

Response to Public Comments on the Draft EA

Topic	Comment	Commenter(s)	Response		
EPA Comme	nts on the Draft EA				
Air Quality	The DEA identified minor direct impacts on air quality over the 16 months of construction and the operation of the project site. Also, temporary effects on greenhouse gas emissions are expected during construction. Recommendation: The EPA recommends considering the following additional measures: Clean Diesel: implementation of diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off-road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other construction activities, including: • Strategies and technologies that reduce unnecessary idling, including auxiliary power units, the use of electric equipment, and strict enforcement of idling limits; and • Use of Clean Diesel through add-on control technologies like diesel particulate filters and diesel oxidation catalysts, repowers, or newer, cleaner equipment. For more information on diesel emission controls in construction projects, please see https://northeastdiesel.org/construction.html.	Amanetta Somerville, EPA	Please see Section 3.7.2.2.		

Topic	Comment	Commenter(s)	Response	
Wetlands	Section 3.3 of the DEA identified 43.35 wetland acres on the Project Site. The proposed solar photovoltaic array and associated infrastructure would only impact a small portion of these delineated wetlands. Recommendation: The EPA notes that the total acres of wetland impacts are expected to be minimal but are currently unknown. The EPA recommends that the TVA quantify both temporary and permanent effects in the final EA. Any wetland impacts are subject to regulatory oversight of the US Army Corps of Engineers. The EPA recommends that any on-site contractor use best management practices and address any potential impacts on offsite streams and waterways. The EPA also recommends that site grading, excavation, and construction plans should include implementable measures to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the project site during and after construction.	Amanetta Somerville, EPA	Section 3.3.2.2 of the Draft EA describes the potential impacts to surface water and wetlands. No direct impacts to wetlands or surface water features are anticipated. One option under consideration would require improvements to an existing access road and culvert crossings and result in the loss of approximately 0.02 acre of WOTUS. The Project would maintain a minimum 25-foot setback from all streams and wetlands. Stream sedimentation caused by increased erosion and runoff would be minimized by adhering to approved BMPs and construction stormwater permit requirements. BMPs to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation include, but are not limited to, topsoil segregation, silt fences, straw bale dikes, diversion ditches, riprap channels, water bars, water spreaders, and other measures, to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the Project Site.	
NRCS Comment	s on the Draft EA			
Prime Farmland	The site contains Important Farmland as define by Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA); therefore, the representative of Federal agency must complete Parts VI and VII of the attached AD-1006 form. If the (Part VII) total site assessment scores less than 160 points, no further consideration for farmland protection is warranted and no additional sites need to be evaluated. Sites receiving scores totaling 160 or more should be given an increasingly higher level of consideration for protection.	James Curtis, NRCS	No federal funds or grants will be used to fund a Project. TVA is purchasing the power generate by the Optimist Solar Project; therefore, coordination with the Natural Resources Conservation Service to establish a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating is not necessary. Documented correspondence between the TVA and the USDA NRCS Tennessee State Soil Scientist in October 2020¹ exempts TVA solar farm RFPs from the FPPA review where power being purchased and no federal funding is involved in the construction process.	

¹ USDA-NRCS. 2020. Personal Communication between Aaron Friend (NRCS) and Ashely Pilakowski (TVA): Solar Farm FPPA Reviews.

EPA Comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment

Enclosure

EPA comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Tennessee Valley Authority Optimist Solar Battery Energy Storage System in Clay County, Mississippi.

<u>Air Quality</u>: The DEA identified minor direct impacts on air quality over the 16 months of construction and the operation of the project site. Also, temporary effects on greenhouse gas emissions are expected during construction.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The EPA recommends considering the following additional measures: Clean Diesel: implementation of diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off-road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other construction activities, including:

- Strategies and technologies that reduce unnecessary idling, including auxiliary power units, the use of
 electric equipment, and strict enforcement of idling limits; and
- Use of Clean Diesel through add-on control technologies like diesel particulate filters and diesel oxidation
 catalysts, repowers, or newer, cleaner equipment. For more information on diesel emission controls in
 construction projects, please see https://northeastdiesel.org/construction.html.

<u>Wetlands</u>: Section 3.3 of the DEA identified 43.35 wetland acres on the Project Site. The proposed solar photovoltaic array and associated infrastructure would only impact a small portion of these delineated wetlands.

Recommendation: The EPA notes that the total acres of wetland impacts are expected to be minimal but are currently unknown. The EPA recommends that the TVA quantify both temporary and permanent effects in the final EA. Any wetland impacts are subject to regulatory oversight of the US Army Corps of Engineers. The EPA recommends that any on-site contractor use best management practices and address any potential impacts on offsite streams and waterways. The EPA also recommends that site grading, excavation, and construction plans should include implementable measures to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the project site during and after construction.

