacre mucket is a moderately-sized mussel (up to 3.5 inches in length) with an oval to elliptical, moderately inflated shell that is light brown to dark reddish-brown in color (sometimes with green rays) and white to pinkish orange nacre. It is found in medium-sized creeks to large coastal plain rivers in depositional areas along riffles or pools with current in sand and sand/gravel substrates. This species currently is known from the Buttahatchee River, Yellow Creek (Lowndes County), and a small segment of the East Fork Tombigbee River in Mississippi and in the Sipsey and Little Cahaba rivers in Alabama (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The Alabama moccasinshell in a very small mussel (< 1.5 inches in length) with an elliptical, moderately inflated shell that is yellow to brownish-yellow with broken green rays over the entire surface of the shell and white to salmon nacre. It occurs in medium-sized streams to rivers in slow-to-strong current in gravel substrates. The Alabama moccasinshell is known from three rivers in Mississippi: the Buttahatchee River, Luxapallila Creek, and a tributary of Luxapallila Creek (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The inflated heelsplitter is a large (maximum length approximately 6 inches), moderately inflated, thin-shelled mussel with an olive brown to dark brown/black periostracum, which usually has no rays. Its shell shape is generally triangular with dorsal wings and has bluish nacre in females and young males and purple in large males. This species generally inhabits large rivers below the Fall Line but is occasionally found in smaller rivers. On rare occasions, it has been found in reservoirs. This species was found in the Pearl River at Jackson, Mississippi, in the past but no longer occurs there. There are recent records from the Pearl River in Louisiana, so it is likely that this species also occurs in the lower Pearl River in Mississippi. The few recent records in Mississippi are primarily from the East Fork Tombigbee River in Itawamba, Lowndes, and Monroe counties (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The black clubshell is a small mussel that may grow to 2 inches in length, has a subtriangular shell inflated in front, and has a green to a dark greenish-brown color with bluish-white, iridescent nacre. This species is found in medium-to-large rivers in sand and sand/gravel substrates, often in waters less than five feet deep. In Mississippi, the black clubshell occurs only in a segment of the East Fork Tombigbee River in Monroe and Itawamba counties (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The Southern clubshell is a small mussel (up to 2.75 inches in length) with a triangular to elliptical, anteriorly-inflated shell that is tawny to dark brown in color with broken green rays or concentric bands and white nacre. It is found in medium-sized to large streams usually in deep runs with slow current in gravel and sand, and is occasionally found in shallow shoals in strong current or in pools. It is rarely found in large rivers today. In Mississippi, the Southern clubshell still survives in a few locations on the Buttahatchee River and the East Fork of the Tombigbee River (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The flat pigtoe is a small mussel (up to 2.5 inches in length) with a rounded sub-ovate to obliquely elliptical, moderately-inflated shell that is yellow-brown to dark brown in color and white to creamywhite nacre. It is found in large river shoals with moderate to swift current in sand and gravel substrate. This species once occurred in the Tombigbee River in Mississippi and Alabama but is now believed to be extinct (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

Tetra Tech, Inc. 11 MS Solar 7, LLC

The ovate clubshell is a small mussel (up to 2.0 inches in length) with an oval, moderately inflated shell that is yellow to dark brown and may occasionally have broad green rays that cover most of the beak and posterior ridge and white nacre. It prefers stable sand and gravel substrates in shoals and runs of large streams and rivers with moderate current and depths of less than three feet. In Mississippi, the ovate clubshell occurs in the Buttahatchee River and Yellow Creek (Lowndes County) (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The heavy pigtoe is a small mussel (up to 2.0 inches in length) with an obliquely triangular, inflated shell that is brown to brownish-black in color with white to bluish white nacre. It occurs in rivers and large creeks in gravel shoals in moderate current. The heavy pigtoe was last seen in Mississippi at one locality in the Buttahatchee River in 1987 (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The monkeyface is a moderately-sized mussel (up to 4.3 inches in length) with a quadrate to rhomboid, moderately-inflated shell covered in large, high, and elongated knobs and small tubercules. The periostracum color is tawny to greenish brown to dark brown often with green chevrons and triangles (especially in young individuals), and the nacre color is white. This species is found in medium-sized to large rivers in moderate current of gravel and sand substrates. In Mississippi, the monkeyface was known only from the old Tombigbee River channel before the river was destroyed by the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway and from the lower part of the Buttahatchee River. The last confirmed specimen in Mississippi was collected in 1980. A single specimen was reported during surveys of the East Fork Tombigbee River in 2010 - 2011, but this discovery has not been confirmed (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The stirrupshell is a small mussel (maximum length of approximately 2.5 inches) with a triangular, somewhat compressed shell that is yellowish-green to olive to brown in color with dark olive chevrons and triangles and white nacre. It inhabits shoals of large rivers with moderate to swift current over clean gravel substrates. The stirrupshell once occurred in the Tombigbee River in Mississippi and Alabama, and the Black Warrior and Alabama Rivers in Alabama. It is now presumed to be extinct (MMNS 2014; Jones et al. 2019).

The delicate spike is a moderately-sized mussel (up to 3.5 inches long) with an elliptical, elongate, and slightly compressed shell that is dark olive to brown to black with bluish-white-to-purplish nacre. The delicate spike occurs in rivers and moderately-sized creeks with moderate to strong currents in sand, cobble, or gravel substrate. In Mississippi, the delicate spike has been found in the Pearl, Pascagoula, and Tombigbee river drainages. It is known from a very small number of specimens collected from seven sites (MMNS 2014).

Fishes

The Alabama sturgeon is the smallest of all the North American sturgeons and typically only grows to approximately 31 inches in length and approximately 2 to 4 pounds in weight as an adult. It has a broad and flattened head with a shovel-like snout, with four barbels in front of the mouth that aid in locating prey. The species' preferred habitat appears to be the main channels of large Coastal Plain rivers with moderate-to-swift currents and stable gravel and sand substrates (Boschung and Mayden 2004).

The Alabama sturgeon was once found below the Fall Line in all the major rivers in the Mobile Basin, including the Alabama, Tombigbee, and Cahaba River systems. Never abundant, the species experienced a significant decline after 1970 (USFWS 2013). Since 2000, only three specimens have been collected or observed: one was caught, photographed, and released by a fisherman in the lower Cahaba River in 2000;

Tetra Tech, Inc. 12 MS Solar 7, LLC

one was captured, tagged, and released in the lower Alabama River by the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) biologists in 2007; and one was observed by ADCNR biologists in the lower Alabama River in 2009 (USFWS 2013). Although the species has eluded capture in recent years, Alabama sturgeon DNA was detected in 2014 and 2015 in multiple water samples collected from the Alabama River by researchers from the University of West Florida and the ADCNR. The species is believed extirpated from Mississippi (Kuhajda and Rider 2016; AL.com 2019).

The crystal darter is a slender darter (up to 6 inches long) with a relatively large and flat head and narrow caudal peduncle. It has four brown saddles on the back and the sides have a row of oblong dark brown blotches. Crystal darters inhabit large streams over clean sand and gravel in water deeper than two feet. It has been known to occur over remnant gravel patches (often near tributary confluences) in the altered main channel of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. In Mississippi, the crystal darter occurs in the Bayou Pierre, Homochitto, Pearl, and Tombigbee watersheds. The species formerly occurred in the Pascagoula River watershed of Mississippi as well but has not been collected there since the 1930s (MMNS 2014).

The frecklebelly madtom is a small catfish (maximum length of approximately 3.5 inches) with four dark brown, saddle-shaped blotches over a mottled, light brown ground color, and speckled abdomen with widely spaced brown spots. The frecklebelly madtom prefers stable gravel or cobble riffles and rapids in both the main river channels and in their larger tributaries. In Mississippi, this species occurs in major tributaries of the highly altered Tombigbee River, although surveys indicate that it no longer occurs in the main channel. It is relatively common throughout lower portions of the Pearl River drainage in the state (MMNS 2014).

Reptiles

The black-knobbed map turtle is a medium-sized aquatic turtle with adult females reaching lengths of 7.5 inches; adult males are smaller and average 3 - 4 inches. It has prominent black, knob-like projections on the center ridge of the carapace. The carapace varies from greenish-olive to brown and has narrow yellow or white circles on the costal scutes, and the skin is black with yellow stripes on the head, neck, tail, and legs, with a pair of crescent-shaped yellow bars behind the eyes. The black-knobbed map turtle prefers large streams and rivers with relatively fast current, numerous basking logs, and abundant sandbar areas for nesting. These streams must be wide enough to allow sunlight to reach basking sites for several hours per day. In Mississippi, this species occurs in the Tombigbee River system in Lowndes, Clay, Noxubee, Monroe, and Itawamba counties (MMNS 2014).

Field Habitat Assessment and Survey

The assessments/surveys were conducted on April 14–15 and 25–27, 2021. During the surveys, the weather was dry with temperatures in the 50s and 60s °F. After these surveys were performed, a minor land swap was proposed; therefore, an additional survey was conducted on July 22–23. The weather was overcast and rainy with temperatures in the 80s. Photo-documentation of the areas surveyed is presented in Appendix C.

Terrestrial Habitat

The terrestrial habitat in the study area generally fell into four major categories: agricultural (row crops and pasture), old field, riparian/alluvial forest, and upland forest. Some wetlands were present in the study area, but they were a minor component (approximately 1.5 percent) of the overall habitats in the study

Tetra Tech, Inc. 13 MS Solar 7, LLC

area. All of the terrestrial habitats were disturbed (some more so than others); no mature, undisturbed habitats were present.

Most of the terrestrial habitats (73.5 percent) in the Project area were agricultural, consisting of row crops, fallow fields, and pasture (cattle observed in most pasture areas). Forested areas were the next most common terrestrial habitat type, consisting of riparian/alluvial woods (15.5 percent) and an area of upland forest (1.1 percent). The riparian/alluvial woods (which included fence lines) were generally disturbed. They were dominated by a canopy consisting mostly of sugarberry, Osage orange, and green ash; a shrub layer dominated by coralberry and poison oak; and an herbaceous layer dominated by autumn bluegrass, Cherokee sedge, butterweed, calico aster, river-oats, and fleabane. The upland forest was a small, dense, more-mature forested area associated with a quail hunting club. It was dominated by a canopy of post oak, black oak, water oak, southern red oak, and hop-hornbeam. Commonly observed understory vegetation included coralberry; deciduous holly; blackberry; bullbrier; Virginia creeper; poison ivy; coralbead; common greenbrier; upland sedges; witchgrasses; fleabane; and common goldenrod. The least-common terrestrial habitat type observed in the study area was old field (7.8 percent). This habitat was primarily associated with the quail hunting club and appeared to be managed (including prescribed burns) for quail habitat, consisting of open fields (herbaceous vegetation) with some shrubs and small trees. Dominant vegetation in this area included bushy bluestem, hairy buttercup, broomsedge, and tall fescue.

No suitable habitat was found in any of these terrestrial habitats for Price's potato bean. There were no chalk outcrops or limestone areas on ravine slopes that grade into creeks or streams, and the forested areas in the Project area were small, dense, and surrounded by agricultural areas; therefore, no suitable habitat was present. Suitable habitat also was not found at the existing substation site for Price's potato bean (or for any of the other target species).

Aquatic Habitat

Aquatic habitat included the mainstems of Town, McGee, and Spring creeks and their tributaries, as well as wetlands/open waters areas.

No suitable habitat for the target species was found in the creeks/streams within the Project area. All of the streams were moderately-sized or smaller; no rivers or shoal/riffle areas were present. Additionally, habitat in the largest streams (mainstems) was severely degraded. The channels were deeply incised with unstable, eroding banks, and sedimentation was extensive with silt, sand, and areas of exposed (scoured) claypan. No riffles were observed, and currents were generally low. Wetted widths ranged from approximately 10 to 25 feet, and depths appeared to be mostly less than 5 feet. Vegetated riparian areas were mostly narrow and surrounded by agricultural fields. The smaller streams also were degraded with incised channels, extensive sedimentation, and no riffles and little rocky substrate. Most streams had very turbid water.

Cattle have access to many sections of streams within the Project area and have contributed significantly to the observed habitat and water quality degradation.

Some of the small ponds, shallows of larger ponds, and open wetlands in the Project area (approximately 12.3 acres) appear to provide marginally suitable foraging habitat for wood storks, to the extent that water levels are acceptable and aquatic vegetation is not so dense as to interfere with stork foraging (Figure 4). As previously noted, there are no known/confirmed breeding colonies of wood storks in Mississippi.

Tetra Tech, Inc. 14 MS Solar 7, LLC

Effect Determination

The effect determinations are based on the fact that protected species and their habitat were not observed during the field surveys; therefore, Project activities within the survey boundary are not anticipated to impact these species. Based on the data collected in the field and species habitat requirements, the following effect determinations were made for the federally protected target species:

"May affect, not likely to adversely affect"

wood stork

"No effect"

- Price's potato bean;
- Alabama sturgeon;
- Southern combshell;
- orangenacre mucket;
- Alabama moccasinshell;
- inflated heelsplitter;
- black clubshell;
- Southern clubshell;
- flat pigtoe;
- ovate clubshell;
- heavy pigtoe;
- monkeyface;
- stirrupshell.

The project is expected to have no impact on the state-protected target species (delicate spike, crystal darter, frecklebelly madtom, and black-knobbed map turtle).

5.0 REFERENCES

- AL.com. 2019. Search continues for the Alabama sturgeon, one of the rarest fish on earth. https://www.al.com/news/2019/10/search-continues-for-the-alabama-sturgeon-one-of- the-rarest-fish-on-earth.html.
- Animal Diversity Web. 2021. Species account: Black-Knobbed Map Turtle (*Graptemys nigrinoda*). https://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Graptemys_nigrinoda/
- Audubon (National Audubon Society). 2021. Bewick's Wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*) https://www.audubon.org/field-guide/bird/bewicks-wren
- Bent, A.C. 1926. Life Histories of North American Marsh Birds. Smithsonian Institution. U.S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 135.
- Boschung, H.T. and R.L. Mayden. 2004. Fishes of Alabama. Smithsonian Books. Washington, DC.
- Conant, R, and J.T. Collins. 1991. A Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians, Eastern and Central North America. The Peterson Field Guide Series, Third Edition. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, MA.
- Cronquist, A. 1980. Vascular Flora of the Southeastern United States, Vol. I. Asteraceae. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, NC.
- Dockery III, David. T., and D. E. Thompson. 2019. Mississippi Environmental Geology. Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Jackson, MS. Accessed April 2021. https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2019/03/EnvironmentalGeologyOfMississippi.pdf.
- eBird. 2021. eBird: An online database of bird distribution and abundance [web application]. eBird, Ithaca, NY. Available: http://www.ebird.org.
- Godfrey, R. K.K., and J. W. Wooten. 1979. Aquatic and Wetland Plants of Southeastern United States, Monocotyledons. University of Georgia Press, Athens, GA.
- Godfrey, R. K.K., and J. W. Wooten. 1981. Aquatic and Wetland Plants of Southeastern United States, Dicotyledons. The University of Georgia Press, Athens, GA.
- Invasive.org. 2021. Mississippi Noxious Weeds. A joint project of the University of Georgia Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health, USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA Forest Service, USDA Identification Technology Program, and USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture.
- Isley, D. 1990. Vascular flora of the Southeastern United States, Vol.3, Part 2. *Leguminosae (Fabaceae)*. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, NC
- Jensen, J.B., C.D. Camp, W. Gibbons, and M.J. Elliott. 2008. Amphibians and Reptiles of Georgia. The University of Georgia Press, Athens, GA.
- Jones, R.L., M.D. Wagner, W.T. Slack, S. Peyton, and P. Hartfield. 2019. Guide to the Identification and Distribution of Freshwater Mussels (*Bivalvia: Unionidae*) in Mississippi. Prepared for the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks, Jackson, MS.
- Kral, R. 1983. A Report on Some Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Forest-Related Vascular Plants of the South. Technical Publication R8-TP 2. USDA Forest Service, Atlanta, GA.

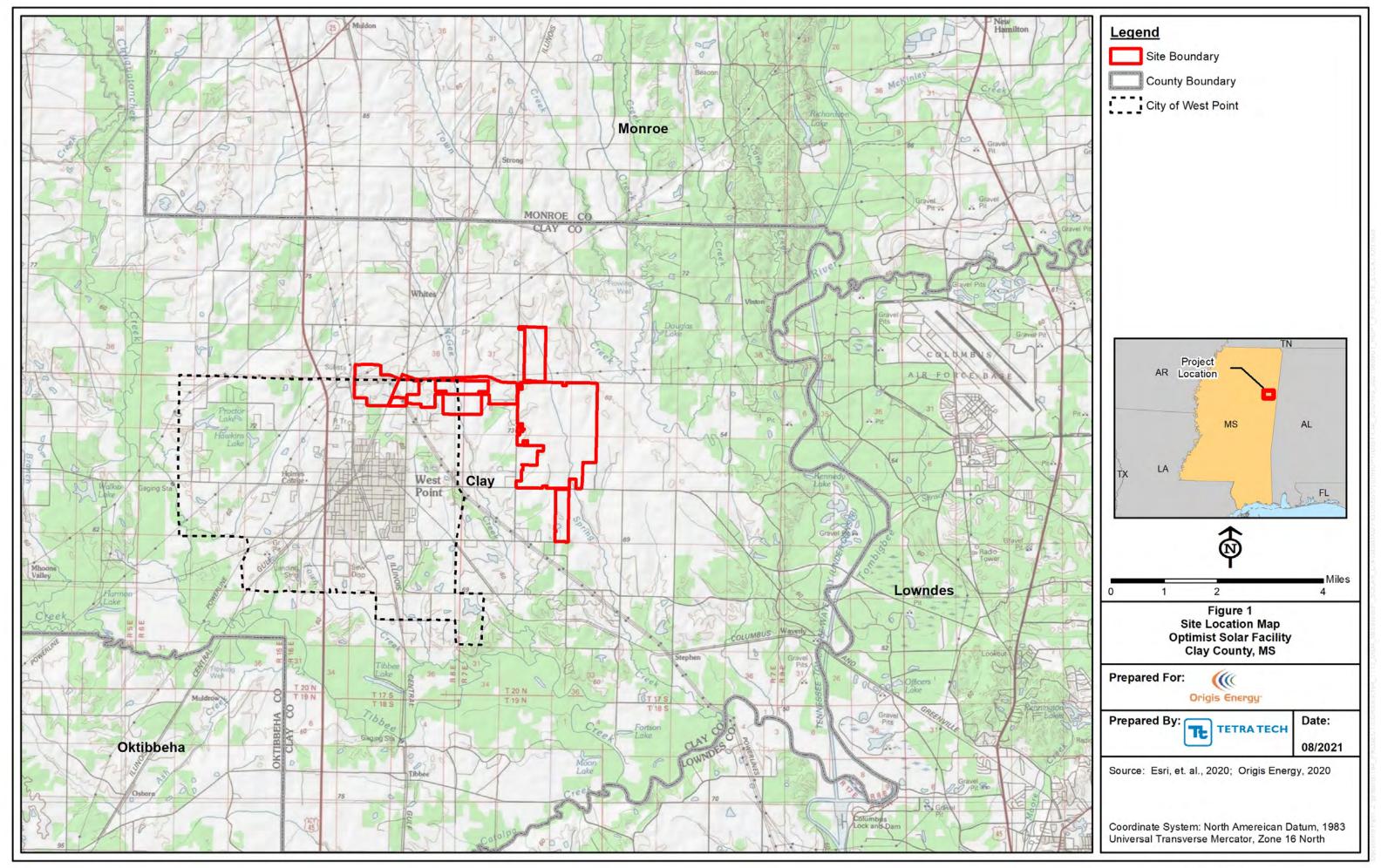
Tetra Tech, Inc. 16 MS Solar 7, LLC

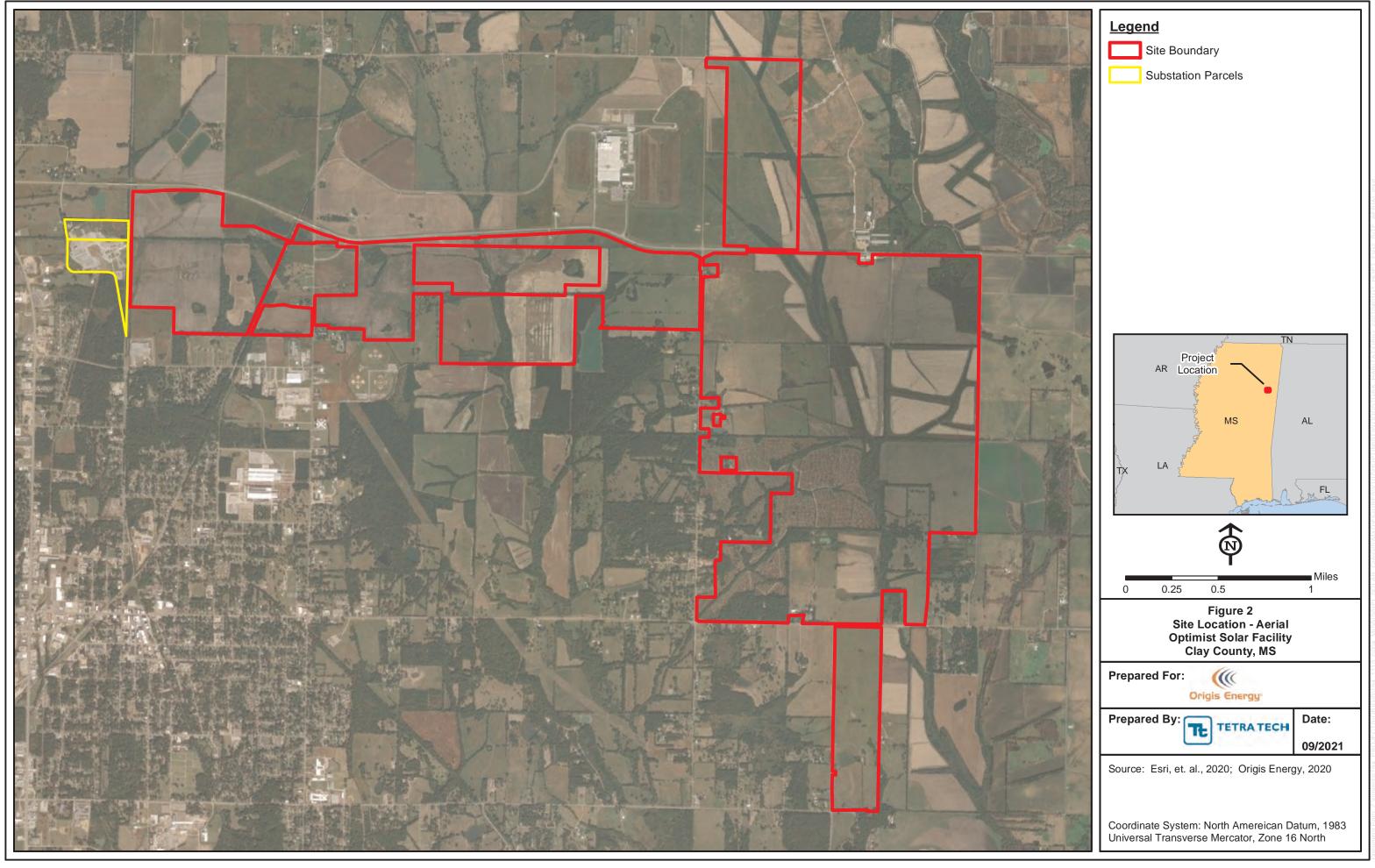
- Kuhajda, B.R., and S.J. Rider. 2016. Status of the imperiled Alabama Sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus suttkusi* Williams and Clemmer, 1991). Journal of Applied Ichthyology, Volume 32, Issue S1. Pages 15-29.
- Miller, J.H. 2003. Nonnative Invasive Plants of Southern Forests: A Field Guide for Identification and Control. General Technical Report SRS-62. United States Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Asheville, NC.
- MMNS (Mississippi Museum of Natural Science). 2014. Endangered Species of Mississippi. Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks, Mississippi Museum of Natural Science, Jackson, Mississippi.
- MNHP (Mississippi Natural Heritage Program) 2021a. "Heritage Program." Accessed September 2021. https://www.mdwfp.com/museum/seek-study/natural-heritage-program/.
- MNHP (Mississippi Natural Heritage Program). 2021b. Heritage Spatial Data Request. Accessed via email correspondence with Nicole Hodges and Quentin Fairchild (Database Manager) on May 10, 2021.
- Mueller, A.J and C.A. McCabe. 1997. Possible nest attempt by Wood Storks in Mississippi. The Mississippi Kite, Vol. 27 (2), December 1997. Pages 18-20.
- Murie, O.J. 1974. A Field Guide to Animal Tracks. The Peterson Guide Series, Second Edition. Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, NY
- NatureServe. 2021. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 7.1. NatureServe, Arlington, VA. Available http://www.natureserve.org/explorer.
- Ogden, J.C. 1990. Habitat Management Guidelines for the Wood Stork in the Southeast Region. Southeast Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Peterson, R.T. 1980. A Field Guide to the Birds: A Completely New Guide to All the Birds of Eastern and Central America. The Peterson Guide Series, Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, NY.
- Radford, A. E., H. E. Ahles, and C. R. Bell. 1968. Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, NC.
- Ross, S.T. 2001. The Inland Fishes of Mississippi. University Press of Mississippi.
- Ruth, J.M. 2015. Status Assessment and Conservation Plan for the Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*). Version 1.0 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Lakewood, Colorado. 109 pp.
- Small, J. K. 1933. Manual of the Southeastern flora. Published by the author. New York, NY.
- Tetra Tech. 2021. Wetland Delineation Report. Origis Energy Optimist Solar + Battery Energy Storage System, Clay County, Mississippi. August 25, 2021.
- TVA (Tennessee Valley Authority). 2021. Heritage Database Query. Accessed via email correspondence with Caitlyn Fitzpatrick (NEPA Specialist) on April 6, 2021.
- USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 1990. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants Threatened Status for *Apios Priceana* (Price's Potato-bean); Final Rule. 50 CFR 17, Federal Register (January 5, 1990), Vol. 55, No. 4, Pages 429-433.
- USFWS. 1993. Recovery Plan for Price's Potato-bean (*Apios priceana*). Jackson, MS. USFWS. 1996. Revised Recovery Plan for the U.S. Breeding Population of the Wood Stork. Atlanta, GA.

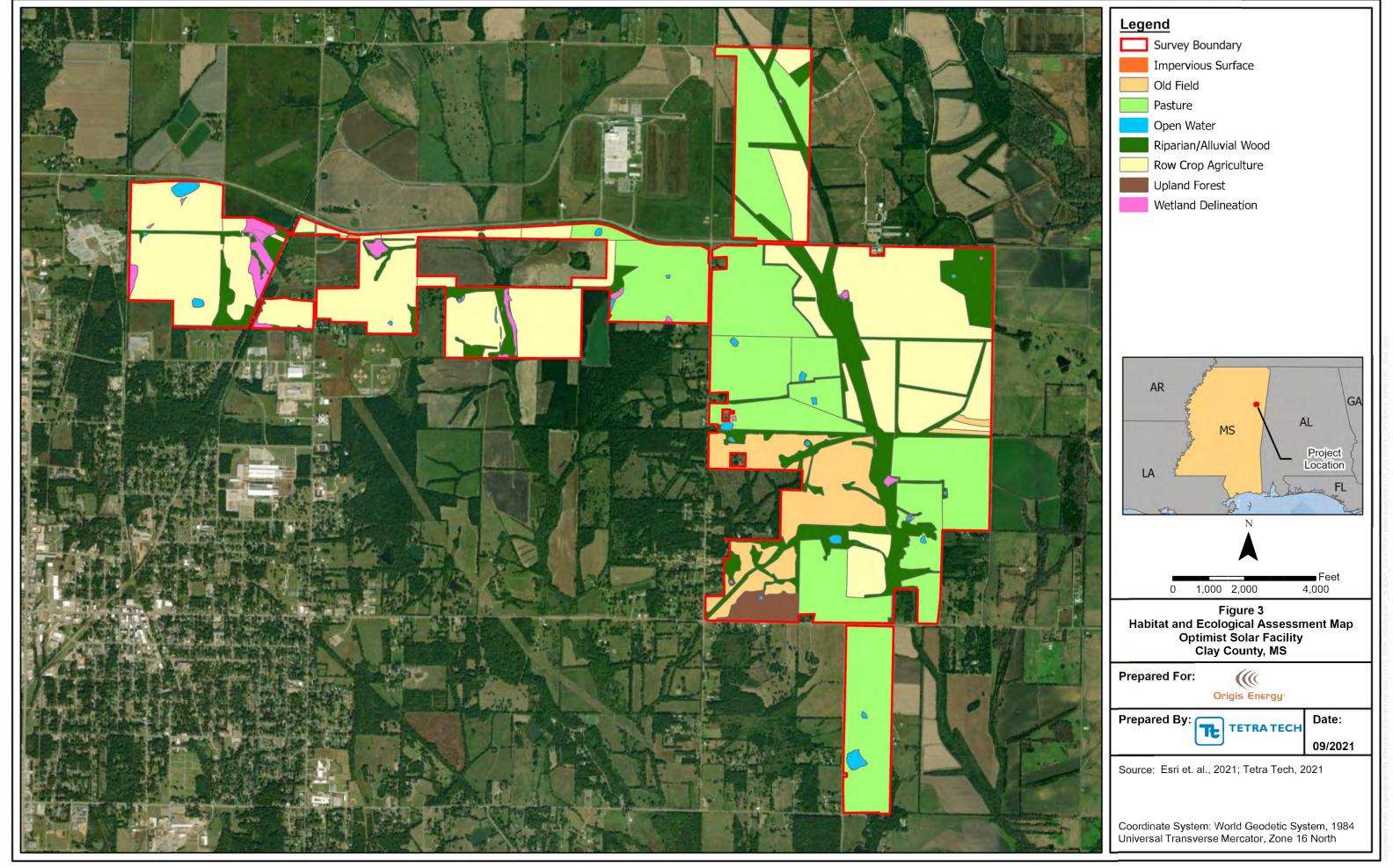
Tetra Tech, Inc. 17 MS Solar 7, LLC

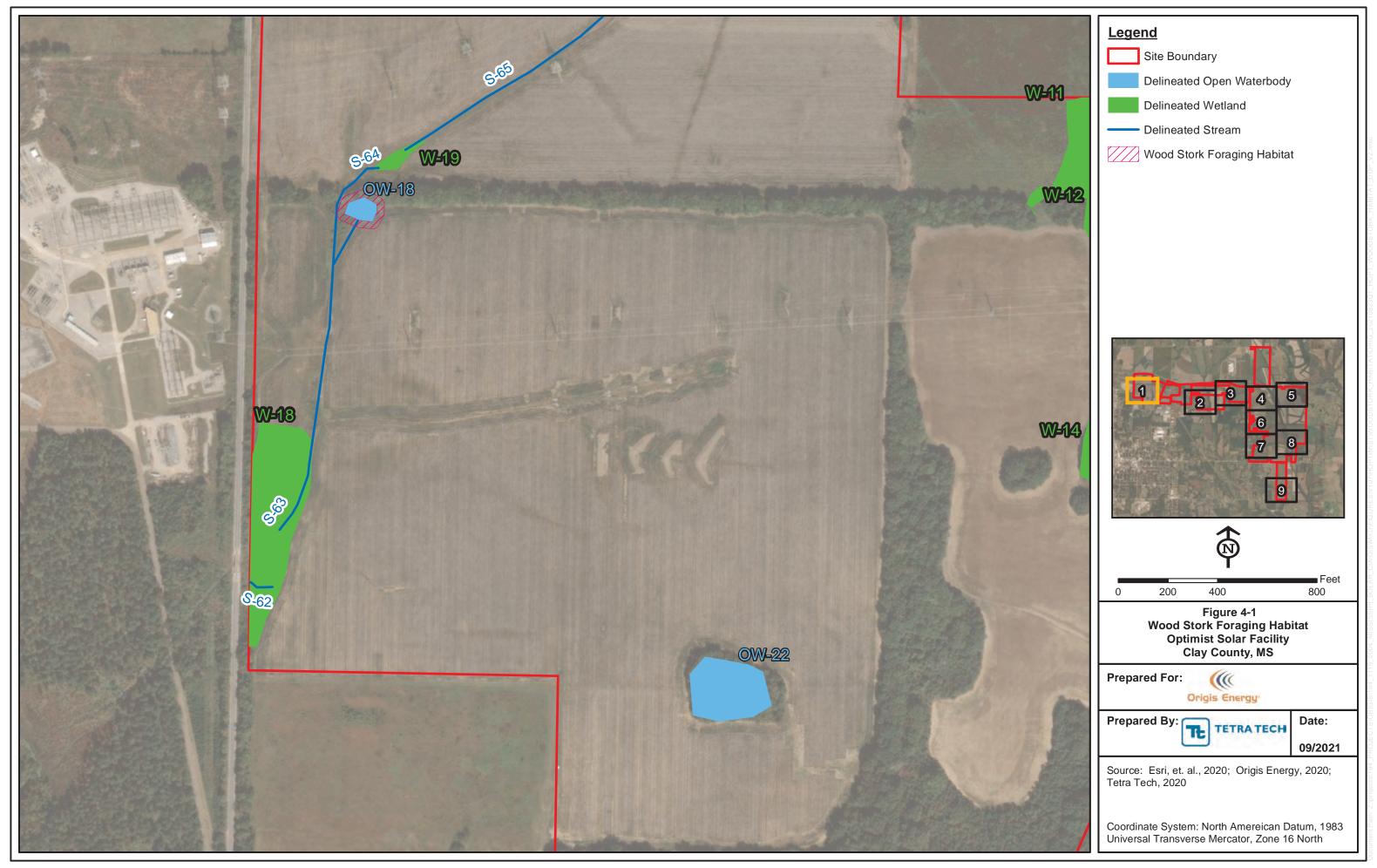
- USFWS. 2012. Frequently Asked Question About Invasive Species. Accessed September 2021. https://www.fws.gov/invasives/faq.html#:~:text=A%3A%20To%20understand%20what%20an%20invasive%20species%20is%2C,species%2C%20that%20is%20not%20native%20to%20that%20habitat.
- USFWS. 2013. Recovery Plan for the Alabama Sturgeon, Scaphirhynchus suttkusi. Daphne, AL.
- USFWS. 2021. The Information, Planning, and Consultation System (IPaC System). Accessed May 17, 2021. https://www.fws.gov/ipac/
- Weakley, A.S. 2020. Flora of the southeastern United States. University of North Carolina Herbarium, North Carolina Botanical Garden. http://herbarium.unc.edu/flora.htm.
- Williams, J.D., A.E. Bogan, and J.T. Garner. 2008. Freshwater Mussels of Alabama and the Mobile Basin and Tennessee. The University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, AL.