NRCS Comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment



United States Department of Agriculture

May 16, 2022

Attn: Brooke Davis, NEPA Compliance Specialist

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, TN 37902

Re: Optimist Solar and BESS PPA

Dear Mr. Davis,

This is in response to a letter dated April 21, 2022, concerning the Optimist Solar and BESS PPA project. The site contains Important Farmland as define by Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA); therefore, the representative of Federal agency must complete Parts VI and VII of the attached AD-1006 form. If the (Part VII) total site assessment scores less than 160 points, no further consideration for farmland protection is warranted and no additional sites need to be evaluated. Sites receiving scores totaling 160 or more should be given an increasingly higher level of consideration for protection.

If you need any further assistance, please contact me via phone: 601-863-3934 or Email: james.curtis2@usda.gov .

Sincerely, JAMES Digitally signed by JAMES CURTIS CURTIS 09479-1-9500' State Soil Scientist

> USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service Suite 1321, Federal Building, 100 West Capitol Street, Jackson, MS 39269 Voice: 601.863.3947 Fax: 844.265.0386

> > An Equal Opportunity Provider, Employer and Lender

Appendix B – 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:



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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.

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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.

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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

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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

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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

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^{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.

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Table 2. Optimist Solar Project Delineated Streams¹

	1.0	IDIC Z. O	ptiiiiist oo	iai i i ojeci	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:

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^{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.

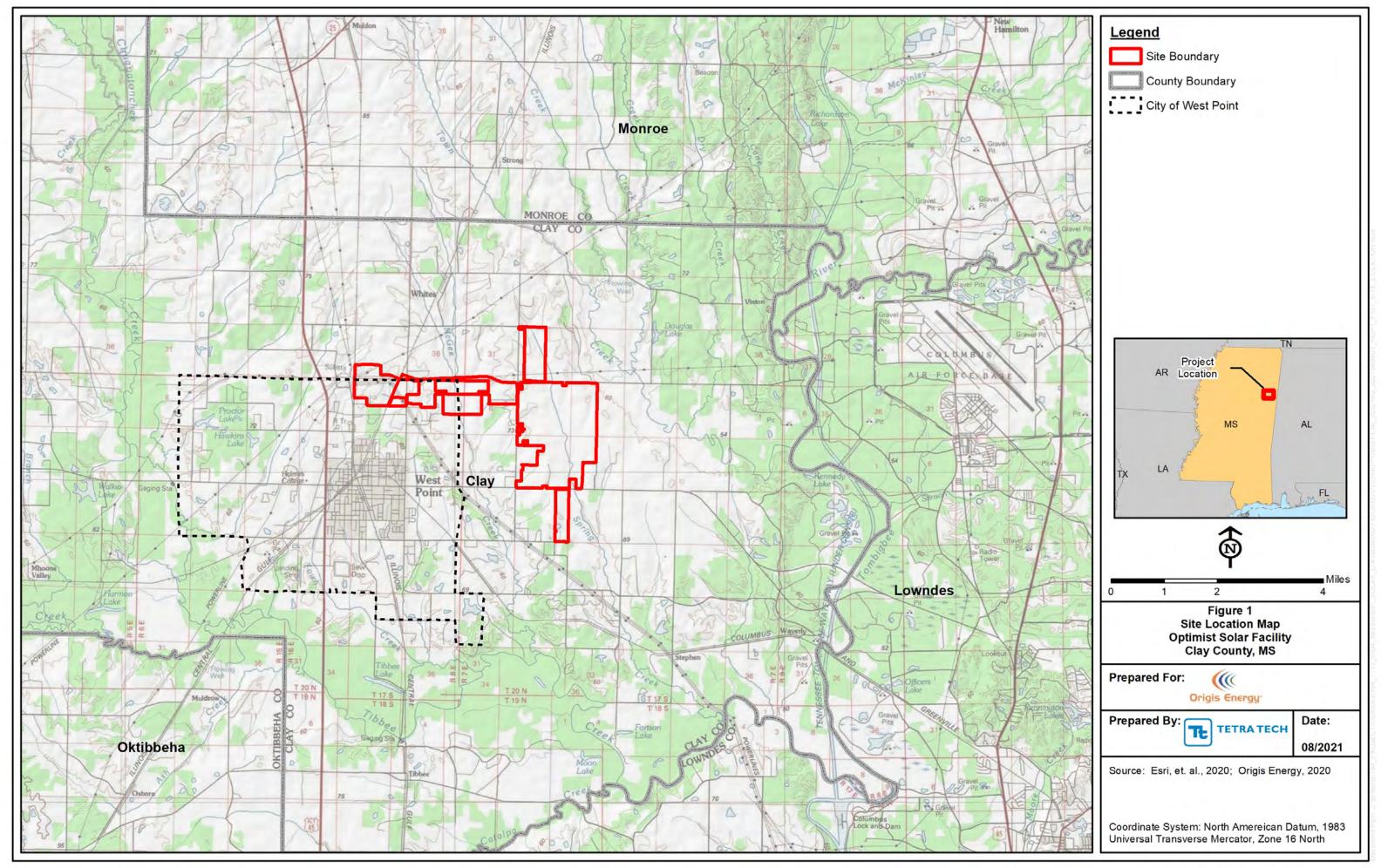
^{1.} All potentially non-jurisdictional streams are shaded gray.