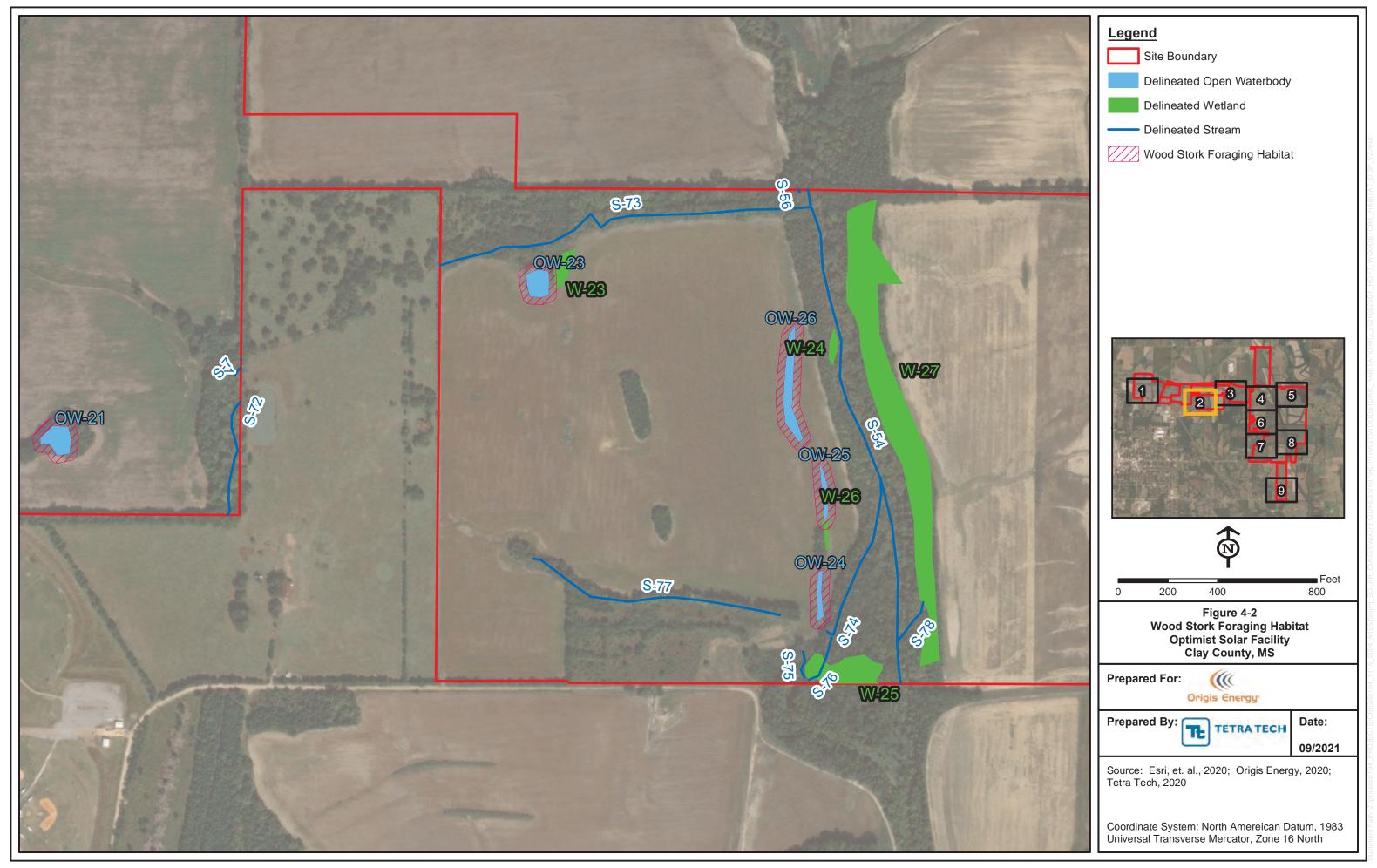
APPENDIX A FIGURES

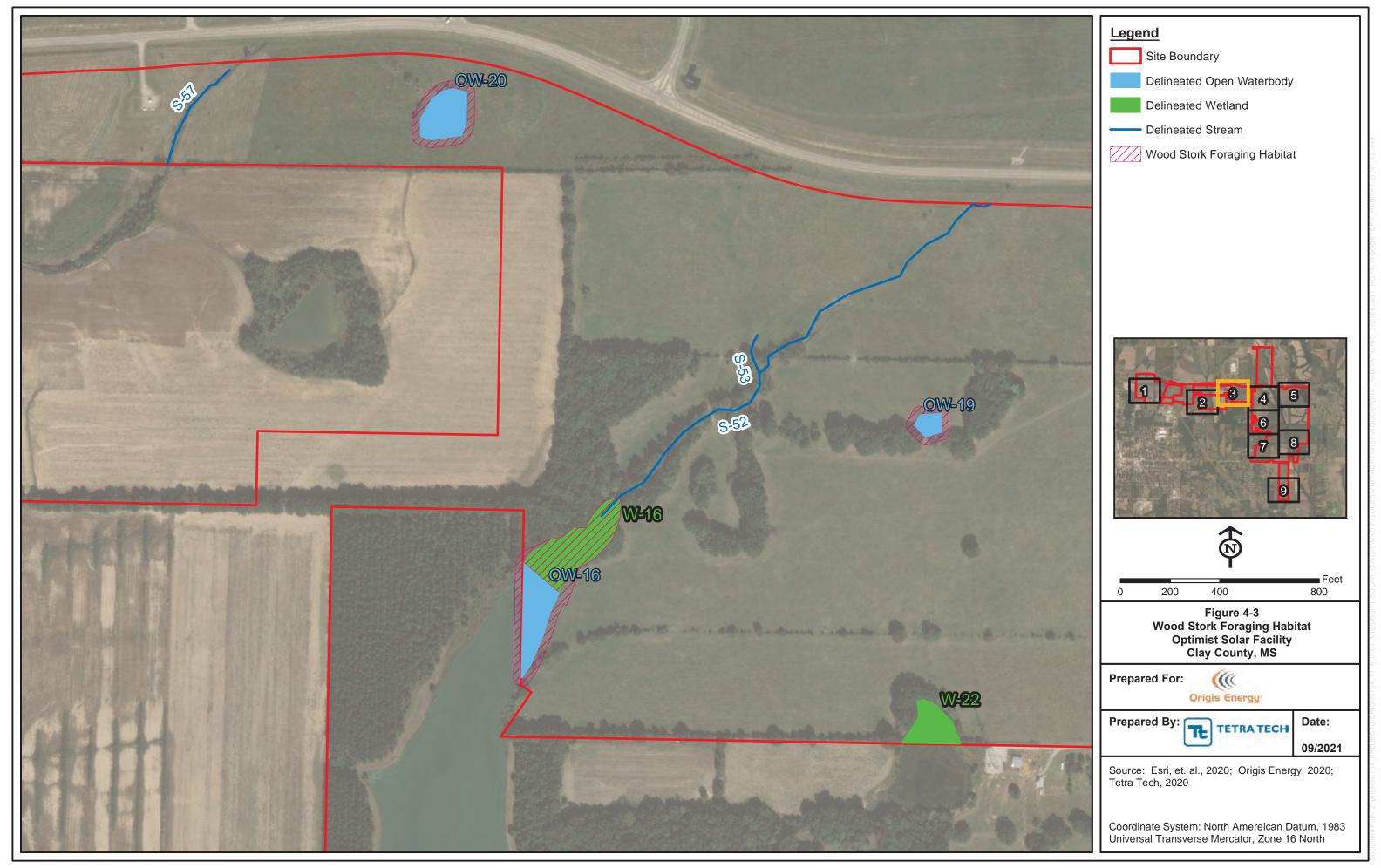


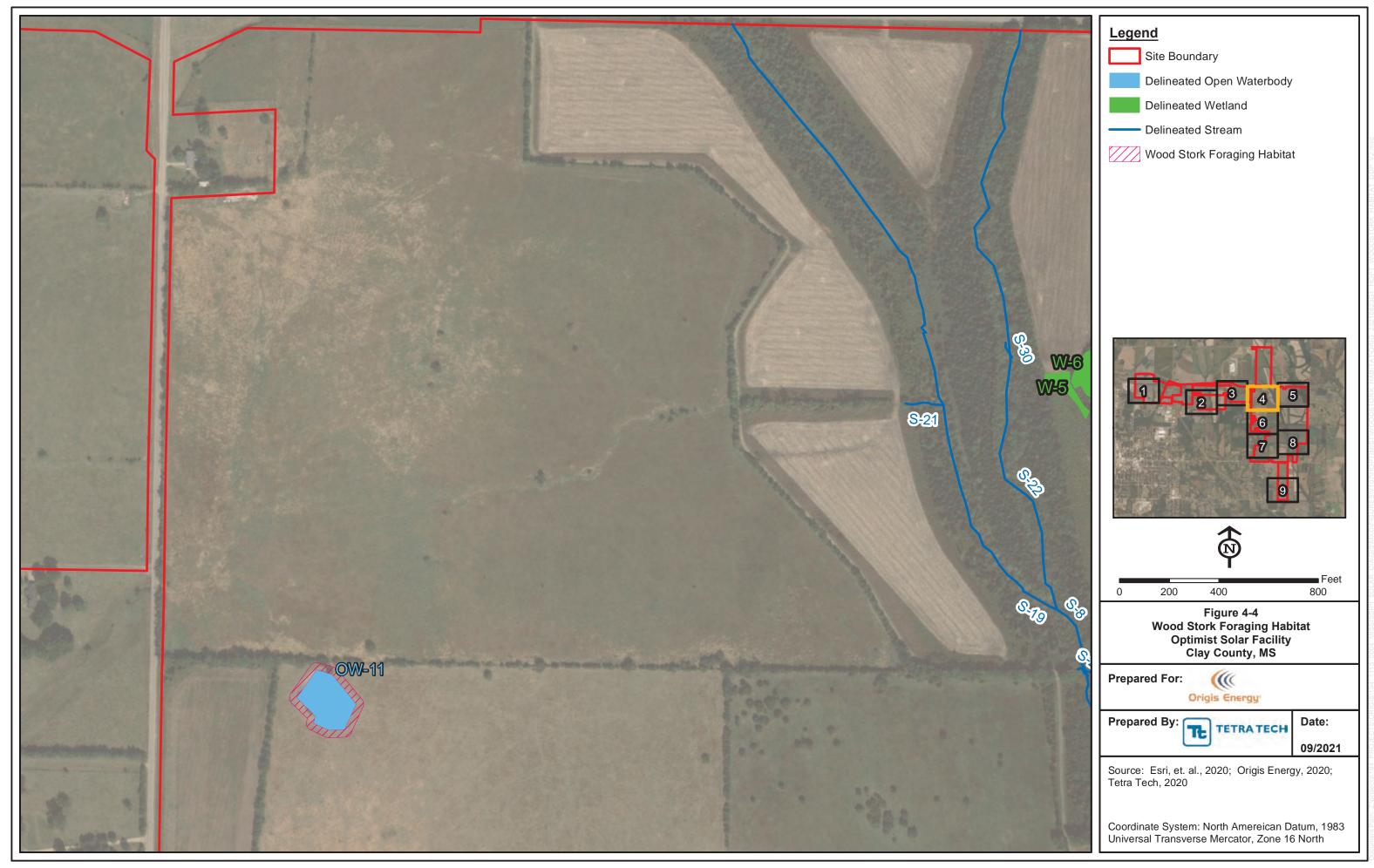


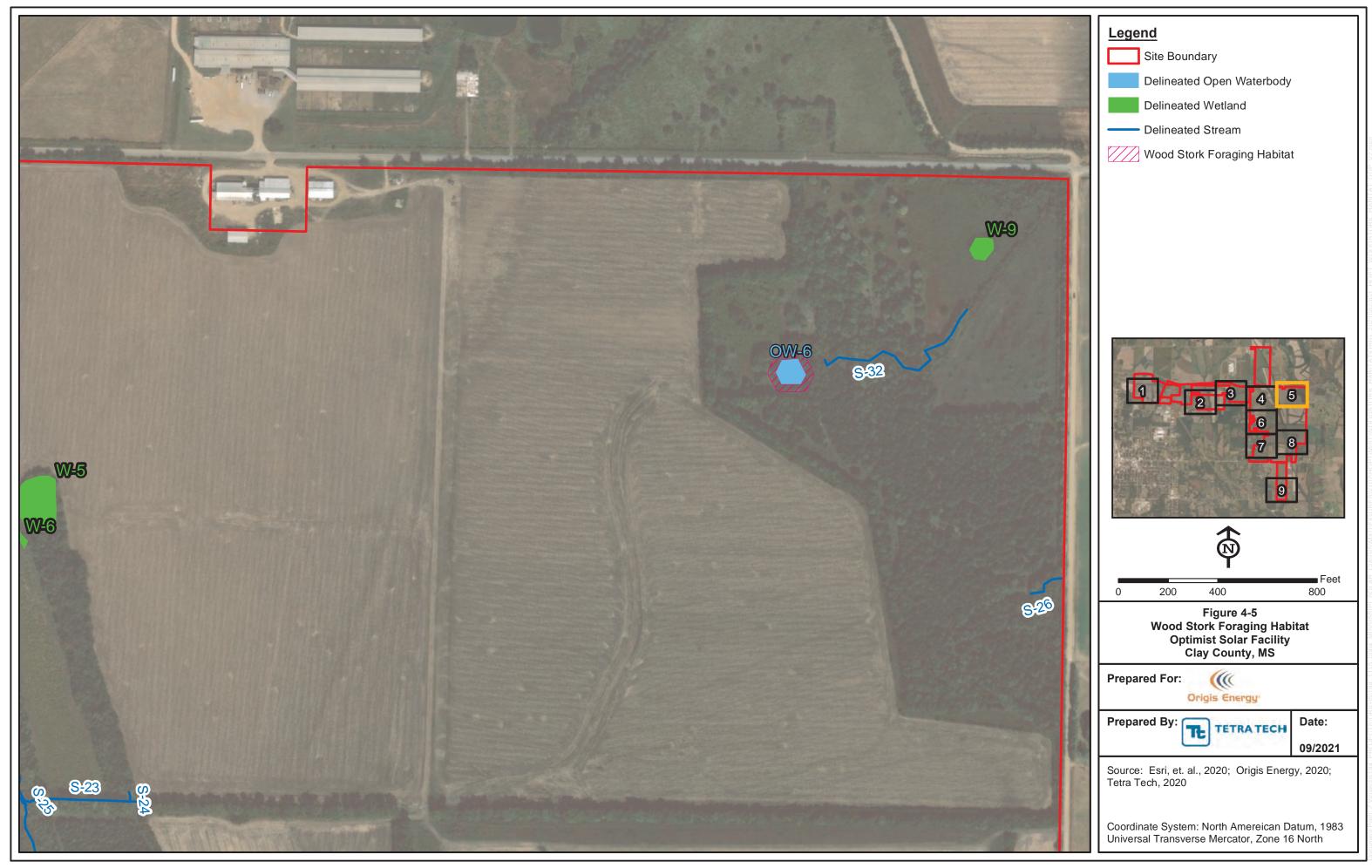


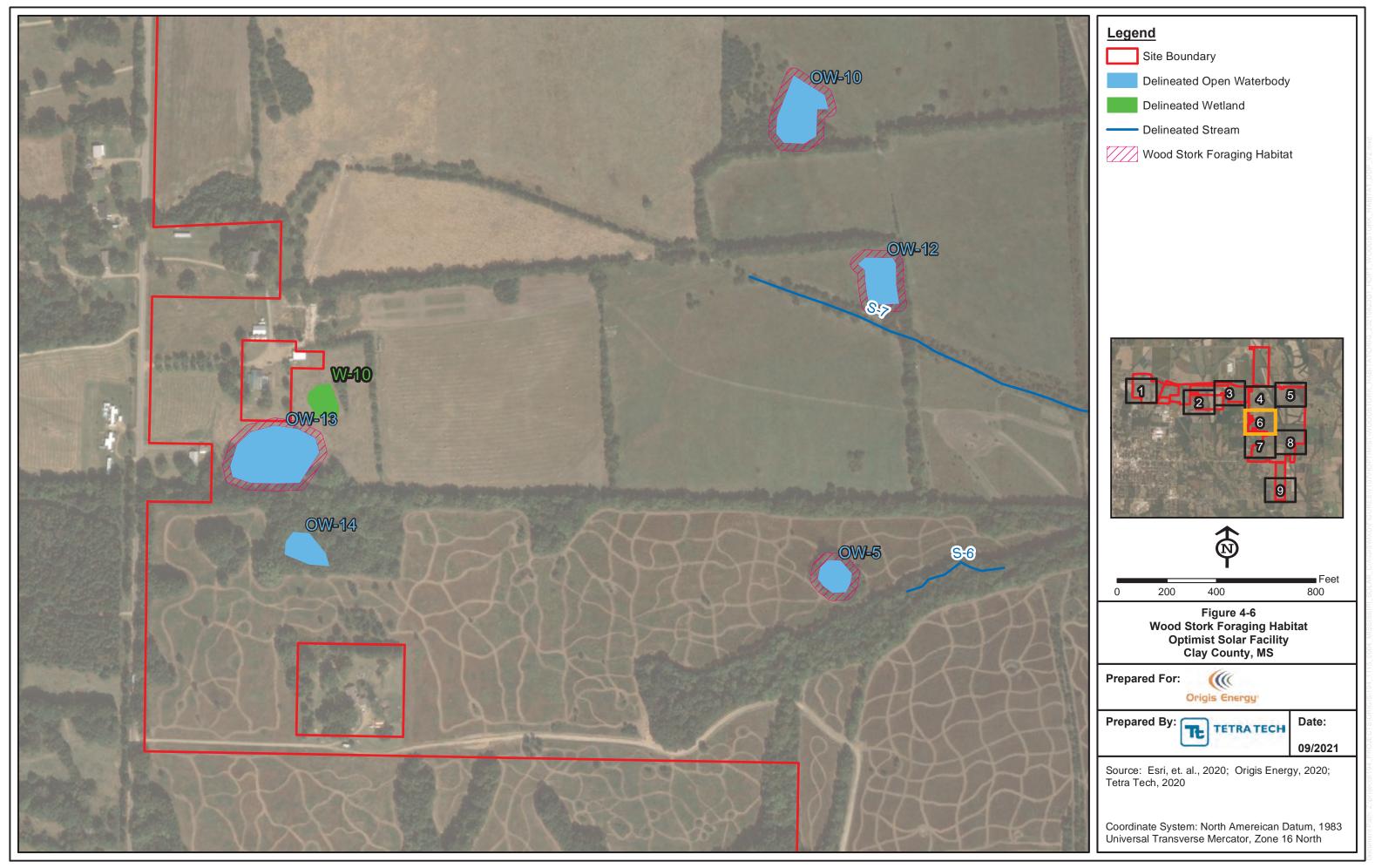


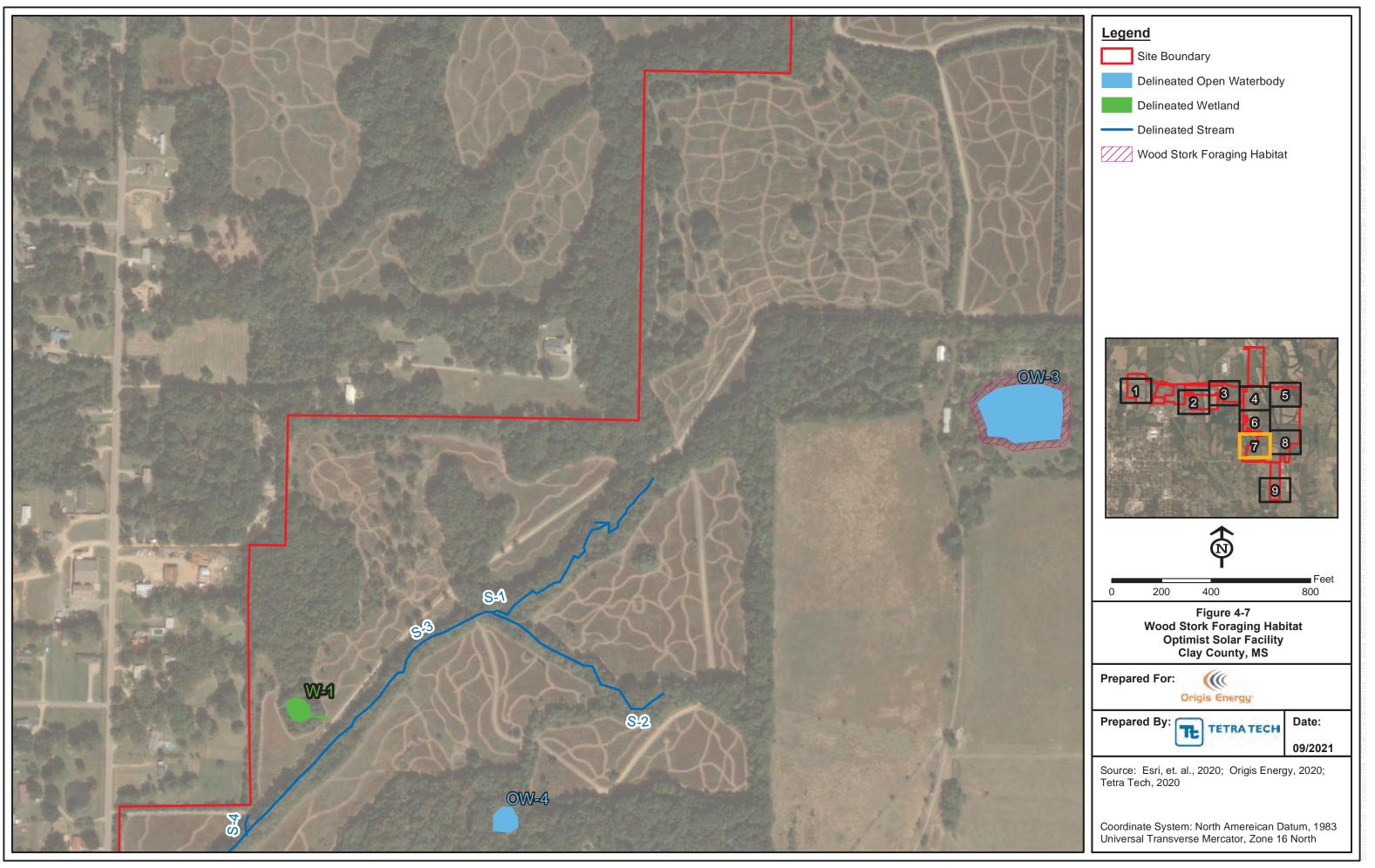


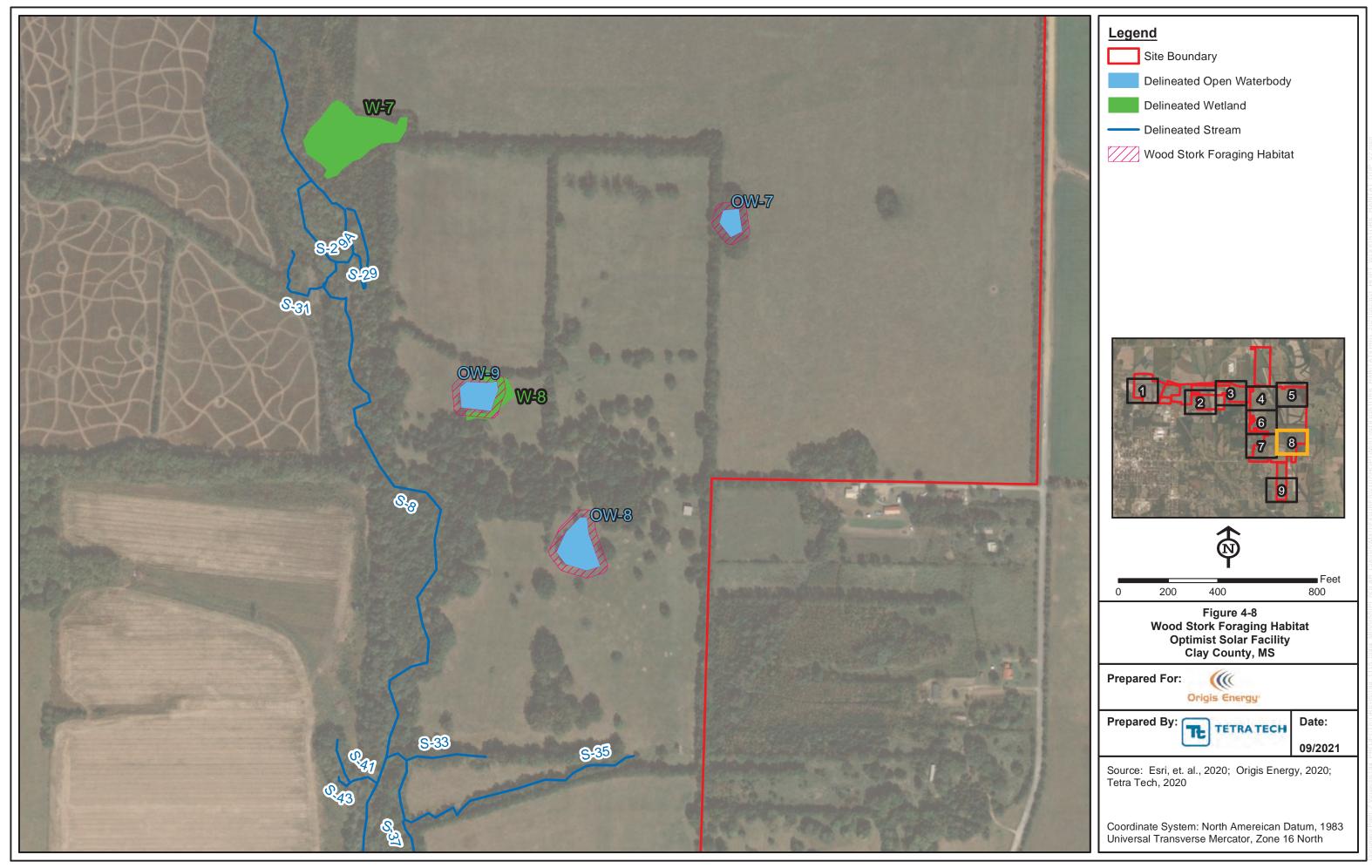


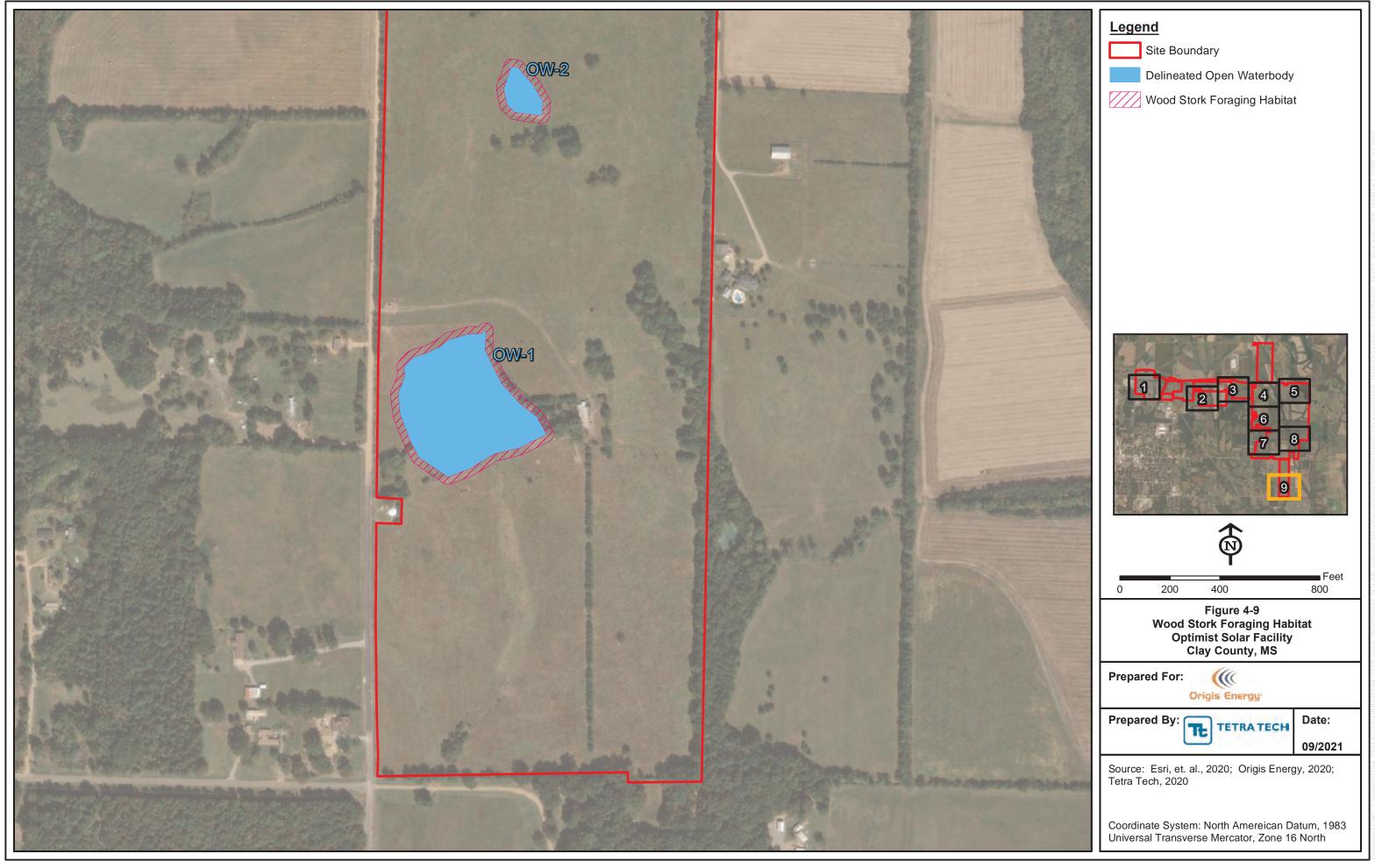












APPENDIX E NLEB BAT HABITAT ASSESSMENT

Tetra Tech, Inc.

MS Solar 7, LLC

FINAL Bat Habitat Assessment

Origis Energy Optimist Solar + Battery Energy Storage System Clay County, Mississippi

October 12, 2021



Prepared for:



800 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1000 Miami, Florida 33131 Prepared by:



117 Hearthstone Drive SW Aiken, South Carolina 29803 Phone: (803) 649-7963

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Introduction1				
2.0	Background				
	2.1	Project	Description	. 1	
3.0	Habit	tat Asse	essment Methods	. 1	
	3.1	Method	1	. 1	
	3.2	Regula	tory Framework	. 3	
		3.2.1	Federal Protection	. 3	
		3.2.2	State Protection	. 4	
4.0	Resu	ilts and	Conclusions	. 5	
5.0	0 References				
Appe Appe	ndix l ndix (C – Stru	ures eral Photo Log ectures Photo Log se I Bat Habitat Assessment Forms		

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Project Location

Figure 2. Bat Habitat Map

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Potential Bat Habitat within the Project Area. 5

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Origis Development, LLC (Origis) proposes to construct a utility-scale solar farm and associated infrastructure in Clay County, Mississippi. Origis contracted Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) to evaluate the suitability of habitat within the Project Area for bats. Tetra Tech evaluated all potential roosting and foraging habitats within the Project Area. This assessment emphasizes the Northern long-eared bat due to the bat's status as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and because the Project is located within the bat's known geographic range and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) White Nose Syndrome (WNS) Zone.

The objectives of the habitat assessment were to:

- Evaluate habitat features within the Project Area for bats.
- Assess the likelihood of bat species occurring within the Project Area based on known distributions and habitat requirements of those in the region.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Project area encompassed approximately 2,947 acres of land east of West Point, Mississippi (Appendix A). The Project area is drained by Spring Creek, McGee Creek, and Town Creek and is predominantly made up of cropland and pastureland, as well as emergent and forested wetlands. The Project area can be accessed from existing roads located off MS 50 to the south and Barton Ferry Road to the north.

2.1 Project Description

The Project area is characterized by gently rolling hills, with elevation ranging from approximately 190 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to approximately 260 feet amsl. The Project area is divided between two sections of the East Gulf Coastal Plain physiographic province, the Black Prairie section to the west and the Tombigbee and Tennessee River Hills section to the east (Dockery and Thompson 2019). The Black Prairie, so named for the high content of organic matter in the soil, is an important agricultural region that originally consisted of open prairie grasslands. The Tombigbee and Tennessee River Hills section comprises a hilly landscape developed on unconsolidated Cretaceous sands.

3.0 HABITAT ASSESSMENT METHODS

The habitat assessment followed the guidelines for Phase I habitat assessments as described in the "Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines" (USFWS 2020a).

3.1 Method

Prior to field work, a desktop analysis was performed using satellite imagery. Potentially suitable habitats were defined by three categories: summer roosting habitat, winter habitat, and foraging habitat. Northern long-eared bats arrive at hibernacula in August or September, begin hibernation in October and November, and exit hibernacula in March or April (USFWS 2013). Northern long-eared bats prefer

hibernacula with large entrances such as caves and mines, as well as less traditional hibernacula including dams, dry wells, and other man-made structures. Individuals may hibernate in cracks and crevices in hibernacula walls, and as such, may be overlooked during winter surveys. Although Northern long-eared bat are often found with other *Myotis* species, they generally prefer cooler temperatures and higher humidity (USFWS 2013). Hibernacula where Northern long-eared bat occur may also be used by big brown bat and little brown bat, and possibly Western small-footed bat (Brack et al. 2010). Foraging habitat includes any locations where food resources can be found and acquired through the aerial pursuit of prey or the gleaning of prey from the ground or plant substrates. Foraging habitats are not necessarily separate from roosting or migration habitat, although notable preferences among species for different foraging habitats exist, which are often different from preferred roosting locations (Harvey et al. 2011). All bats known to occur in Mississippi are insectivorous, feeding on a variety of prey, including moths, beetles, flies, and mosquitoes (Kunz and Fenton 2003). Bats typically forage in areas with high nocturnal insect densities, in riparian areas (Waldien and Hayes 2001), over waterbodies (Henry et al. 2002; Lacki et al. 2007), and along forest edges (Hayes and Gruver 2000; Rogers et al. 2006).

During the spring, summer, and early fall, Northern long-eared bats roost in forested habitat typically within 50 miles of wintering sites (USFWS 2013). Suitable summer habitat for the Northern long-eared bat has been described as "forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥3 inches diameter at breast height that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors" (USFWS 2020a). Other important features of suitable habitat are connectivity and setting. Individual trees greater than 1,000 feet from forested habitat are not suitable, nor are trees found in highly developed urban areas (USFWS 2018b).

Like other North American forest bats, female Northern long-eared bats roost colonially during the late spring and summer maternity period (approximately May to July). Maternity colonies (averaging 30–60 individuals) are usually found in mature forests with a higher abundance of standing dead trees (snags), but Northern long-eared bats may also roost in live, or partially live trees with cavities. Northern long-eared bats typically roost under the bark or in the cavities of trees, versus roosting in the foliage like some other tree bats (USFWS 2015). Both male and female Northern long-eared bats generally prefer snags, or live trees in early stages of decline (USFWS 2015). Less commonly, Northern long-eared bat summer roost sites may also include small tree cavities and man-made structures (Harvey et al. 2011). Roosts are often used for 2–11 nights, but maternity roosts may be occupied longer. Because of Northern long-eared bats' inclination for switching roosts, multiple suitable roosting locations in a forested patch may be indicative of higher quality summer habitat. Summer home ranges for females are estimated to be 47–425 acres (USFWS 2013).

Evidence suggests that Northern long-eared bats select forest patches with greater connectivity to other patches and larger patches of mature forest with a closed canopy (USFWS 2013, USFWS 2015). There are several patches of forest within the Project that contain suitable roost trees, forest interior trees that are at least 300 feet from the forest edge. These patches of trees are predominantly associated with riparian areas, small woodlots, and windbreaks near pastures. These patches of trees are mainly associated with Spring and McGee Creeks and their tributaries.

As noted previously, potentially suitable habitats were identified using satellite imagery within the Project Area. Soil and topographical maps were also examined to identify any potential karst or other features that could serve as potential hibernacula (e.g., sinkholes). The habitat assessment was conducted on March 23-26 and July 19-20, 2021. All potentially suitable areas within the Project area were visited on

foot to delineate and quantify potential Northern long-eared bat summer roosting habitat. Additionally, foraging habitat and potential winter habitat were recorded. Northern long-eared bats will also use manmade structures such as buildings, bridges, and barns for roosting. All man-made structures within Northern long-eared bat potential roosting habitat were considered possible roost structures. The potentially suitable roosting habitats were ranked (high, medium, low quality) based on the availability of water, foraging opportunities, forest structure, solar exposure, and presence of potential roost trees (PRTs). Representative photographs of PRTs were taken and any forested areas containing PRTs were designated as potential roosting habitat for Northern long-eared bats. No known caves or underground mines were known to occur in the area.

3.2 Regulatory Framework

While most bird species in the U.S. are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and select bird species or groups of species are protected under other statutes, there are relatively few laws or regulations protecting bats. At the federal level, there are no laws or regulations specific to bats; existing environmental laws primarily address the protection of habitat favored by bats, such as caves, and prohibit wanton destruction of wildlife. Bat species determined to be at risk of extinction are listed under the federal ESA or protected at the state level. Beyond that, federal land management agencies such as the U.S. Forest Service, USFWS, and the Bureau of Land Management have developed habitat management guidelines and other provisions to enhance or minimize disturbance to natural habitats, including bat habitats. In some cases, these provisions have been established by regulations, such as the National Forest Management Act. In other cases, the protective provisions are implemented as agency policies lacking regulatory force. Habitat protections implemented by these federal agencies are applicable to federal lands administered by the respective agencies.

3.2.1 Federal Protection

Of the 45 species of bats known to occur in the continental United States, six species and two subspecies are currently federally listed as endangered and protected under the ESA (USFWS 2018a): gray bat (Myotis grisescens), Indiana bat (M. sodalis), Florida bonneted bat (Eumops floridanus), Ozark big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii ingens), Virginia big-eared bat (C. t. virginianus), lesser long-nosed bat (Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae), Mexican long-nosed bat (L. nivalis), and Northern long-eared bat. Of these species, the Indiana bat, gray bat, and Northern long-eared bat are known to occur in Mississippi (MBWG 2016). The Project is within the range of the Northern long-eared bat, with records from a chalk mine in Tishomingo County and Wilkinson County (MBWG 2016). These occurrences are approximately 60 miles north-northeast and 215 miles southwest of the Project, respectively. The Project is not within the range of Indiana bat or gray bat, both of which are restricted to the northeastern part of the state (MBWG 2016). The tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), which also may occur in the Project Area, is currently under a status review for listing under the ESA as a threatened or endangered species with designated critical habitat (USFWS 2018b, CBD and DOW 2016). The status review for the tri-colored bat began in December 2017 and is still pending. The USFWS is also conducting a discretionary status review of the little brown bat (USFWS 2021). The USFWS expects to release the findings of the status review for these two species, as well as the Northern long-eared bat (see below) in the spring of 2021 and publish the regulatory guidance pertaining to the review in the fall of 2022 (USFWS 2020b).

Northern Long-Eared Bat

On April 2, 2015, the USFWS announced the Northern-long-eared bat was listed as threatened with an interim Section 4(d) rule; the final 4(d) rule was released on January 14, 2016 (USFWS 2016a). The intent of the 4(d) rule is to provide the USFWS flexibility in implementing the ESA by modifying regulations necessary to provide for the conservation of a threatened species while not overburdening private landowners, state agencies, and others with blanket regulations that do not further the conservation of the species. The USFWS determined that WNS is the primary threat to the Northern long-eared bat and regulating other sources of mortality or harm, such as from general habitat loss, will not effectively conserve this species. Additionally, in 2016 the USFWS determined that designating critical habitat for the Northern-long-eared bat was "not prudent" (USFWS 2016b).

The final 4(d) rule prohibits all purposeful take within the range of the Northern-long-eared bat except: removal of Northern long-eared bats from human structures, defense of human health (disease monitoring), or removal of hazardous trees for the protection of human life and property. All take incidental to otherwise lawful activities is allowed outside of the WNS Zone designated by USFWS. The WNS Zone includes all counties affected by WNS and an additional 150-mile buffer around these counties (USFWS 2020c). For areas within the WNS Zone, incidental take is prohibited only if it occurs within a hibernaculum, if tree removal activities occur within a quarter-mile of a known, occupied hibernaculum at any time of year or within 150 feet of a known, occupied maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31 (USFWS 2016a).

Under the final 4(d) rule, incidental take by wind turbines is not prohibited. Regulatory mechanisms for wind energy facilities were not included in the final 4(d) rule because the primary factor causing the rapid population decline in Northern long-eared bat is WNS and the best available information suggests that Northern long-eared bat fatalities caused by wind facilities are not contributing significantly to the species' decline. However, because harm to individual bats by turbines may occur, the USFWS recommends adopting voluntary protocols for best management practices, such as limiting operations of turbines in low-wind speed conditions during the fall bat migration season, to reduce impacts to bats (USFWS 2016a).

The Project Area is within the species' range (USFWS 2020c; BCI 2021) and within the USFWS WNS zone (USFWS 2020c) where incidental take due to hibernacula disturbance or tree removal is prohibited under the final 4(d) rule.

3.2.2 State Protection

The protection and regulation of bat species that are not listed under the federal ESA is typically at the discretion of state wildlife agencies. State-listed threatened and endangered species are protected by Mississippi's Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1974 (MDWFP; MDWFP 2016). The gray bat and Indiana bat, which are not known to occur in Clay County, are listed as endangered species by MDWFP (MDWFP 2018). The Northern long-eared bat is not currently listed as threatened or endangered by MDWFP (MDWFP 2018).

Mississippi also ranks bat species using the Heritage ranking system developed by The Nature Conservancy and maintained by NatureServe (MDWFP 2018). The most recent Mississippi Wildlife Action Plan currently lists the Rafinesque's big-eared bat, hoary bat, and southeastern myotis as Vulnerable due to a restricted range, relatively few populations or occurrences, recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation. All three species are known to occur within

Clay County or within an adjacent county. It should be noted that Northern yellow bat and little brown bat are considered Possibly Extirpated from the state. These species do not have the same level of protection or regulation as species listed as threatened or endangered in Mississippi, but take is regulated in Mississippi under 40 Miss. Code. R. § 5-2.3.

4.0 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The desktop analysis identified 513.1 acres of forested habitat that would be assessed in the field. There were 25 distinct woodlots that were used to assign quality ratings. The field visit was conducted over a six-day period and all forested areas were visited. This habitat assessment resulted in 137.7 acres of high quality possible roosting habitat, 266.1 acres of medium quality possible roosting habitat, and 109.2 acres of low quality possible roosting habitat (Appendix A, Table 1). Additionally, 21 forested areas contained areas with suitable water resources that could be utilized by bats. No winter habitat was identified within the Project Area. Representative photographs of the forested areas, potential roost trees and structures, and water resources are included as Appendices B and C. The completed Phase I habitat assessments data forms can be found in Appendix D.

Table 1. Potential Bat Habitat within the Project Area.

Woodlot ID	Acres	Suitable Water Feature Present	Habitat Quality
1	3.4	Yes	Medium
2	11.5	No	Low
3	2.2	Yes	Medium
4	49.3	Yes	High
5	11.0	No	Medium
6	2.2	No	Medium
7	0.9	Yes	Medium
8	1.5	Yes	Medium
10	9.5	Yes	High
11	5.6	Yes	Medium
12	22.9	Yes	Medium
13	111.4	Yes	Medium
14	40.4	Yes	Medium
15	34.2	Yes	Low
16	49.6	Yes	Low

Tetra Tech, Inc. 5 MS Solar 7, LLC

Woodlot ID	Acres	Suitable Water Feature Present	Habitat Quality
17	10.4	Yes	Medium
18	41.9	Yes	Medium
19	10.0	Yes	Medium
20	27.4	Yes	High
21	34.3	Yes	High
22	2.2	No	Medium
23	7.2	Yes	Low
24	17.2	Yes	High
25	0.1	Yes	Low
26	6.6	Yes	Low
Total	513.1		

The USFWS Northern Long-Eared Bat Interim Conference and Planning Guidance (USFWS 2014) includes a stepwise assessment approach with specific questions intended to facilitate review of potential impacts to the species. In addition, answers to the Key to the Northern Long-eared Bat 4(d) Rule for Federal Actions (USFWS 2016c) offer a streamlined consultation with USFWS, allowing federal agencies to rely upon the finding of the programmatic biological opinion for the final 4(d) rule to fulfill their project-specific section 7 responsibilities by using the framework. Incidental take from tree removal activities is not prohibited with respect to this species, so long as: tree removal activities do not: (1) take place within a hibernaculum, (2) occur within a quarter-mile of a known, occupied hibernaculum at any time of year, or (3) occur within 150 feet of a known, occupied maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31.

The Project Area consists primarily of large open areas of pastureland, cropland, and forested riparian areas. Bat roosting and foraging habitat make up approximately 17 percent of the Project Area. The Project Area is within the range of the Northern long-eared bat and within the WNS zone. There are no known hibernacula for Northern long-eared bat within the state and, the only known summer site is at the Tripoli Chalk Mine approximately 60 miles north-northeast of the Project Area (MBWG 2020). For areas within the WNS Zone, incidental take is prohibited only if it occurs within a hibernaculum, if tree removal activities occur within a quarter-mile of a known, occupied hibernaculum at any time of year, or if tree removal activities occur within 150 feet of a known, occupied maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31 (USFWS 2016a).

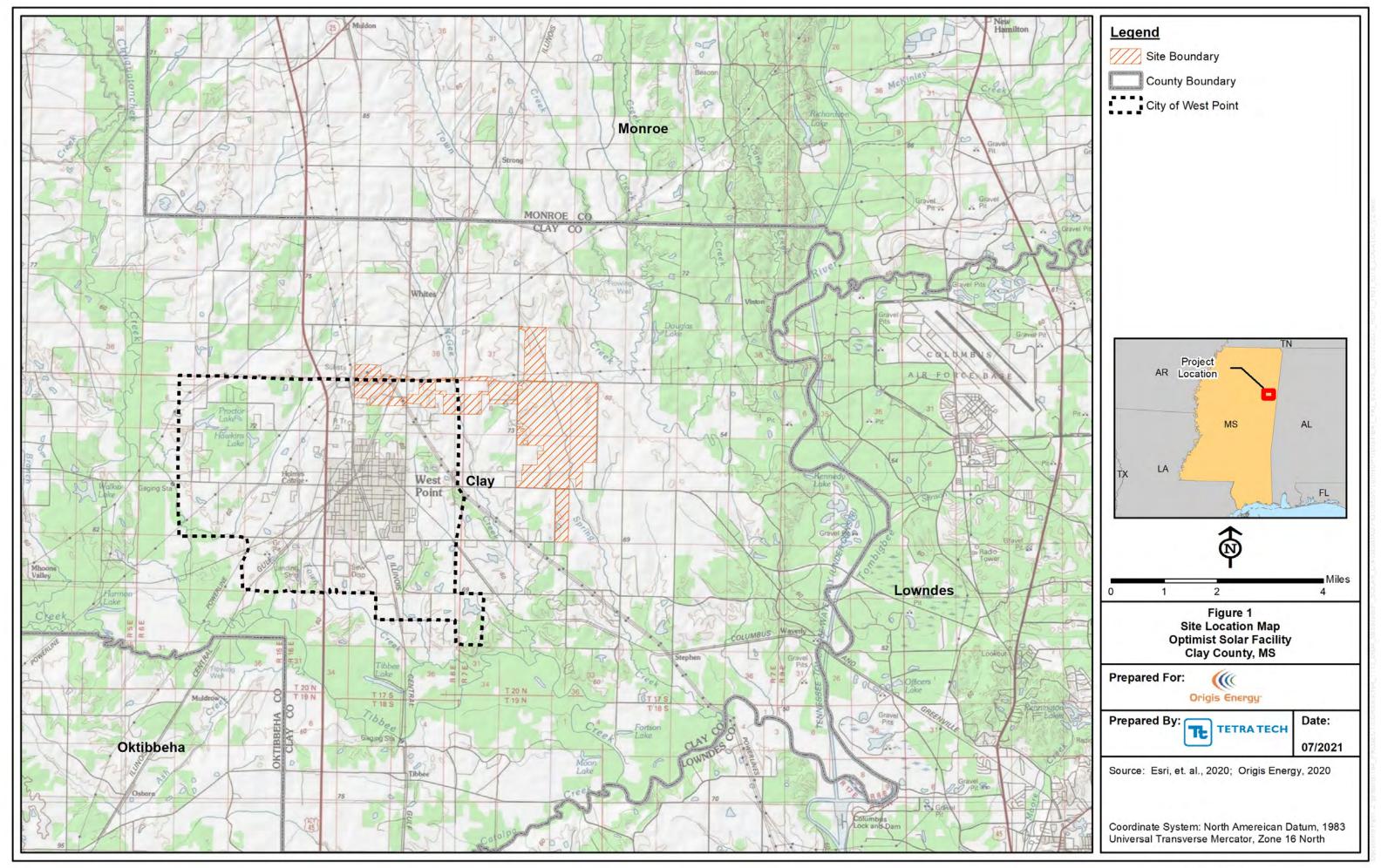
5.0 REFERENCES

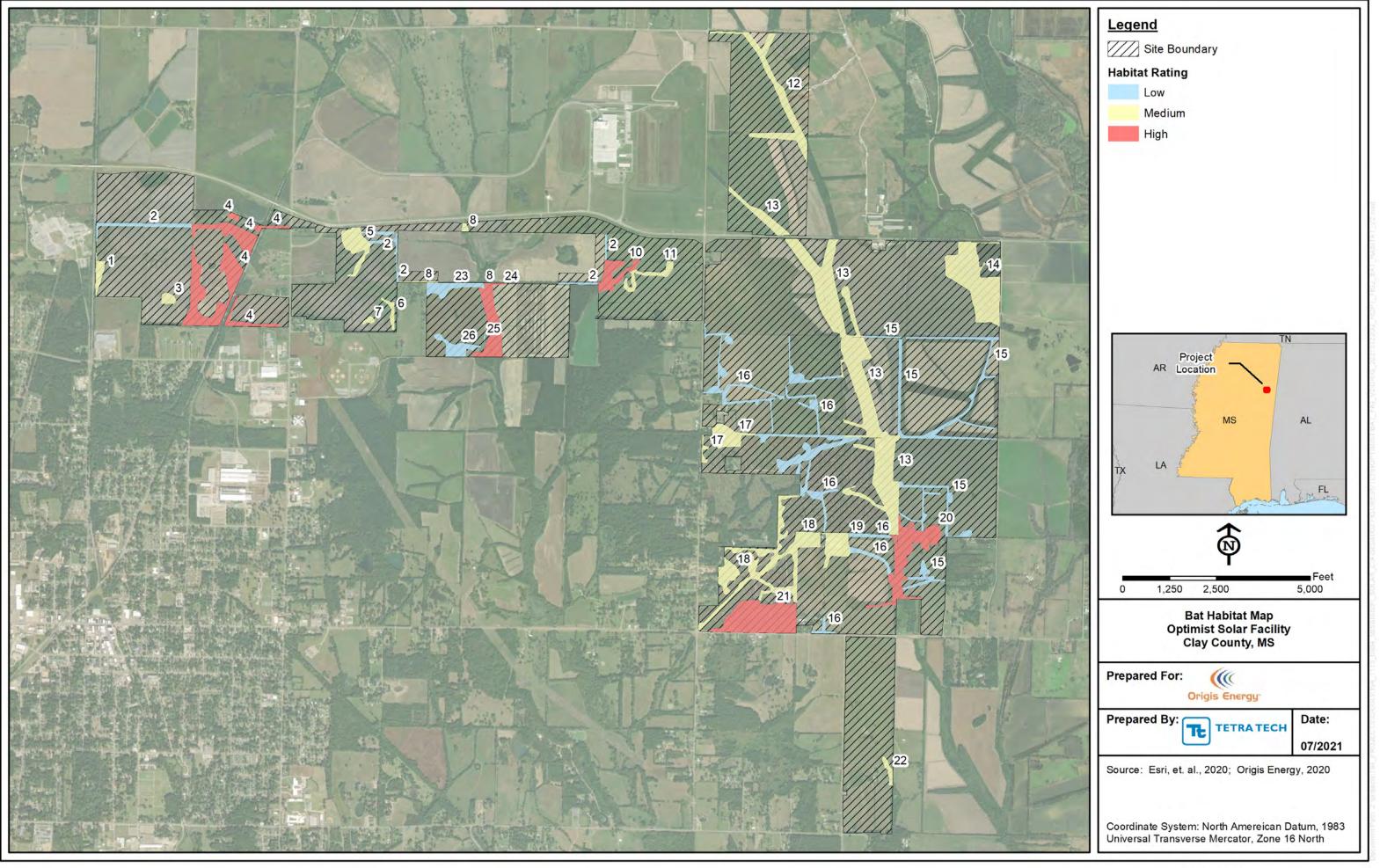
- BCI (Bat Conservation International). 2021. Species profiles of North American bats. Available online at: https://www.batcon.org/resources/media-education/species-profiles. Accessed March 2021.
- Brack Jr., V., D. W. Sparks, J. O. Whitaker Jr., B. L. Walters, and A. Boyer. 2010. Bats of Ohio. Indiana State University Center for North American Bat Research and Conservation. 92 pp.
- CBD (Center for Biological Diversity) and DOW (Defenders of Wildlife). 2016. Petition to List the Tricolored bat *Perimyotis subflavus* as Threatened or Endangered under the Endangered Species Act. Available online at: https://ecos.fws.gov/docs/petitions/92000/885.pdf. Accessed October 2019.
- Dockery III, David T. and David. E. Thompson. 2019. Mississippi Environmental Geology. Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Jackson, MS. Accessed April 2021. https://www.mdeq.ms.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2019/03/EnvironmentalGeologyOfMississippi.pdf.
- Harvey, M.J., J.S. Altenbach, and T. L. Best. 2011. Bats of the United States and Canada. The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, MD. USA.
- Hayes, J.P., and J.C. Gruver. 2000. Vertical stratification of activity of bats in an old-growth forest in western Washington. Northwest Science 74:102–108.
- Henry, M., D.W. Thomas, R. Vaudry, and M. Carrier. 2002. Foraging distances and home range of pregnant and lactating little brown bats (*Myotis lucifugus*). Journal of Mammalogy 83:767–774.
- Kunz, T.H. and M.B. Fenton (eds.). 2003. Bat Ecology. The University of Chicago Press. Chicago, Illinois.
- Lacki, M.J., J.P. Hayes, and A. Kurta. 2007. Bats in Forests: Conservation and Management. The Johns Hopkins University Press. Baltimore, Maryland.
- MDWFP (Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks). 2016. Law book. Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. Jackson, Mississippi.
- MNHP (Mississippi Natural Heritage Program). 2018. Special animals tracking list. Mississippi Museum of Natural Science, Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. Jackson, Mississippi.
- Rogers, D.S., M.C. Belk, M.W. Gonzalez, and B.L. Coleman. 2006. Patterns of habitat use by bats along a riparian corridor in northeastern Utah. The Southwestern Naturalist 51:52–58.
- USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service). 2013. 12-month Finding on a Petition to List the Eastern Small-footed Bat and the NLEB as Endangered or Threatened; Listing the NLEB as an Endangered Species Proposed Rule. Federal Register 78(191):61046–61080. Available online at https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-10-02/pdf/2013-23753.pdf. Accessed March 2021.
- USFWS. 2014. Northern Long-Eared Bat Interim Conference and Planning Guidance. USFWS Regions 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. January 6, 2014. Available online at: https://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/pdf/NLEBinterimGuidance6Jan2014.pdf
- USFWS. 2015. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status for the Northern Long-Eared Bat with 4(d) Rule. Federal Register 80(63): 17974-18033. Available

Tetra Tech, Inc. 7 MS Solar 7, LLC

- online at
- http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/pdf/FRnlebFinalListing02April2015.pdf Accessed March 2021.
- USFWS. 2016a. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-Eared Bat. Federal Register 81(9): 1900-1922. Available online at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/pdf/FRnlebFinal4dRule14Jan2016.pdf. Accessed March 2021.
- USFWS. 2016b. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination that designation of Critical Habitat is not prudent for the Northern Long-Eared Bat. Federal Register 81(81): 24707-24714. Available online at https://www.fws.gov/Midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/pdf/FRnorthern long-eared-batCH04272016.pdf. Accessed March 2021.
- USFWS. 2016c. Key to the Northern Long-Eared Bat Final 4(d) Rule for Federal Actions that May Affect Northern Long-Eared Bats. Available online at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/KeyFinal4dNLEBFedProjects.html. Accessed March 2021.
- USFWS. 2018a. Endangered Species of the United States. Available online at: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/us-species.html. Accessed March 2021.
- USFWS. 2018b. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 90-Day Findings for Five Species. Federal Register 82(243):60362–60366.
- USFWS. 2020a. 2020 Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines May 2020. Available online at: https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/inba/surveys/pdf/FINAL%20Range-wide%20IBat%20Survey%20Guidelines%203.23.20.pdf. Accessed March 2021.
- USFWS. 2020b. Update: 3 Bat Species Status Assessment (SSA). News release. Available online at: https://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/pdf/news_releases/20201125%20Bat%20SSA%201-page%20update.pdf. Accessed March 2021.
- USFWS. 2020c. Northern Long-Eared Bat final 4 (d) Rule. White-Nose Syndrome Zone Around WNS/Pd Positive Counties/Districts. Available online at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/pdf/WNSZone.pdf. Accessed March 2021.
- USFWS. 2021. National Listing Work Plan 2021 to 2025. Available online at: https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/listing/MidwestNLP.html.
- Waldien, D.L., and J.P. Hayes. 2001. Activity areas of female long-eared myotis in coniferous forests in western Oregon. Northwest Science 75:307–314.

APPENDIX A FIGURES





APPENDIX D PHASE I BAT HABITAT ASSESSMENT FORMS

	INDIA	NA BAT HABIT.	AT ASSESSMENT D	ATASHEET Mac	ch 23-26,202
Project Name:	1			2.514	y 19-20,202 (
-				Date	1114
Township Range/Sec Lat Long/UTM/ Zon				Surveyor:	al Mitchell
				3	
Mix of Povested Scatter	as Pastia riparia red sta	nds,	st tograss	sland, seve nixed, age t	era (
Project Area	1				
Dona in ad	Total Acres	Fores	t Acres	Open Acres	
Project	2,947.25	513	3.1	2,434.15	
Proposed Tree Removal (ac)	Completely cleared	Partially cleared (will leave trees)	Preserve acres- no clearing		let mater
Vegetation Cover T Pre-Project	Types		Post-Project		
Mainly for areas, wi ag land: CRP type	ested rik oooled te s, pasture e grasslo	Parian ence rows, 2, + Some inels.			
Landscape within 5	5 mile radius	1			
Flight corridors to areas, so to the	other forested ares	east me	itrix to la	d fenceous d	ores
Describe Adjacent Mostly f arpas	Properties (e.g. foi he Same	rested, grassland, c	ommercial or residences 4 ag, fa sha	al development, water sou MP, & Scattered	forested
Proximity to Public	Land				
What is the distance parks, conservation		-	ted public lands (e.g., n	ntional or state forests, na	tional or state
parks, conservation	i ai cas, whulle mi	1	6.15		
		5 mil	OS ENT		

Lise additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample rates if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a project area If single sheet can be used for multiple sample sites if habitait is the same Sample Site Description mple Site No.(s): Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type ources Stream connects to (# and length) broom one offsite open Pooks/Ponds (# and size) water likely doesn't Wethinds (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site 1-1-10%, 2-11-20%, 3-21-40%, 4-41-60% Midstory (20-50) Closure Density 5-61-90% 6-81-100% Dominant Species sugar ber & black Willow of Mature Trees Trees w/ Extoliating Bark Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Size Composition of Live Trees (%) 90 No. of Suitable Snags Standing dead trees with exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS? Mostly emergent wetland w/ some black willow. Souther end has patch of larger trees but more dense midstery.

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: rab at shors at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory/midstory/carepy, complex of potential satisfies stage and live trees, water sources

Sample Site Descripti	ion				
Sample Site No (s)	7				
Water Resources at S	Sample Site				
Stream Type	Ephemeral	Internations	Perennial	Describe existing condition of nater	
(# and length)	0	P	0	sources: 1) A	
Pools/Ponds (# and size)	0	Open and ago	tessible to bats?	1000	
Wetlands	Permanent	Sessing		-1	
(approx. ac.)	0	(6)			
	1 200		L		
Forest Resources at S				1	
Closure/Density	Canopy (> 50')	Midstory (20-50°)	Understory (<31)	5=61-80%, 6=81+100%	605
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Sugarb	erry te	astern re	dicedar.	
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	-1	1	1		
Size Composition of	Small (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 m)	Large ⊃15 in)		
Live Trees (%)	3	4	2	1	
No. of Suitable Snag Standing dead trees w without these character	ith extoliating bar		n hollows Snags		
IS THE HABITATS	SUTTABLE FOR	INDIANA BATS?			
Additional Comment	ts:				_
	(1)		11.	t often associate for similar age, tion,	20

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: rabital shots at edge and interest from multiple locations, understory midstery is anopy, coamples of potential suitable grags and live trees, water sources

ample Site Descripti	00			
iample Site No (s).	3			
Vater Resources at S	ample Cit			
Stream Type	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Peregnial	Describe crusting condition of water , , ,
# 2nd length)	90	Ø	0	pources Open Water. Likel doesn't dry up.
onla Ponds	- 1		essible to bats?	done it don ist.
# and size)	1	Ve	5	GOCON SO ON
Vellands	Permanent	Sessoral		
approx. ac.)	.0	0		
Forest Resources at S	Sample Site			
losure/Density	T	Midstory (20-50)	4	5-61-80%, 6-81-100%
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Songar be	erry, black	willow + ear	stern
Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	2		0	
Size Composition of	Small (3-8 m)	Med (9-15 m)	Large (>15 m)	
Jve Trees (%)	3	3	M	1
Va. of Suitable Snags		60)	-	1
handing dead trees we		concks crevioes of	r hollows Snies	
without these character	ristics are not con-	sidered stattable		
STHE HABITATS	UTABLE FOR	INDIANA BATS?		
Additional Comment	SI A.	1	· hada	of sommotor
150/a to	of pone	a w/	WOODE	d perimeter. le for bat
13-00-100			4.0	

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the liabitat

Photographic Documentation: habital shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, inderstory/midstory campy, examples of potential suitable susga and live trees, water sources

Sample Site Descripti	ion			
Sample Site No.(s)				
Water Resources at S	Sample Site			
Stream Type (# and length)	Ephemeral 1	Intermittent	Perennial	Describe existing condition of water wetland
Pooh/Ponds (# and size)	ob/Ponds 4		ressible to beta	complex w/several band implant method well well and complex w/several band impoundments, very well
Wetlands (approx. ac.)	Permanent 2918	Seasonal 7		but some may olry
Forest Resources at S	Sample Site			
Clasure/Density	Canopy (= 50.7)	Midstory (20-50)	Linderstory (<37)	[=[-1(#5, 2-[1-2]#5, 3-2]-4(#5, 4-4)-6(#5, 5-6)-8(#5, 6-8)-(0.95
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	water +	willow ca	K, Sugarb	perry +
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	1	3	3	
	Small (3-8 m)	Med (9-15 in)	Large (>15 m)	

IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

Most wafy	ure fores	st w/in	Project	Mainly,
Most mate a wetland to beaver:	Good 1	roosting	ered hyd t foragin	rology olue
10 2000			3 -) /

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory indistory canopy, examples of potential satisfies stage and live trees, water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a project area a single sited can be used for multiple sample sites if habitat is the same Sample Site Description Sample Site No.156: Supple Site No.156: Sample Site No

Stream Type	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perennial	Describe existing condition of water
(# and length)		,6	15	courses land la laditace
Pools/Ponds (# and size)	1	Open and accessible to base?		water & draining to
Wethinds	Permanent	Sassmal		the east.
(approx. ac.)	1 8			ta

Forest Resources at !	Sample Site			
Closure/Density	Canopy (>50.)	Midstery (20-50)	Understony (439)	1=[-](%; 2=])-2(%; 3=2)-4(%; 4=4)-6(%; 5=6]-8(%; 6=8]-1(0%;
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Black w	illow, sa	solbery,	F
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	NA	5	3	
Size Composition of Live Trees (%)	Small (3.8 m)	Med (9-15 in)	Large (=15 m)	
No. of Suitable Snag		0		

Standing dead trees with exfoliating bark, crucks, crevices, or hollows. Snags, without these characteristics are not considered suitable.

IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

mainly of black willow, open water feature is densely vogetated + likely not suitable for foraging.

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: fashing shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, anderstory midstory/minopy, complex of potential suitable arms, and live trees, water sources.

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area

Sample Site Descripti	ion			
Sample Site No (s)	6			
Water Resources at S	Sample Site			
Stream Type (# and length)	Ephemeral 2	Intermittent	Perennial	Describe existing condition of with sources Streams Flouring
Pools/Ponds (# and size)	0	Open and acc	emible to buts?	to adjacent pasture,
Wetlands (approx. ac.)	Permuragat	Seesural		
Forest Resources at 5	Sample Site			
Closure/Density	Canopy (= 537)	Midstony (20-5m)	Understory (<20)	[-] 10%, 2-11-30%, 3-21-40%, 3-41-60%, 5-51-80%, 5-8] = (00%,
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Osage o	range of s	sugar berr	γ.
% Trees w/ Exfuliating Bark	1		1	
Size Composition of Live Trees (%)	Small (3-8 m)	Med (9-15 in)	Large (>15 in)	
No. of Suitable Snag Standing dead trees w without these characte IS THE HABITAT S	th extolisting bark ristics are not con-	sidered suitable		
Small Pastur by bat	wooder 2 lane 3 forag	l Patch l. Fairl	between open	een ag t n t may be used tream.

Attach acrial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory midstory canopy, examples of potential suitable snags and live frees, water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area

Sample Site Descripti	ion			
Sumple Site No.(s)	7			
Water Resources at 5	Sample Site			
Stream Type (# and length)	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perential	Describe existing condition of water sources: Standing water
Pools/Ponds (# and size)	I		essible to buts*	that likely oloesn't
Wetlands (approx. ac.)	Permanent	Seasonal		ary.
Forest Resources at S	Sample Site			
Closure/Density	Canopy (2.50°)	Midstory (20-50)	Undergory (<2)	() [=)-1(%, 2=1)-2(%, 3=2)-4(%, 4=47-60%, 5=6)-8(%, 6=8)=10(%,
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Sugarbe	11/4 + 005	tern real	cedar
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	2	1	NA	
Size Composition of Live Trees (%)	Small (3-8 m)	Med (9-15 m)	Large (>15 in)	
No. of Suitable Snag Standing dead trees w without these characte IS THE HABITAT S	th extolisting bar ristics are not con-	adered sutable		
Additional Comment I so lat field by fora	ford i	nd su is ofer bats,	n enoi	deal by aguagh to be used

Attach aerial photo of project sile with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple localisms, understory midstory canopy, examples of potential suitable stage and live trees, water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a project area A single sheet can be used for multiple sample sites if habital is the same Sample Site Description Sample Site No.(s). Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type Intermittent ources Mctee creek (# and length) perennial f ephemerals Pools/Ponds (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site (=)-10%, 2=11-20%, 3=21-4%, 4-41-60% Closure/Density 5-61-80% 6-81-100% Dominant Species Sugar ber of Mature Trees % Trees wi 2 Exfoliating Burk d Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 m) Large (>(5 m) Size Composition of Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Suags Standing dead trees with extolisting bark, crucks, crevices, or hollows. Snagewithout these characteristics are not considered suitable IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: hibital shots al edge and interior from multiple locations, understory/midstory examples of potential suitable mags and live trees, water sources

Sample Site Descripti	ion			
Sample Side No.(1)	0			
Water Resources at S	Sample Site		Ť	
Stream Type	Ephomeral	Intermittent	Perennial	Describe costing condition of water
(# and length)	0			sources Large open water
Pools/Ponds (# and size)	1		essible to hats?	fed by perennial stream
(# and size) Wetlands	Permanent	Seasonal	-	
(approx. ac.)	1.3	0		
	n .1. 6n			-
Forest Resources at	Sample Site			7
Closure/Density	Canopy (2.50°)	Midstory (20-50)	Understony (<20)) I=1-10%; 2=11-20%; 3=21-40%; 4=41-60% 5-61-80%; 6=81=100%;
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Shagbar	Komocke Celmith	thite oa	Kory,
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	35	5	5	
Size Composition of	Small (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 m)	Large (* 15 in)	
Live Trees (%)	3	3	3	
No. of Suitable Strage		3		_
Standing dead trees without these characters 18 THE HABITAT S	erobics are not core	sidered suitable		
Additional Comment	is:	1 14	1 Ll.	at slopes down open water. Very habitati
A.H	D INVIA	MAN 310	ud on	at 510005 down

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habital shots at odge and interior from multiple locations: understory midstory earlopy, examples of potential suitable snags and live trees; water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a project area A single sheet can be used for multiple sample sites if habital is the same Sample Site Description ample Site No.(s): Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type (# and length) Pools/Ponds (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site 1-1-10%, 2-11-20%, 3-21-40%, 4-41-60% Midstery (20-50) Closure/Density 5-61-80%, 6-81-100% Dominant Species Basteri of sugar bein of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Large (>15 m) Size Composition of Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Snags Standing dead trees with extolleting bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS? Mostly a costern reducedor fence line. Connects to riparian screa to the west.

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: Imbital shots all edge and interior from multiple locations, understory midstory camppy, examples of potential soutable straps and live trees; water sources

Esc additional sheets to assess discrete habital types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitals at multiple sites in a project area A single theat can be used for multiple sample sites if habital is the same

Sample Site Descripti	ion		52-2-2	
Sample Site No (s)	2			
Water Resources at S	Sample Site			
Stream Type (# and length)	Ephemeral 4	Transmittent	Percanial	Describe existing condition of water sources Winter Clausium in
Pooh/Ponds (# and size)	6	Open and according	essible to bets?	all streams. Ephoneral likely dry IN sommer.
Wetlands (approx. ac.)	Permenent X	Seasonal		likely dry IN some.
Forest Resources at S	Sample Site	/		
Closure/Density	Canopy (> 507)	Midstery (20-50)	Understory (~20)	1-1-10%, 2-11-20%, 3-21-40%, 4-41-60%, 5-61-80%, 6-81-100%
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	sugar b	erry + e	astorn re	solceolar
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	2	2		
Size Composition of Live Trees (%)	Small (3-8 m)	Med (9-15 in)	Targe (>15 in)	
No. of Suitable Snags		0		_
Standing dead trees without these character IS THE HABITAT S	rishes are not cors	sidereil suitable		

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory/midatory/comopy, examples of potential suitable stage and live trees, water sources

Lise additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at midtiple sites in a project area A single sheet can be used for multiple sample sites if habital is the same Sample Site Description ample Site No (s) 3 Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type (# and length) Pools/Ponds open and access thie to buts (# and size) Wetlands (approx. sc.) Forest Resources at Sample Site 1=1-10%, 2=11-30%, 3=21-40%, 4-41-60%. Understary (+30) Closure/Density 5=61-80% 6=81=100% + Bastern Dominant Species reoleeplar of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark

Large (>(5 in)

No. of Suitable Sings

Standing dead trees with exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snagswithout these changeterishes are not considered suitable.

Med (9-15 m)

IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

Small (3-8 m)

Size Composition of Live Trees (%)

Spring Creek + its tributaries. Some areas May provide foraging potential. Several snags w/ good sclar exposure observed.

Attach serial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitut shorts at edge and interest from multiple locations, understory midstory transpy, examples of potential strikible snags and live trees, water sources

Sample Site No.(s):				
	£			
Water Resources at Sam	ple Site			
	Enhemeral	Intermittent	Perential	Describe existing condition of water
(# and length)	2	0	- 10	Epheminals
Pools/Ponds	1		essible to beta?	were bly. And full
(# and size)		Ve	5	al les rome tun
	Permanent	Seasoral		or warer.
(approx. ac.)	Ø	Ø		
Forest Resources at Sam	ple Site	E_E_		
Cr. Cr.	mony (> 50 °)	Midstory (20-50)	Understors (100)	1-1-10%, 2-11-20% 3-21-40%, 4-41-60%
Closure/Density Ca		4	2	5-61-80%, 5-81-100%
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	astern	redeedor		
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	2	2	1	
Size Composition of Si	ntall (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 m)	Targe (~15 in)	
Live Trees (%)	5	2		1
No. of Suitable Snags	~			4
Standing dead trees with e	salohating burk	cracks, crevices, c	r hollows. Shaps	
without these characteristic	es are not core	idered autable		
IS THE HABITAT SUT	CABLE FOR I	NDIANA BATS?		
00 1 000 000 000	1776			

Attach agrial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory midstory canopy, examples of potential suitable snaga and live trees, water sources-

Use additional shee	ets to assess discre	te habitat tunes al	multiple sites in	a project area
	ing locations of san	uple sues II assessin	g discrete liabitats	at mulaple sites in a provet area
Sample Site Descrip	tion			
Sample Site No is't	15			
Water Resources at	Sample Site			
Stream Type	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perennial	Describe existing condition of water
(# and length)	4	0	D	Sauces Most Streams do
Pools/Ponds (# and size)		Open and acc	essable to bets?	7,007 5,144
Wetlands (approx. ac.)	Permanent	Sessonal		
Forest Resources at	Sample Site			
Closure/Density	Canopy (>50/)	Midstory (20-50)	Understory (©)	n 1=1-10% 2=11-20% 3-21-40% 4-41-6 5-61-80% 6-81=100%
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Sugarber	rry + last	ern redc	edol.
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark		-1	1-	

No. of Suitable Snags
Standing dead trees with excolating burk, cracks, crevices, or hullows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable.

Med (9-15 in)

IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

Size Composition of Live Trees (%)

Pasture to ag lands. The structure of the tree area is likely not utilized by Graging or roosting bats.

Large (>15 in)

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at udge and interior from multiple locations, understory/mulstory/canopy, examples of potential suitable stags and live trees, water sources

Sample Site Descript	ion			
Sample Site No.(s).	6			
Water Resources at S	Sample Site			
Stream Type	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perengal	Describe existing condition of water
# and length)	2		8)	SOUTCES MOST STEWMS
Pools/Ponds	A 1	Open and sco	essible to bata?	flowing. Some have connection w/ffre,
(# and size)	57	VE	3	1 3 1 de la
Wetlands	Permanenti	Seasonal /		CONNECTION W/ STIE
(approx. ac.)	0	0		1 anels
Forest Resources at 2	Sample Site			
Closure/Density	Canopy (= 50°)	Midstory (20-50)	Understory (<21)	5-61-80%, 6-81-100%
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Sugar	berry +8	astern va	ALLEGA /
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	- 1	1	1	
Size Composition of	Small (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 m)	Large (>15 in)	
Live Trees (%)	6	2	1	1
No. of Suitable Smag		0		-
Standing dead trees w without these characters IS THE HARITAT S	ristics are not con	sidered suitable		
Additional Commen	Mosfl	1 fence	e rows.	Adjacent to ids. The structury of not utilized f

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habital shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory multiple locations, examples of potential suitable snags and live trees, water sources

Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type (# and length) Ponts/Ponds (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50) Midstory (20.50) Understory (>0) Dominant Species of Mature Trees Wetlands Size Composition of Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Size Composition of Small (3-8 m) No. of Suitable Strags Standing dead trees with exclosiating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows Strags Describe exigting condition of water Perengial Describe exigting condition of water sources: foreSteed footal Often enough for Often enough	Sample Site Descripti	iner			
Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type (B and length) Penbaral Open and accessible to bes? Open and accessible accessible to bes? Open and accessible t		1			
Stram Type (# and length) Ponls/Ponds (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50) Midstory (20.50) Understory (>07) Dominant Species of Mature Trees Ma	Standing Street Town Street	1			
Stram Type (# and length) Penls/Ponds (# and size) Wetlands (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50) Midstory (20.50) Understory (>07) Dominant Species of Mature Trees Mature					
Stream Type (# and length) PenisPonds (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50) Midstory (20.50) Understory (>07) Dominant Species of Mature Trees Ma	Water Resources at S	Sample Site			
(# and length) Ponts/Ponds (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Dominant Species of Mature Trees To Trees w/ Extolliating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 in) No. of Suitable Snugs Standing dead trees with extolliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?			Intermittent	Perengial	Describe eagling condition of water
Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50') Midstory (20-50') Understory (> 07') Dominant Species of Mature Trees We Trees w/ Extoliating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 in) Large (+15 in) Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Snags Standing dead trees with extoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows Shages without these characteristics are not considered sample IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?		0	0	0	
Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50') Midstory (20-50') Understory (>07) Dominant Species of Mature Trees We Trees w/ Extoliating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 in) Large (*15 in) Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Sings Standing dead trees with extoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows Sings without these characteristics are not considered sample. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS7	Ponts/Ponds	1			allen avanali C
Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50') Midstory (20-50') Understory (>37) Dominant Species of Mature Trees We Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 in) Large (+15 in) Live Trees (%) No. of Softable Strags Standing dead trees with exfoliating bark, cracks, crevioes, or hollown. Strags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUIT ABLE FOR INDIANA BATS7				65	when execusin hor
Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50) Midstory (20.50) Understory (> 20) Dominant Species of Mature Trees M. Trees w/ Extinitating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Large (*15 m) Live Trees (%) Standing dead trees with extoliating bark, cracks, crevages, or hollown. Stages without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS7			Seasonal		foraging.
Closure/Density Canopy (> 50') Midstory (20-50') Understory (>20') Dominant Species of Mature Trees We Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Large (+15 m) Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Sougs Standing dead trees with exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Stages without these characteristics are not considered satisfied. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS7	(approx. ac.)	- 6	,0	1	Terral Ind
Closure/Density Canopy (> 50) Midstory (20-50) Understory (> 20) Dominant Species of Mature Trees We Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 in) Large (+15 in) Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Sougs Standing dead trees with extoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Stages without these characteristics are not considered satisfied. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?	Forest Resources at S	Sample Site			
Dominant Species of Mature Trees W. Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Large (+15 m) Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Snugs Standing dead trees with extoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?			Violence (30 See	Chattanana / 2007	1-1-10% 5-11-17% 3-21-07% a-21-72%
## Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 in) Large (+15 in) Live Trees (%) 3 3 No. of Suitable Souge Standing dead trees with extoliating bark, cracks, creviece, or hollows Stages without these characteristics are not considered satisfied. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?	Closure/Density	- anopy (> 30')	7 (23-50)	Minderstory (-0.1)	
## Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Large (+15 m) Live Trees (%) 3 3 No. of Suitable Souge Standing dead trees with exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows Snages without these characteristics are not considered satisfied. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS7	1 15 1	dad and	1.110/las//	1 +0-11	
Fire the series of Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Large (+15 m) Live Trees (%) 3 3 3 No. of Suitable Songs Standing dead trees with exclosisting bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Stages without these characteristics are not considered satisfie.		KEU OOK,	Sugar per	11 Caster	2
Exhibiting Bark Size Composition of Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Large (+15 m) Live Trees (%) 3 3 No. of Suitable Sings Standing dead trees with exhibiting bark, cracks, crevious, or hollown Sings without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?			V -	TEVICE	
Size Composition of Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 in) Large (+15 in) Live Trees (%) 3 3 3 No. of Suitable Snags Standing dead trees with exclolinting bark, cracks, crevices, or hollown. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?		3	#3	4	
Live Trees (%) 3 3 3 No. of Suitable Snags Standing dead trees with exhibiting bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS7	7	0 0000	7.4.0	1	
No. of Suitable Songs Standing dead trees with exhalisting bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Stags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?			Med (9-15 m)		4
Standing dead trees with exclusiving bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Stags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?		~	3	- 3	_
without these characteristics are not considered suitable IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?			, a	to the Warden States	
IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?				or nonown onegs	
		102 122 123			
	IS THE HARITATS	TTTABLE FOR	INDIANA BATS?		
Adjacent to conservation area. Open to	The street of the	- Ton	- John St. Herrist		
Adjacent to conservation area. Open for					
Adjacent to conservation area . Open to	Additional Comment	" Maday	2 1 00	dod.	Mand am
Adjacent to conservation area . Open toe	11.	vatur	e HOVES	TEU U	yland area.
	Adjacen	+ to	COMSER	nation	area. Open 1985
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The state of the	· V she	Da 11		1 A - W Afrill
	portal 1	LELY	ricriene	5 your	1 toraging focular

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habital shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory/midatory/canopy, complet of potential authole stage and live trees: water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a printed area If ringle theet can be used for multiple sample sites if habital is the same Sample Site Description Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type (# and length) Pools/Punds Open and accessible to (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site 1=1.10%, 2-11.20%, 3-21.40%, 4-41.60%, Closure/Density 5=6] -80%, 6=8]=100% Osage orange, & red oak Dominant Species of Mature Trees % Trees w/ d Exfoliating Bark Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 m) Large (15 in) Size Composition of Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Snags Standing dead trees with exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

Additional Comment	"Mostly	thin	riparian	areas
adjacent	to con	sevation	n area. So	ome areas
more de	use w/ les	Cedar	, Small pen	ed good for
toraging	. Several	Snags	were or	served but
with the	ited sola	respi	sure,	

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: hisbital shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory/midstory/canopy, examples of potential multiple arrays and live trees, water markets.

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a project area A surgle sheet can be used for multiple sample sites if habitat is the same Sample Site Description ample Site No (s) 10 Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type (# and length) Pools/Ponds (# and size) VPS Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site 1-1-10%, 2-11-20%, 3-21-40%, 4-41-60% Understory (<37) Closure/Density 5-61-80%, 6-81-100% Dominant Species Wack Orange of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 m) Size Composition of Large (>15 in). Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Smags Standing dead trees with citializing bark, cracks erevices, or hollows. Smigs without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUTTABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

Affach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habital shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory/midstory/canopy, examples of potential suitable snags and live trees, water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habital types at multiple sites in a project area

Include a map depicting locations of sample stars if assessing discrete viabilities at multiple sties in a project area if single short can be used for multiple sample sites if habitot is the same

Sample Site Descripti				
Sumple Site No.(s):	20			
Water Resources at 5	Sample Site			
Stream Type	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perennial	Describe existing condition of water
# and length)	5	Ø		sources Spring Greek at
Poots/Ponds	2	Open and not	essible to hus?	near high water mark. Damage for area
(# and size)	of.	ves		Marinas for avera
Wethands	Permanent	Sessional		charage to wreat
(арргох ас.)	0	.30	1	
	-7			
Forest Resources at S	Sample Site			V. T.
ATTICK NO	Cerow (>5)//	Midstory (20-50)	Understory (<20)	1-1-10%, 2-11-20%, 3-21-40%, 4-41-60%,
Closure/Density	3	LI	The state of the s	5=61-80%, 6=81=100%
	E ilara	adiadia a	J 4 - V - J -	
Dominant Species	Eastern 1		d cak whi	le carit
of Mature Trees	shagba1	Lhicko	YY.	
% Trees w/	0	0	1	
Exfoliating Bark	3	5	5	
Size Composition of	Sintall (3-8 in)	Med (9-(5 in)	Large (>15 in)	1
Live Trees (%)	0	7	7	4
		d	OS.	1
No. of Suitable Snags		2		
Standing dead trees wi	th extoliating bar	k, erneks, erevices,	or hollows. Shape	

IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

Good foraging areas over fends. Good posting potential in several areas within the Shagbark & Snags, Streams likely too dense foraging.	35.
foraging.	

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat.

Photographic Documentation: habital shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory/midstory/canopy, examples of potential suitable snags and live trees, water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a project area a single sheet can be used for multiple sample sites if habitat is the same Sample Site Description Sample Site No.151 Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type Ephemeral Intermittent Perennal Describe existing condition of wat (# and length) Pools/Ponds Open and accessible to buts!

(# and size)		185		pond. Manmadici
Wetlands (approx. ac.)	Permanent.	Science /		
Forest Resources a	Sample Site			
Closure/Density	Campy (> 50)	Midstory (20-50)	Understory (<20)	1-1.10%, 2-11.20%, 3-21-40%, 4-41.60%, 5-61-80%, 6-81-100%,
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Shaghart	t hickor	y, red oa	K14

	4	6	-L,	9-9
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Shaghart	t hickor	rired oal	14
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	3	4	4	
Size Composition of Live Trees (%)	Small (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 m)	Large (>15 in)	
No. of Suitable Snag		4		

Standing dead trees with enfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable.

IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

11 this area.	number of mature shughark Adjacent to conservation snaas also annide adjacential
habitat foud 1	snags also provide potential sopen enough for towaging.

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots it edge and interior from multiple locations, understory multiple rounders, examples of potential statishing mags and live trees, water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a project armi-A single sheet can be used for multiple sample sites if habitat is the same Sample Site Description Sample Site No.(s). Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type (# and length) Poels/Ponds (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site 1-1-10%, 2-11-20%, 3-21-40%, 4-41-60%, Closure/Density 5=61-80%, 6=81=100% Dominant Species redcedar of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Small (3-8 m) Med (9-15 m) Large (>15 in) Size Composition of Live Trees (%) d No. of Suitable Suags Standing dead trees with extollating bark, crucks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

Attach perial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple locations, understory/madstory/canopy, examples of potential satisfile stugs and live trees water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a project area A single sheet can be used for multiple sample sites if habitat is the same

Sample Site Descripti				
Sample Site No.(s):	23			
Water Resources at S	Sample Site			
Stream Type	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perennial	Describe existing condition of water
(# and length)		7		sources: ADDA Water
Pools/Ponds (# and size)	lac	Ye.	essible to bats?	sources: open mater to
Wetlands (approx. ac.)	Permanent	Seasonal		9
Forest Resources at S	Sample Site	1		Anna ter annual territoria
Closure/Density	2.	3.	5	5=61-80%, 6=81=100%
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Eastern + Osage	e brange	ar, sugar	roerry,
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	5	5	10	
Size Composition of Live Trees (%)	Small (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 in)	Large (>15 in)	
No. of Suitable Snags	s	. 0		
Standing dead trees without these character	eristics are not cons	sidered suitable.		
IS THE HABITAT S	SUITABLE FOR !	INDIANA BATS?	1/2	
Additional Comment SOME FED CEDA STREAM	oreas er. Go	are for	dense raging ateri	stands of habitat along

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple locations; understory/midstory/canopy; examples of potential suitable snags and live trees; water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area Include a map depicting locations of sample sites if assessing discrete habitats at multiple sites in a project area A single sheet can be used for multiple sample sites if habitat is the same Sample Site Description Sample Site No.(s): ___-24-Water Resources at Sample Site Stream Type Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial Describe existing condition of water (# and length) Pools/Ponds Open and accessible to bats? # and size) 11116 Wetlands Permanent Seasonal (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site 1=1-10%, 2=11-20%, 3=21-40%, 4=41-60%, Canopy (> 50') Midstory (20-50') Understory (<20') Closure/Density 5=61-80%, 6=81=100% Dominant Species Sugar Derr Shumarous of Mature Trees ange da % Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark Small (3-8 in) Med (9-15 in) Large (>15 in) Size Composition of Live Trees (%) No. of Suitable Snags Standing dead trees with exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple locations; understory/midstory/canopy, examples of potential suitable snags and live trees; water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area

Include a map depictir A single sheet can be t				at multiple sites in a project area
e 1 ea p 1				
Sample Site Descript Sample Site No.(s):	25			
Water Resources at 5	Sample Site			
Stream Type (# and length)	Ephemeral (Intermittent	Perennial	Describe existing condition of water sources:
Pools/Ponds (# and size)	Ø	Open and acc	cessible to bats?	open water & PEN
Wetlands (approx. ac.)	Permanent	Seasonal		netland,
Forest Resources at S	Sample Site			
Closure/Density	Canopy (> 50')	Midstory (20-50')	Understory (<20')	1=1-10%, 2=11-20%, 3=21-40%, 4=41-60%, 5=61-80%, 6=81=100%
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	BOXELO	es, Gre	en ash	, block
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	10	30	40	
Size Composition of Live Trees (%)	Small (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 in)	Large (>15 in)	
No. of Suitable Snag		0	AT PROPERTY.	
Standing dead trees w without these character			or hollows. Snags	
IS THE HABITAT S	SUITABLE FOR	INDIANA BATS?		
Additional Comment		1 .1	1 00	A-PD IN AND
Gield.	Good	fora	iging rees	habitat adjacen
A 9000	2 100	05t tr	Ce5	available,

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple locations; understory/midstory/canopy, examples of potential suitable snags and live trees; water sources

Use additional sheets to assess discrete habitat types at multiple sites in a project area

Sample Site Descript				
Sample Site No.(s):	26			
Water Resources at S	Sample Site			
Stream Type (# and length)	Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perennial	Describe existing condition of water sources:
Pools/Ponds (# and size)	Ø.	Open and acce	essible to bats?	Mostly dry
Wetlands (approx. ac.)	Permanent	Seasonal &		
Forest Resources at S	Sample Site			
Closure/Density	Canopy (> 50')	Midstory (20-50')	Understory (<20')	1=1-10%, 2=11-20%, 3=21-40%, 4=41-60%, 5=61-80%, 6=81=100%
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	eastern	redcedor	s, sugark	perry,
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	10	10	5	
Size Composition of Live Trees (%)	Small (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 in)	Large (>15 in)	
No. of Suitable Snags		8		
Standing dead trees without these characte	rith exfoliating bark		r hollows. Snags	
IS THE HABITAT S	SUITABLE FOR	INDIANA BATS?		
Additional Comment MOST/ has add		deuse lge th	for	Araging but

Attach aerial photo of project site with all forested areas labeled and a general description of the habitat

Photographic Documentation: habitat shots at edge and interior from multiple locations; understory/midstory/canopy; examples of potential suitable snags and live trees; water sources

APPENDIX F BAT ACOUSTIC SURVEY REPORT

Tetra Tech, Inc.

MS Solar 7, LLC



Date: September 10, 2021 Finalized October 12, 2021

Mr. Nathan Rogers Origis Energy 800 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1000 Miami, Florida 33131

Project	Northern Long-eared Bat (NLEB) Presence/Absence Survey at Optimist Solar.		
Town	West Point, MS		
Suitable Forested Habitat	513 acres		
Surveyor Name/Firm	Hal Mitchell, Clinton Parrish / Tetra Tech, Inc.		
Nights of Detector Operation	August 4-15, 2021		
# of Detectors/Total Detector-nights	8 Detectors / 77 Detector-nights		
Survey Results	Northern Long-eared Bat: NOT DETECTED		

Dear Mr. Rogers,

This report contains summary results of the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*, NLEB) summer presence/absence survey performed for Optimist Solar (Project) located near the town of West Point, MS. Acoustic detectors deployed by Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) did not detect the presence of NLEB. Three bat passes were classified as the federally threatened NLEB by analysis software, but presence was not confirmed during manual vetting. The potential presence of nine species were detected at the Project during the survey including big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*), eastern red bat (*Lasiurus borealis*), hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), northern yellow bat (*Lasiurus intermedius*), Seminole bat (*Lasiurus seminolus*), little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), evening bat (*Nycticeius humeralis*), and Brazilian free-tailed bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*).

The following memo provides a summary of the survey. Appendix A includes Project detector maps and photographs illustrating site conditions and microphone orientation. Appendix B includes a summary of Maximum Likelihood Estimates (MLE), and Appendix C includes resumes for relevant staff members involved with the Project.

1.0 Project Description

The Project entails development of a utility-scale solar farm and associated infrastructure in Clay County, Mississippi on approximately 2,947 acres of land immediately north and east of the town of West Point, MS. (Figure 1; Project Area).

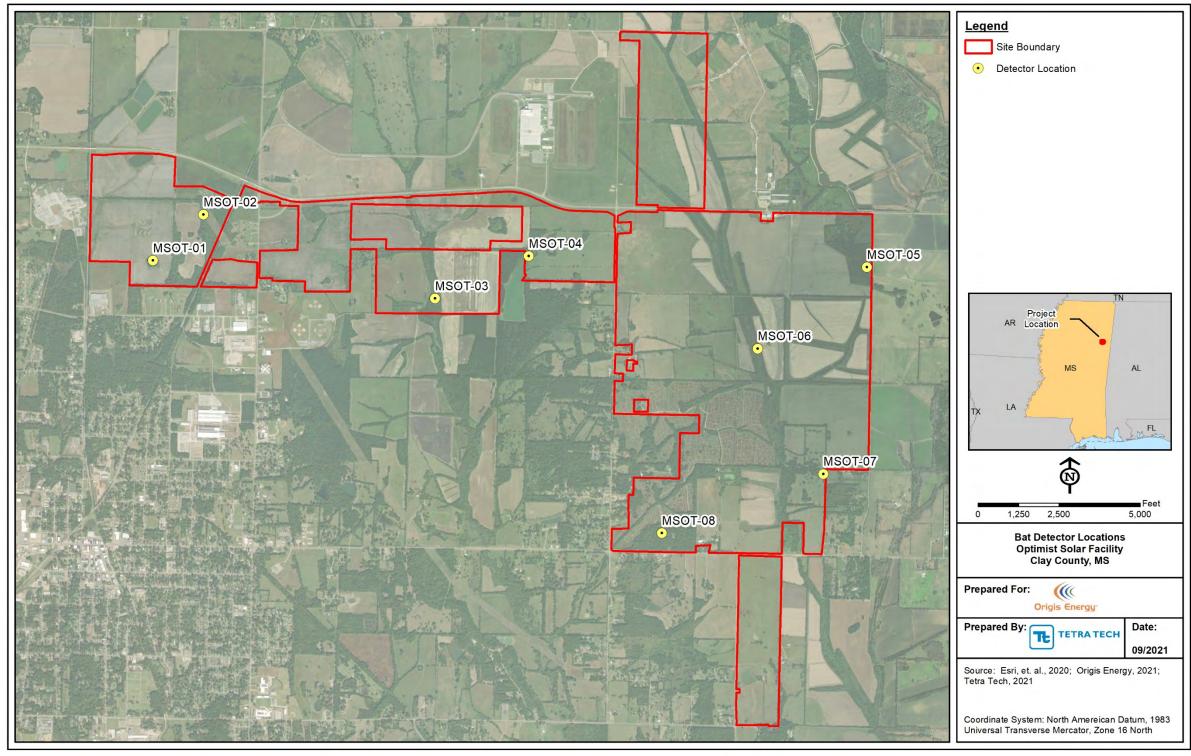
The Project Area is drained by Spring Creek, McGee Creek, and Town Creek and is predominantly made up of cropland and pastureland, shrub-scrub, as well as emergent and forested wetlands. Land within the Project area is characterized by gently rolling hills, with elevation ranging from approximately 190 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to approximately 260 feet amsl. Residential and commercial development occurs immediately to the south and west in the town of West Point, MS. Agriculturally dominated lands transition to contiguous forest two miles east of the Project along the Tombigbee River. Dominant tree species within the Project Area include sugar berry (*Celtis laevigata*), eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), winged elm (*Ulmus alata*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), black willow (*Salix nigra*), and oak species (*Quercus spp.*). Protected lands in the immediate vicinity are limited to recreational areas and campgrounds along the Tombigbee River to the east and Tibbee Creek to the south. Large, protected tracts include the Tombigbee National Forest 20 miles to the northwest and 25 miles to the southwest as well as Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge 20 miles to the southwest.

2.0 Methods

The summer presence/absence survey was conducted in accordance with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines (USFWS 2020a). The Indiana bat Summer Survey Guidance can be used for northern long-eared bat presence/probable absence Surveys (USFWS 2020b). The guidelines were not updated for 2021 and 2020 Guidelines still apply. This survey utilized a two-phased approach: Phase 1, desktop and field-based habitat assessments, and Phase 2, acoustic surveys. Tetra Tech deployed full spectrum acoustic detectors during Phase 2, and the resulting data was processed using Kaleidoscope Pro version 4.2.0 (Wildlife Acoustics, Inc.). Qualified Tetra Tech personnel carried out all phases of the survey. Specific roles are summarized in Table 1; resumes for relevant staff are provided in Appendix C.

Table 1. Personnel Involved in NLEB Acoustic Presence/Absence Surveys and Analyses for Optimist Solar, West Point, MS (August 2021).

Personnel	Desktop Analysis	Field Assessment	Detector Deployment	Acoustic Analysis	Qualitative Analysis
Hal Mitchell Wildlife Biologist	X	X	X		
Clinton Parrish Wildlife Biologist				X	Х



Not for Construction

Figure 1. Locations of Acoustic Detectors Deployed at Optimist Solar.

2.1 Habitat Assessment

2.1.1 Bat Habitat Assessment

Prior to the NLEB survey, Tetra Tech performed a complete bat habitat assessment which included desktop land cover analysis to identify suitable bat habitat within the proposed Project Area and field-based habitat surveys to confirm the desktop findings (Tetra Tech 2021). Potentially suitable habitats were identified using satellite imagery within the Project Area. Soil and topographical maps were also examined to identify any potential karst or other features that could serve as potential hibernacula (e.g., sinkholes). The field-based habitat assessment was conducted on March 23-26 and July 19-20, 2021. All potentially suitable areas within the Project area were visited on foot to delineate and quantify potential NLEB summer roosting habitat. Additionally, foraging habitat and potential winter habitat were recorded. All man-made structures within NLEB potential roosting habitat were considered possible roost structures. The potentially suitable roosting habitats were ranked (high, medium, low quality) based on the availability of water, foraging opportunities, forest structure, solar exposure, and presence of potential roost trees (PRTs). Representative photographs of PRTs were taken and any forested areas containing PRTs were designated as potential roosting habitat for NLEB. No known caves or underground mines were known to occur in the area.

The desktop analysis identified 513.1 acres of forested habitat that would be assessed in the field. There were 25 distinct woodlots that were used to assign quality ratings. This habitat assessment resulted in 137.7 acres of high quality possible roosting habitat, 266.1 acres of medium quality possible roosting habitat, and 109.2 acres of low quality possible roosting habitat. Additionally, 21 forested areas contained areas with suitable water resources that could be utilized by bats. No winter habitat was identified within the Project Area.

The Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines indicate that for non-linear projects, one site or two detector locations are required per 123 acres of suitable habitat. Based on the 513 acres identified as suitable habitat in the Bat Habitat Assessment, it was determined that four sites or eight detector stations were required operate for a total of 32 detector nights to meet the guidelines.

2.1.2 NLEB Presence/Absence Survey Assessment

On August 4, 2021, Tetra Tech deployed full spectrum acoustic detectors in woodlots previously identified as high-quality habitat in the Bat Habitat Assessment. General habitat descriptions are provided in Table 2. A complete, stand-alone Bat Habitat Assessment for this Project is available (Tetra Tech 2021).

 Table 2.
 Detector Station Descriptions and Survey Data for Optimist Solar.

Detector Station	Suitable NLEB Habitat	Description	Woodlot ID (From Habitat Assessment)	GPS Coordinates	Microphone Orientation	Survey Dates (night of)	Level of Effort (detector nights)
MSOT-01	Yes	Station located adjacent to a 0.5-acre wooded pond within a crop field. Pond likely stays open year-round.	3	33.631300, - 88.643663	200	8/4- 8/15	12
MSOT-02	Yes	Station located along transmission line corridor that borders a mature forested wetland.	4	33.635269, - 88.638598	45	8/4- 8/12	9
MSOT-03	Yes	Station located within open, midstory forest adjacent to McGee Creek, which may serve as a potential travel and foraging corridor. Microphone oriented towards creek.	25	33.628460, - 88.614975	100	8/4- 8/15	12
MSOT-04	Yes	Station located at interface of a mature upland stand and a large 20-acre pond. Likely a transition location from roosting to foraging habitat.	10	33.632176, - 88.605523	200	8/4- 8/14	11
MSOT-05	Yes	Station located within an opening adjacent to a small stream within a red cedar dominated stand.	14	33.631680, - 88.571189	270	8/4- 8/15	0
MSOT-06	Yes	Station located along two-track within riparian corridor of Spring Creek.	13	33.624578, - 88.582166	180	8/4- 8/13	10
MSOT-07	Yes	Station located along a fence row and adjacent to old barn. Site was selected for potential bat occupancy in barn.	20	33.614082, - 88.575286	300	8/4- 8/14	11
MSOT-08	Yes	Station located adjacent to small pond within a forested area. Numerous shagbark hickory in area along with several snags; roosting and foraging opportunities abound.	21	33.608849, - 88.591565	120	8/4- 8/15	12

2.2 Acoustic Surveys

2.2.1 Detector Type

Wildlife Acoustics Song Meter-3 BAT ultrasonic bat detectors equipped with SMM-U1 microphones were used for the duration of the survey effort. Detectors were set to record from an hour before sunset to an hour after sunrise (approximately 7:53 PM-6:08 AM) in full-spectrum mode, and files were saved in .WAV format on internal SD cards.

The detectors were fully waterproof and were powered by internal D cell batteries. Each detector and microphone were tested prior to deployment with a Wildlife Acoustics Ultrasonic Calibrator to ensure equipment was functioning properly and device sensitivity was within the manufacturer's suggested thresholds. A "chirp field test" with a Titley chirper was used to confirm all connections were sound and that the microphones registered high frequency noise once the detectors were set. Tetra Tech performed this test again at demobilization to ensure microphones were functioning while they were deployed. Log files were reviewed when units were pulled to verify proper functioning for the duration of the survey.

2.2.2 Detector Deployment

Eight detectors were micro-sited in suitable habitat for NLEB within the Project Area to ensure potential habitats were sampled in accordance with the USFWS Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines. Detectors were deployed on August 4, 2021 and were retrieved on August 16, 2021. Detectors were deployed along potential flyways near open water and wetlands, canopy gaps created by two track roads, and woodland edges.

Microphones were mounted at a minimum height of nine feet to avoid ground vegetation and to elevate the cone of detection. Microphones were oriented in line with suspected flight paths to increase the number of call pulses and quality of recordings. Therefore, specific orientation was determined by microsite conditions (Appendix A includes station conditions and photographs illustrating detector orientation).

2.2.3 Weather Requirements

Weather requirements outlined in the USFWS Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines (temperatures remain above 50 degrees Fahrenheit, no precipitation that exceeds 30 minutes, and sustained wind speed less than 9 miles/hour) must be met during the first five hours of the survey period for at least four detector-nights for valid survey results. Weather history in hourly increments was reviewed from the closest weather station to the Project that had data on temperature, wind speed, wind gusts, precipitation rate, and precipitation accumulation. This ensured that the guidelines were met for a valid survey night (Weather Underground 2021).

2.2.4 Acoustic Analysis

Tetra Tech analyzed the recorded data according to the USFWS Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guideline recommendations. Data was filtered and analyzed using Kaleidoscope Pro version 4.2.0, using the classifier "Bats of North America 4.2.0" for species of bats in Mississippi at the 0 Balanced "Neutral" sensitivity level. The Indiana bat classifier was not enabled for this analysis because the

Project Area is outside the species range (USFWS 2019, MSBWG 2020). Signals of interest ranged from 16-120 kilohertz, lasting 2-500 milliseconds, with a minimum of two call pulses. Full spectrum .WAV files were converted to zero-crossing using a division ratio of eight. All files, auto-classified as NLEB (n=3) and southeastern myotis (n=8) were subsequently manually reviewed using SonoBat v 4.2.0 (a low volume of auto-classifications allowed for complete review).

In addition, a subsample of auto-classified files were spot checked to confirm species presence, but not all files were reviewed therefore all auto-classifications were not all manually confirmed. In cases where manual confirmation was not made, the "Overall Evaluation" of probable species presence defaulted to MLE predictions by the software. Bat passes auto-classified as "No ID" were recordings software recognized as a bat but could not identify it to species level. These "No ID" auto-classifications were filtered by characteristic frequency (Fc), and those with an Fc greater than or equal to 35 kilohertz were labeled "unidentified high frequency bat species" and those with and Fc less than 35 kilohertz were labeled "unidentified low frequency bat species." Results were summarized by station and by night.

3.0 Results

The desktop and field-based habitat assessments revealed approximately 513 acres of suitable NLEB habitat within the Project Area. Based on the results of the habitat assessment, Tetra Tech deployed eight detectors targeting NLEB for 12 detector nights each, August 6–11, 2021 for a total of 77 detector-nights. Three detectors were operational all survey period while batteries died on the remainder of the units two to three days before units were pulled. It was determined after the survey that one of the units was erroneously configured so that it recorded hourly ambient noise rather than nightly triggered ultrasonic bat calls. Weather conditions were met on all but two survey nights (August 12 and 15) when winds associated with thunderstorms exceeded nine miles per hour during the first five hours of the survey (Table 3). Despite these outages and two non-qualifying weather nights, the level of survey effort was over twice the required minimum effort (32 detector nights).

Table 3. Summary of Weather Information during the First 5 Hours of each Survey Night at Optimist Solar, West Point, MS ¹ (August 4–15, 2021).

Survey Night	Temperature Range (Fahrenheit)	Wind Range (mph)	Precipitation	Qualifying Night
4-Aug	68-81	3-6	none	Y
5-Aug	75-84	0-5	none	Y
6-Aug	78-82	0-5	none	Y
7-Aug	73-86	0-3	none	Y
8-Aug	76-85	5-8	none	Y
9-Aug	79-88	3-8	none	Y
10-Aug	80-89	0-7	none	Y

11-Aug	74–75	6-9	none	Y
12-Aug	76-88	0-12	none, thunder	N
13-Aug	74-80	0-8	none	Y
14-Aug	74-86	0-9	none, thunder	Y
15-Aug	73-81	0-22	lt. rain, thunder	N

¹The nearest weather station with nightly records was the Golden Triangle Regional Airport (KGTR; Weather Underground 2021)

Interpreting results solely on the number of species' bat passes by software auto-classification can be misleading, as there are varying levels of confidence associated each classification. MLEs are used as a secondary measure to determine likelihood of species presence by incorporating known error rates for each species classifier within the software. In most cases, manual review of bat passes by experienced biologists serves as the most accurate method for species identification. MLEs indicate that 10 of the Mississippi bat species (big brown bat, eastern red bat, hoary bat, northern yellow bat, Seminole bat, southeastern myotis [*Myotis austroriparius*], little brown bat, evening bat, tri-colored bat, and Brazilian free-tailed bat) are likely present within the Project Area (Table 4). Manual review did not confirm the presence of northern long eared-bat, Brazilian free-tailed bat, evening bat, hoary bat, little brown bat, northern yellow bat, Seminole bat, or southeastern myotis.

Tetra Tech recorded 22,590 total bat passes at the seven stations during the nights of August 4–15, 2021 (Table 5). Overall, nine species were likely to occur in the Project Area, with 22 percent of the activity by Unidentified high frequency species, followed by tri-colored bat (19 percent), big brown bat (13 percent), Seminole and unidentified low frequency species (10 percent each), evening bat (8 percent), hoary bat (6 percent), eastern red bat (5 percent), little brown bat (3 percent), and northern yellow bat and Brazilian free-tailed bat (2 percent each). Three bat passes were classified as NLEB by analysis software and all were determined to be a feeding buzz by an unidentified high frequency species. Eight bat passes were classified as southeastern myotis by analysis software and were determined to be unidentified high frequency species during manual vetting.

Table 4. Summary of Species Presence by Kaleidoscope Pro at Optimist Solar.

Species	MLE Prediction ¹	Qualitative Analysis	Overall Evaluation
Big brown bat	Present	Present	Present
Brazilian free-tailed bat	Present	Not Confirmed	Present
Eastern red bat	Present	Present	Present
Evening bat	Present	Not Confirmed	Present
Hoary Bat	Present	Not Confirmed	Present
Little brown bat	Present	Not Confirmed	Present
Northern long-eared bat	Absent	Absent	Absent
Northern yellow bat	Present	Not Confirmed	Present
Seminole bat	Present	Not Confirmed	Present
Southeastern myotis	Present	Absent	Absent

Rafinesque's big-eared bat	Absent	Absent	Absent		
Tri-colored bat	Present	Present	Present		

^{1.} Based on probability of presence for any site on any night. See Appendix B for complete listing of MLEs by site/night.

Table 5. Summary of Bat Passes Recorded at Optimist Solar.

											L S	· s	
		Big brown bat	Eastern red bat	at	Northern yellow bat	bat	Little brown bat	bat	Tri-colored bat	Brazilian free- tailed bat	Unidentified high frequency species	Unidentified low- frequency species	tal
Station	Date	nwo	ı rec	ry B	ern ye bat	ole	['0W]	lgu	orec	an f d ba	ifiec :y sp	ifiec :y sp	1 To
Sta	Ď	g bro	terr	Hoary Bat	ther	Seminole bat	le bı	Evening bat	lo-	azilian fre tailed bat	lent	lent ueno	Grand Total
		Big	Eas		Nor	Se	Litt	Ė	Tri	Bra	Unid	Unid îrequ	Ğ
Project	 Total	2,971	1,124	1,370	494	2,313	669	1,761	4,262	450	4,882	2,294	22,590
,	Station	319	156					147			435	985	
	Total	319		941	198	1,102	49		110	79		985	4,521
	4-Aug	31	43	313	25	160	12	23	42	9	79	145	882
	5-Aug	35	21	61	26	105	3	26	14	4	70	89	454
	6-Aug 7-Aug	22 41	3	43 172	11 19	38 48	5	6 5	1 12	8	15 22	44 108	196 440
	8-Aug	22	7	39	23	43	0	6	4	2	21	80	247
MSOT-01	9-Aug	64	7	74	9	57	4	7	3	2	27	79	333
	10-Aug	25	8	52	7	72	2	3	2	1	23	61	256
	11-Aug	8	10	42	28	123	2	6	4	17	36	106	382
	12-Aug	25	16	39	21	98	2	10	4	8	30	88	341
	13-Aug	20	22	60	13	186	6	22	5	14	38	84	470
	14-Aug 15-Aug	25 1	15 0	43	11 5	145 27	4	28 5	17 2	9	62 12	82 19	441 79
	Station												
	Total	55	80	13	14	13	170	81	77	7	175	22	707
	4-Aug	11	33	4	4	8	49	27	15	1	57	4	213
	5-Aug	14	9	3	2	1	11	6	14	2	11	6	79
	6-Aug	8	5	1	3	1	12	3	11	2	17	4	67
MSOT-02	7-Aug	5	16	3	4	2	5	22	12 6	1	17	1	88
	8-Aug 9-Aug	4	3 5	0	0	0	9 5	10 11	10	0	8 18	4 0	46 54
	10-Aug	2	8	0	0	0	65	0	4	1	33	2	115
	11-Aug	4	1	0	0	0	13	2	3	0	13	1	37
	12-Aug	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	8
	Station	245	45	82	48	4	69	31	974	10	654	154	2,316
	Total												
	4-Aug 5-Aug	18 47	7 9	2 5	3 10	0	12 8	5 6	313 307	2	108 153	10 18	481 565
	6-Aug	34	8	8	2	0	7	5	297	0	138	14	513
	7-Aug	21	2	9	4	0	3	3	5	0	73	18	138
NACOT 03	8-Aug	10	3	7	1	0	5	0	41	2	31	11	111
MSOT-03	9-Aug	12	0	11	8	1	7	1	4	2	40	15	101
	10-Aug	21	0	6	3	1	2	3	2	0	30	10	78
	11-Aug	10	0	3	2	0	2	1	1	2	23	11	55
	12-Aug 13-Aug	15 6	6 7	13 10	6 3	0	13 7	0	3	0	51 5	18 13	126 53
	14-Aug	33	2	2	4	0	1	5	0	0	1	10	58
	15-Aug	18	1	6	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	6	37
	Station	245	419	98	108	792	151	312	2,727	301	2,496	533	8,182
	Total										·		
	4-Aug	47 36	101 34	15 11	14 14	200 63	29 12	72 30	325 256	28 19	492 160	121 38	1,444 673
	5-Aug 6-Aug	16	24	7	5	67	3	24	280	11	303	35	775
	7-Aug	19	46	10	5	85	9	28	214	25	272	53	766
MSOT-04	8-Aug	20	25	7	18	53	11	26	287	35	184	45	711
	9-Aug	17	21	10	2	34	12	12	262	30	114	37	551
	10-Aug	23	40	9	16	53	26	21	205	29	206	40	668
	11-Aug	9	32	5	3	69	10	25	240	43	364	30	830
	12-Aug	19	31	10	5	79 72	19	27	177	44	125	55	591 722
	13-Aug 14-Aug	17 22	43 22	7	22	73 16	17 3	29 18	337 144	24 13	149 127	33 46	733 440
	Station	47	31	25	15	12	98	14	42	7	85	43	419
	Total 4-Aug	6	7	1	1	2	20	3	5	1	24	2	72
	5-Aug	6	2	0	0	1	4	0	3	0	3	6	25
MSOT-06	6-Aug	6	1	1	1	1	4	0	9	0	7	4	34
	7-Aug	5	4	1	4	4	7	1	6	2	8	5	47
	8-Aug	5	3	2	1	0	17	1	6	0	15	5	55
	9-Aug	4	2	4	3	0	4 15	6	3	0	7	1	34
	10-Aug	4	2	5	0	1	15	0	5	0	4	5	41

MSOT-06	Date	Big brown bat	Eastern red bat	Hoary Bat	Northern yellow bat	Seminole bat	Little brown bat	Evening bat	Tri-colored bat	Brazilian free- tailed bat	Unidentified high frequency species	Unidentified low- frequency species	Grand Total
	11-Aug	4	5	1	1	0	5	0	1	1	2	5	25
	12-Aug	3	4	5	3	2	18	3	3	2	9	6	58
	13-Aug	4	1	5	1	1	4	0	1	1	6	4	28
	Station Total	55	64	10	10	56	46	70	46	5	137	34	533
	4-Aug	8	21	0	0	15	12	14	10	2	31	9	122
	5-Aug	3	2	2	0	1	5	2	7	0	11	2	35
	6-Aug	4	8	0	0	7	4	6	20	0	14	0	63
	7-Aug	7	4	0	2	6	3	11	1	0	28	4	66
MSOT-07	8-Aug	6	3	1	1	8	1	8	2	0	6	5	41
	9-Aug	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	0	4	3	24
	10-Aug	9	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	0	8	0	25
	11-Aug	0	2	3	1	3	3	0	0	1	2	0	15
	12-Aug	4	5	0	2	8	8	11	2	0	17	5	62
	13-Aug	4	10	0	1	2	4	12	1	1	11	2	48
	14-Aug	7	7	1	0	3	2	2	0	1	5	4	32
	Station Total	2005	329	201	101	334	86	1,106	286	41	900	523	5,912
	4-Aug	199	23	143	13	49	2	91	21	12	48	127	728
	5-Aug	258	53	7	14	58	12	151	42	3	158	81	837
	6-Aug	91	36	2	6	34	10	88	50	7	104	27	455
	7-Aug	207	36	3	17	34	11	179	17	3	116	49	672
MSOT-08	8-Aug	212	42	1	12	31	17	99	28	4	98	50	594
141501 00	9-Aug	159	36	3	9	24	11	143	17	2	98	24	526
	10-Aug	198	36	3	7	21	4	94	28	0	103	27	521
	11-Aug	165	17	15	6	29	9	76	16	3	53	28	417
	12-Aug	80	18	1	7	17	6	56	31	1	38	18	273
	13-Aug	158	23	2	8	17	3	69	22	3	51	33	389
	14-Aug	141	2	20	0	16	1	41	14	2	18	42	297
	15-Aug	137	7	1	2	4	0	19	0	1	15	17	203

4.0 Conclusion

4.1 NLEB

Three bat passes were auto classified as the federally threatened NLEB by Kaleidoscope Pro software, but species presence was not confirmed through manual vetting. MLE values generated by the software indicate that presence of NLEB was unlikely for any site night over the duration of the survey period. See Appendix B for a complete listing of MLEs by site night. Given that no NLEBs were manually confirmed while following the USFWS Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines, it is unlikely that the Project will negatively impact the NLEB. The USFWS final 4(d) rule prohibits incidental take within a hibernaculum and tree removal activities occurring within a 1/4-mile of a known NLEB hibernaculum at any time of the year and tree removal activities within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree during pup season (June 1 to July 31) (USFWS 2016). Avoiding tree removal activities when possible may also improve foraging and roosting opportunities for this species if populations recover.

4.2 Other Bats

A high proportion of recorded bat passes were classified as unidentified high frequency species. Most of these passes were autoclassified as "No identification (NoID)" by Kaleidoscope Pro software which we then classified into low frequency or high frequency groups based on frequency centers for each recording. In addition, many of the manually reviewed auto-classified passes were determined to be unidentified high frequency species. Feeding bats exhibit rapid call pulses as they home in on prey and are mostly indistinguishable among species (Corcoran and Conner 2003). High densities or groups of interspecific foraging bats leads to increasing acoustic interference (Gillam 2007). Detector locations were positioned in travel and feeding corridors and it is likely that many of the recordings may have been feeding buzzes leading to a higher level of misidentifications by software.

The degree of manual vetting to confirm species presence is dictated by the USFWS Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines with a focus on NLEB. Reviewing all bat species to confirm species presence was beyond this scope of work and MLEs were referred to for overall species evaluation. It is possible that several species may be misrepresented. For example, records suggest that northern yellow bat and little brown bat are possibly extirpated from the state of Mississippi (MSBWG 2020).

4.3 Recommendations

This acoustic survey suggests that the federally threatened NLEB was not present at the Project Area and it is unlikely the project would negatively impact the species. Restriction of tree clearing to outside of the summer activity period would reduce the risk for other bat species as well. In addition, the majority of bat passes (93% of the total recorded) were made at stations adjacent to ponds and streams suggesting concentrated areas of bat use and highlighting the importance of these resources within the Project Area. Avoiding impacts to wetland and open water sources that serve as foraging areas would further minimize overall impacts to all bats within the Project Area.

5.0 References

- Corcoran, A.J. and Conner, W.E., 2014. Bats jamming bats: food competition through sonar interference. *Science*, *346*(6210), pp.745-747.
- Mississippi Bat Working Group (MSBWG). 2020. Mississippi Bat Conservation Strategy. Mississippi Bat Working Group. Jackson, Mississippi. Available online at: https://msbats.org/wp-content/uploads/MSBatConservationStrategy20200810.pdf
- Tetra Tech 2021. Bat Habitat Assessment. Origis Energy. Optimist Solar + Battery Energy Storage System. Clay County, Mississippi. July 23, 2001.
- Weather Underground. 2021 PWS data for Columbus, MS. Available online at: https://www.wunderground.com/history/daily/us/ms/columbus/KGTR/

APPENDIX A. STATION CONDITIONS AND DETECTOR ORIENTATION PHOTOGRAPHS

Company: MS Solar 7, LLC **Project:** Optimist Solar



Photo No.: 01

Station: MSOT-01

Date: August 4, 2021

Comments: Station located adjacent to a 0.5-acre wooded pond located within a crop field. Pond

likely stays open year-round.

Company: MS Solar 7, LLC **Project:** Optimist Solar



Photo No.: 02

Station: MSOT-02

Date: August 4, 2021

Comments: Station located along transmission line corridor that borders a mature forested

wetland. Microphone oriented towards open water wetland.

Company: MS Solar 7, LLC **Project:** Optimist Solar



Photo No.: 03

Station: MSOT-03

Date: August 4, 2021

Comments: Station located within open midstory forest adjacent to McGee Creek, which may

serve as a potential travel and foraging corridor. Microphone oriented towards creek.

Company: MS Solar 7, LLC **Project:** Optimist Solar



Photo No.: 04

Station: MSOT-04

Date: August 4, 2021

Comments: Station located at interface of a mature upland stand and a large 20-acre pond. Likely

a transition location from roosting to foraging habitat. Microphone oriented along

forest edge.

Company: MS Solar 7, LLC **Project:** Optimist Solar



Photo No.: 05

Station: MSOT-05

Date: August 4, 2021

Comments: Station located within an opening adjacent to a small stream within a red cedar

dominated stand.

Company: MS Solar 7, LLC

Project: Optimist Solar



Photo No.: 06

Station: MSOT-06

Date: August 4, 2021

Comments: Station located along two-track road within a riparian corridor of Spring Creek.

Company: MS Solar 7, LLC **Project:** Optimist Solar



Photo No.: 07

Station: MSOT-07

Date: August 4, 2021

Comments: Station located along a fencerow and adjacent to old barn. Site was selected for

potential bat occupancy in barn.

Company: MS Solar 7, LLC

Project: Optimist Solar



Photo No.: 08

Station: MSOT-08

Date: August 4, 2021

Comments: Station located adjacent to small pond within a forested area. Numerous shagbark

hickory in area along with several snags; roosting and foraging opportunities abound.

APPENDIX B. MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATES (MLE) SUMMARY

Summary of Maximum Likelihood Estimates (MLEs) for Species Presence by Kaleidoscope Pro at Optimist Solar.

Station	Date	Townsend's big-eared bat	Big brown bat	Eastern red bat	Hoary Bat	Northern yellow bat	Seminole bat	Southeastern myotis	Little brown bat	Northern long-eared bat	Evening bat	Tri-colored bat	Brazilian free-tailed bat
Ove	rall	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	5-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.53	1.00	1.00	0.36	1.00
	6-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99
	7-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	8-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00
MSOT-01	9-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
141501 01	10-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	1.00	0.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	11-Aug	1.00	0.51	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.03
	12-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.42	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99
	13-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.51
	14-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	1.00	0.02	1.00	1.00	0.39	0.88
	15-Aug	1.00	0.88	1.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96
	4-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.30	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.07	0.00	1.00
	5-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.63	0.84	0.00	0.77
	6-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.89	0.52	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.43
MSOT-02	7-Aug	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.06	1.00	0.02	0.70	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	8-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.09	0.52	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	9-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.86	1.00	1.00	0.08	1.00	0.01	0.00	1.00
	10-Aug	1.00	0.05	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.98	1.00	0.01	0.37

	11-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.46	0.00	1.00
	12-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.41	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	4-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	5-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.37	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	6-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	7-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.79	1.00	1.00	0.11	1.00	0.42	0.00	1.00
	8-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.40	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.93
MSOT-03	9-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.26	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.98	0.00	1.00
101301-03	10-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.02	0.99	0.35	1.00	0.07	1.00	0.21	0.05	1.00
	11-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.13	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.03	1.00	0.38	0.10	0.62
	12-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.01	1.00
	13-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.49	1.00
	14-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.68	1.00	0.04	1.00	1.00
	15-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.39	0.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.07	1.00	0.76	1.00	1.00
	4-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	5-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	6-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	7-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	8-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.14	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
MSOT-04	9-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	10-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.19	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	11-Aug	1.00	0.16	0.00	0.51	1.00	0.00	0.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	12-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.31	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	13-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	14-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	4-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.73	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.81
	5-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.21	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	0.01	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
MSOT-06	6-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.69	0.71	0.98	0.64	1.00	0.03	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	7-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.09	0.80	0.14	0.19	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.38
	8-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.22	0.17	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00

	9-Aug	1.00	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.11	1.00	1.00	0.02	1.00	0.02	0.00	1.00
	10-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.63	0.00	1.00	0.79	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	11-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.36	0.72
	12-Aug	1.00	0.12	0.10	0.00	0.19	0.71	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.95	0.04	0.73
	13-Aug	1.00	0.01	0.70	0.00	0.88	0.64	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.31	1.00
	4-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	1.00	0.01	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.51
	5-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.20	0.07	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.01	1.00	0.95	0.00	1.00
	6-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.09	1.00	0.62	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
	7-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.15	1.00	0.73	0.04	1.00	0.20	1.00	0.06	0.95	1.00
	8-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.49	0.72	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.82	1.00	0.44	0.60	1.00
MSOT-07	9-Aug	1.00	0.02	0.25	0.11	0.29	0.43	1.00	0.29	1.00	1.00	0.01	1.00
	10-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.86	1.00	0.36	1.00	0.03	1.00	0.15	1.00	1.00
	11-Aug	1.00	1.00	0.38	0.00	0.55	0.19	1.00	0.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.87
	12-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.14	1.00	0.50	0.01	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.17	0.65	1.00
	13-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.02	0.39	1.00	0.04	0.79	0.69
	14-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	1.00	0.87	1.00	0.74	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.89
	4-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	5-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	6-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.71
	7-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.85	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	8-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.11	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
MSOT-08	9-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.06	1.00	0.79	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
101301-08	10-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	11-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.16	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	12-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.01	1.00	0.94	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	13-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	14-Aug	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	15-Aug	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.62	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00

APPENDIX C. RELEVENT STAFF RESUMES



Clinton Parrish Wildlife Biologist/Ecologist

EXPERIENCE SUMMARY

Mr. Parrish is a biologist with over 18 years of experience conducting wildlife and habitat projects throughout the Northeast and Western U.S. His responsibilities have included working as the lead wildlife biologist on a wide variety of terrestrial and aquatic projects with an emphasis with a particular emphasis on bat acoustic monitoring, avian ecology, habitat assessment, and avian response to wind development. Mr. Parrish has conducted over 40 northern long-eared bat presence absence studies comprised of over 175 detector stations in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and New Hampshire, In addition. Mr. Parrish serves as equipment manager and one of the lead analysists for Tetra Tech's bat program. Mr. Parrish is involved in all stages of acoustic bat surveys including: habitat assessment, deployment, analysis, manual vetting, and report preparation. Mr. Parrish regularly participates in bat acoustic workshops to remain current with changing protocols, survey techniques and advances in hardware and software. Mr. Parrish has strong writing and data analysis skills and conducts analysis and reports for a majority of projects he participates in. Mr. Parrish is proficient with data management and analysis using Microsoft Access, geographic information system, and the program R.

RELEVANT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Wildlife Biologist, TRC, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Proposed Solar Development. Fitzwilliam, NH. Mr. Parrish deployed 6 acoustic bat detectors as part of a NLEB Presence/Absence Survey. The NLEB Presence/Absence survey followed the 2020 Range-wide Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. Mr. Parrish was responsible for selecting survey locations, deploying detectors, completing habitat assessments, conducting checks, confirming manual vetting results, managing acoustic recordings, and preparing a report with results of the survey.

Wildlife Biologist, Patriot Renewables, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Multiple Wind facilities, ME.

Deployed 25 SM4 detectors at proposed wind/solar facility in 2021 for a NLEB presence absence survey. Deployed 30 SM4 detectors at proposed wind/solar facility in 2020 for a NLEB presence absence survey. Deployed 15 SM4 detectors at proposed wind facility in 2018 for a NLEB presence absence survey. Four detectors were deployed in the project area in 2016 to determine the species composition, activity levels, and potential presence of threatened or endangered species. Deployed 14 SM3 detectors in 2015 for a NLEB presence absence survey. Habitat assessments completed with each project and methodology followed all phases of current NLEB Guidelines All data was processed using an approved version of Kaleidoscope Pro and recordings were manually reviewed using SonoBat v. 3.2 or 4.2 at sites where high frequency or Myotid calls were auto classified. Results of activity levels by species and time of year were presented in a report.

EDUCATION

M.S., Biology, Plymouth State University, 2013

B.S., Environmental Biology, Plymouth State University, 2003

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- Avian Ecology
- Bat and Avian Acoustic Surveys
- Water and Stream Sampling and Assessments
- Benthic Invertebrate Sampling
- Biological Assessments

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

- The Wildlife Society, New England Chapter
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

- Wilderness First Aid, Freeport, ME (2018)
- International Bat Echolocation Symposium, Tucson, AZ (2017)
- Bat Acoustic Survey
 Techniques and Analysis,
 BCM, Canoe Creek, PA
 (2015)
- GIS Certificate, University of Idaho (2012)
- Aquatic Invasive Species Detection and Prevention (2010)
- NEPA Training (2010)

OFFICE LOCATION

Portland, ME

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

18

YEARS WITH FIRM

8



Wildlife Biologist, USACE, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA. 2019 Deployed 20 SM4 detectors in 2019 and conducted habitat assessments at each location according to USFWS 2019 Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. Analyzed bat acoustic data, manually vetted recordings to confirm species presence, summarized results and prepared report.

Data Analyst and Reviewer, Multiple National Wildlife Refuge Acoustic Bat Monitoring Projects. 2013 - 2018 – USFWS. One of two Tetra Tech employees responsible for manually vetting acoustic bat recordings in an effort to determine the occupancy of Threatened or Endangered bat species on National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) lands. Automated classifications were summarized and qualitatively vetted (i.e., manually reviewed on a spectrogram) to determine accuracy of automated classification. Mr. Parrish worked closely with the client on a vetting protocol to meet the shifting goals of the client, which is now to determine presence of Threatened or Endangered species, allowing for more statistically robust measures of occupancy. Reviewed and summarized data/results from 12 NWRs from 2012, 28 NWRs from 2013, and 18 NWRs from 2015.

Wildlife Biologist, NextEra, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Various Solar Projects, CT, ME, NH. 2016–2018. Deployed 26 SM3 and SM4 Bat detectors for six independent projects and conducted habitat assessments at each location according to USFWS Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. Analyzed bat acoustic data, manually vetted recordings to confirm species presence and summarized data for reports.

Wildlife Biologist, Ranger Solar, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Various Solar Projects, CT, ME, NH. 2016–2017. Deployed 32 SM3 and SM4 Bat detectors for six independent projects and conducted habitat assessments at each location according to USFWS Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines in 2016 and 2017. Analyzed bat acoustic data, manually vetted recordings to confirm species presence and summarized data for reports.

Wildlife Biologist, US Marine Corp, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, MI. Deployed four SM3 detectors in 2016 and conducted habitat assessments at each location according to USFWS 2016 Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. Analyzed bat acoustic data and manually vetted *Myotis spp.* Summarized data for report.

Wildlife Biologist, CES, Inc., NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Utility Corridor, ME. Deployed seven SM3 detectors in 2015 and conducted habitat assessments at each location according to USFWS 2015 Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. Analyzed bat acoustic data and manually vetted *Myotis spp.* Summarized data for report.

Wildlife Biologist, MassDOT, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Various Road and Bridge Improvement Projects, MA. Deployed 10 detectors in 2015 and conducted habitat assessments at each location according to USFWS 2015 Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. In addition, analyzed bat acoustic data from 17 additional projects (57 bat detectors) with Kaleidoscope Pro and manually vetted calls with Sonobat software. Summarized data for reports.

Wildlife Biologist, MaineDOT, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Various Road and Bridge Improvement Projects, ME. Deployed 13 detectors in 2015 and conducted habitat assessments at each location according to USFWS 2015 Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. Analyzed bat acoustic data with Kaleidoscope Pro and manually vetted calls with Sonobat software. Summarized data for reports. In addition, conducted bridge surveys for bats and created protocol for surveying for bats at bridges using a FLIR thermal camera.

Wildlife Biologist, Eolian, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Small Scale Wind Development, ME. Deployed six SM2 and SM3 detectors in 2014 and conducted habitat assessments at each location according to USFWS 2014 Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. Analyzed bat acoustic data and manually vetted *Myotis spp.* Summarized data for report.

Wildlife Biologist, Pioneer Green, NLEB Presence/Absence Habitat Assessment and Detector Deployment, Small Scale Wind Development, CT and MD. Deployed 20 SM2 and SM3 detectors in 2014 and conducted habitat assessments at each location according to USFWS 2014 Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. Analyzed bat acoustic data and manually vetted *Myotis spp.* Summarized data for report.

Wildlife Biologist, Commercial Wind Projects, Bat Acoustic Monitoring, Multiple locations throughout the country 2013-Present. Mr. Parrish has been involved with Tetra Tech's bat program since 2013 and has been

participated in over 70 bat acoustic bat projects. Mr. Parrish deploys long-term detector set ups, trains personnel on detector operation and protocols, selects sampling locations, manages and analyzes acoustic data, and prepares reports. Mr. Parrish serves as bat equipment manager and provides logistical support for planning acoustic deployments. Commercial wind projects have been in Maine, Maryland, North Dakota, South Dakota Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Oregon, Iowa, and Alberta Canada.

Wildlife Biologist, Kinder Morgan, Ecological Assessment of Bats, Birds, and Small Mammals, Bearfort Mountain Natural Area, NJ. Four detectors were deployed in the project area to determine the species composition, activity levels, and potential presence of threatened or endangered species. Deployment scenarios adhered to the 2015 Range-Wide Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. All data was processed using an approved version of Kaleidoscope Pro and recordings were manually reviewed using SonoBat v. 3.2 at sites where high frequency or Myotid calls were auto classified. Results of activity levels by species and time of year were presented in a report.

Baseline Bat Survey, – U.S. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Mid-Atlantic, VA and NJ2014. Deployed 16 acoustic bat detectors at three naval stations in the Norfolk, Virginia area, and at a Navy installation in New Jersey. Responsible for managing all incoming acoustic recordings and acting as the lead data analyst for generating results for survey reports.

Baseline Bat Survey, Camp Edwards, MA 2014-2015 – Massachusetts Army National Guard- Collected information on the species richness, activity levels, and spatio-temporal use patterns of bats. Passive acoustic bat monitors were used to record calls, which were analyzed using two software programs. Conducted statistical analysis examining spatial and temporal relationships and presented results in a final report.



Hal Mitchell Wildlife Biologist

EXPERIENCE SUMMARY

Mr. Mitchell has over 15 years of experience working on avian survey projects across the United States. He has worked in a variety of capacities including breeding bird surveys, raptor nest surveys, eagle use surveys, avian use surveys, lek surveys, avian compliance monitoring, bat acoustic surveys, bat habitat surveys, and threatened and endangered species surveys. Hal primarily works in the wind industry but has also performed wildlife related survey tasks on solar, electrical, and oil/gas transmission projects. He has completed ecological and environmental services across various habitats throughout the country.

RELEVANT PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Wildlife Biologist, March 2017-August 2020 Capital Power, Avian and Bat Surveys, Confidential Project, ND

Task lead over avian surveys. Prepared protocols and relative information for field staff to conduct avian use, eagle use, eagle roost, and lek surveys. Prepared avian use, eagle use, eagle roost, and lek reports for the Project. Prepared the Bird and Bat Conservation strategy report for the Project. Also helped deploy acoustic bat detectors on site.

Wildlife Biologist, January 2017–April 2017 Invenergy, Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy, Santa Rita Wind Energy Project, TX

Prepared the impact assessment section for various federally threatened and endangered species that may be encountered within the project area for the Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy (BBCS) with other Tetra Tech biologists. Each species assessment describes the likelihood of each species occurring within the Project Area, potential time of year the species may be encountered, reasons for each species needing federal protection, and possible impacts from the project development.

Wildlife Biologist, April 2019–April 2020 ENGIE, Avian Baseline Surveys, Las Lomas Wind Project, TX

Task lead over avian surveys. Prepared protocols and relative information for field staff to conduct avian use and eagle use surveys. Prepared avian use and eagle use reports for the Project. Also conducted ground-based raptor nest surveys at the Project. A bird and bat conservation strategy was also developed for this Project.

Wildlife Biologist, August 2017–August 2018 United States Airforce, Bat Acoustic Analysis, Confidential Projects, US

Conducted comprehensive acoustic analysis of recorded data from 18 military installations across the United States. Analysis included identification and collection of voucher recordings for concurrence.

Wildlife Biologist, July 2017

Avangrid Renewables LLC, Bat Habitat Assessment Report, Pontotoc Wind Energy Project, KS

Prepared desktop assessment of bat habitat and likelihoods of occurrence for certain bat species within the Project. This report addressed concerns regarding the federally protected northern long-eared bat.

EDUCATION

BS, Wildlife and Fisheries Science, Mississippi State University, 2010

AREA OF EXPERTISE

Avian surveys

Avian compliance monitoring

Bat acoustic and habitat surveys

REGISTRATIONS/ CERTIFICATIONS

Certified Wildlife Biologist®, 2020

TRAINING

40-Hour HAZWOPER, Number 754912663, 2015

8-hour HAZWOPER Refresher, 2020

First Aid/CPR/AED Training, American Red Cross, 2019

Bat Acoustic Survey Methods Training, Bat Survey Solutions, LLC., 2017

ATV Operational Safety Training, ATV Safety Institute, 2006

OFFICE

Denver, CO

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

15

YEARS WITHIN FIRM

4

Wildlife Biologist, January 2021

EDF Renewables, Gopher Tortoise Surveys, Confidential Project, GA

Conducted line transect surveys in suitable gopher tortoise habitat. Documented the burrows by assessing occupation, morphometrics of the burrow, and location.

Wildlife Biologist, January 2021-Present

RWE Renewables, Avian Baseline Surveys, Confidential Project, IL

Task lead over avian surveys. Prepared protocols and relative information for field staff to conduct avian use and eagle use surveys. Will prepare avian use and eagle use reports for the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, August 2020

EDF Renewables, Site Visit and Wetland Delineation, Confidential Project, MS

Conducted wetland delineations following the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) wetland delineation manual protocols. Coordinated with the Farm Service Agency (FSA) and USACE for jurisdictional determination for the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, March 2020

Confidential Client, Greater and Lesser Prairie Chicken Surveys, Confidential Project, KS

Conducted lek surveys and assessed habitat suitability for the federal threatened lesser prairie-chicken according to Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (WAFWA) guidelines and protocols.

Wildlife Biologist, February 2020

Multiple Clients, Aerial Raptor Nest Surveys, Four Projects, IN and KS

Conducted aerial raptor nest surveys on two projects in Indiana and Kansas via helicopter. These surveys included searches for rookeries and eagle prey bases. Memos were also written discussing the survey results.

Wildlife Biologist, November 2019

Soldier Creek Wind Project LLC., Wetland Delineations, Soldier Creek Wind Project, KS

Conducted wetland delineations following the USACE wetland delineation manual protocols. Coordinated with the FSA and USACE for jurisdictional determination for the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, August 2019-Present

North Hills Wind Project LLC., Avian Baseline Surveys, North Hills Wind Project

Task lead over avian surveys. Prepared protocols and relative information for field staff to conduct avian use and eagle use surveys. Prepared avian use and eagle use reports for the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, August 2019-September 2019

Cherry Valley PV I, Wetland Delineation, Cherry Valley Solar Project, AR

Conducted wetland delineations following the USACE wetland delineation manual protocols. Coordinated with the FSA and USACE for jurisdictional determination for the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, August 2019–July 2020

RWE Renewables Americas LLC., Avian Baseline Surveys, Gibson Projects, IN

Task lead over avian surveys. Prepared protocols and relative information for field staff to conduct avian use and eagle use surveys. Prepared avian use and eagle use reports for the Project. Also conducted aerial raptor nest surveys at the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, April 2019–November 2019

EDPR, Terrestrial Visual Encounter Survey, Rye Patch Solar Project, NV

Conducted terrestrial visual encounter survey to document any wildlife or habitats that should be avoided. This also required checking historic locations of protected species and conducting greater sage-grouse surveys. Report detailing the findings was also written.

Wildlife Biologist, March 2019–May 2019

Multiple Clients, Aerial Raptor Nest Surveys, Five Projects, NM IA and KS

Conducted aerial raptor nest surveys on two projects in New Mexico, Iowa, and Kansas via helicopter. These surveys included searches for rookeries and eagle prey bases. Memos were also written discussing the survey results.

Wildlife Biologist, February 2019-Current

Sempra Renewables, Avian Baseline Surveys, Confidential Project

Task lead over avian surveys. Prepared protocols and relative information for field staff to conduct avian use and eagle use surveys. Prepared avian use and eagle use reports for the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, January 2019-April 2020

Mountain Valley Pipeline LLC., Wetland Delineations, Mountain Valley Pipeline Project, WV

Conducted wetland delineations following the USACE wetland delineation manual protocols. Coordinated with the FSA and Corp for jurisdictional determination for the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, October 2018-December 2020

Confidential Client, Wetland Delineation, Searcy Solar, AR

Conducted wetland delineations following the USACE wetland delineation manual protocols. Coordinated with the FSA and Corp for jurisdictional determination for the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, September 2018

Confidential Client, Phase I Site Assessment, Searcy Solar, AR

Phase I Site Assessment and habitat characterization at the Searcy Solar Project. Areas included vast wetland areas and numerous industrial complexes.

Wildlife Biologist, September 2018-October 2018

EDPR, Site Characterization Studies, Five Confidential Projects, NV

Prepared the Site Characterization Studies for five solar energy projects. Issues addressed in the Site Characterization Studies focused on those likely to be addressed during the environmental review and permitting process and include evaluating the potential of federal and state threatened and endangered species, native habitats, and natural areas of interest (such as wetlands).

Wildlife Biologist, June 2018-June 2019

Pattern Energy, Eagle Use Surveys, Pole Canyon Wind Target Area, CO

Task lead over avian surveys. Prepared protocols and relative information for field staff to conduct avian use and eagle use surveys. Prepared avian use and eagle use reports for the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, June 2018-June 2019

Confidential Client, Baseline Wildlife Surveys, Cerro Gordo Wind Energy Project, IA

Task lead over avian surveys. Prepared protocols and relative information for field staff to conduct avian use and eagle use surveys. Prepared avian use and eagle use reports for the Project. This also included a habitat assessment and reporting for the Dakota skipper and Poweshiek skipperling.

Wildlife Biologist, February 2018-May 2018

Multiple Clients, Aerial Raptor Nest Surveys, Confidential Projects, TX and KS

Conducted aerial raptor nest surveys on two projects in Texas and Kansas via helicopter. These surveys included searches for rookeries and eagle prey bases. Memos were also written discussing the survey results.

Wildlife Biologist, September 2017

Sempra Renewables, Habitat Characterization Study, Confidential Project, KS

Conducted a thorough habitat analysis of the Project. This included determining native versus disturbed grasslands, assessing wetlands for use by whooping cranes, and other potential threatened and endangered species habitats within the Project.

Wildlife Biologist, July 2017

Amadeus Wind, LLC, Site Characterization Study, Amadeus Wind Energy Project, TX

Prepared the Site Characterization Study for Amadeus Wind Energy Project. Issues addressed in the Site Characterization Study focus on those likely to be addressed during the environmental review and permitting process and include evaluating the potential of federal and state threatened and endangered species, native habitats, and natural areas of interest (such as wetlands).