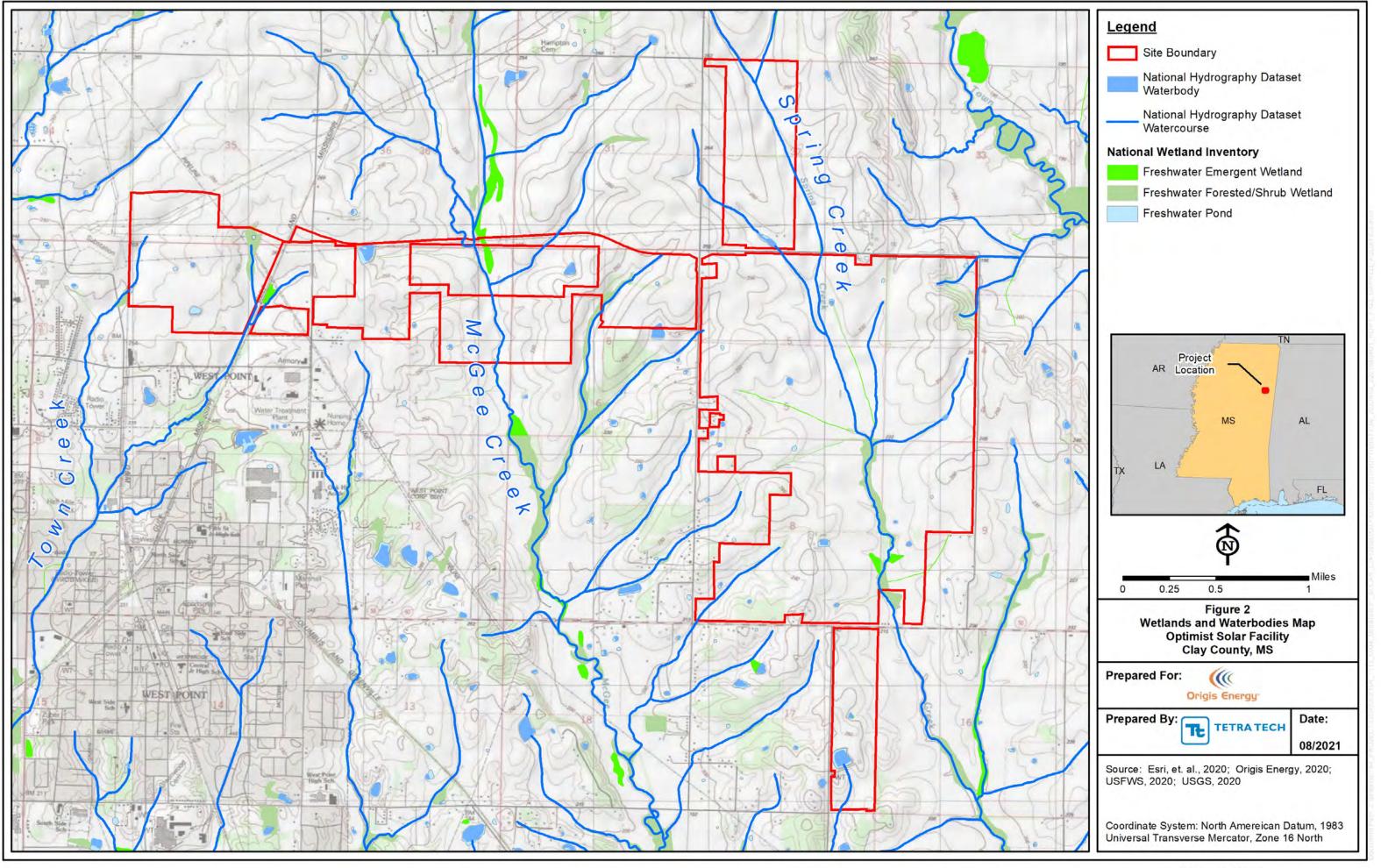
5.0 REFERENCES

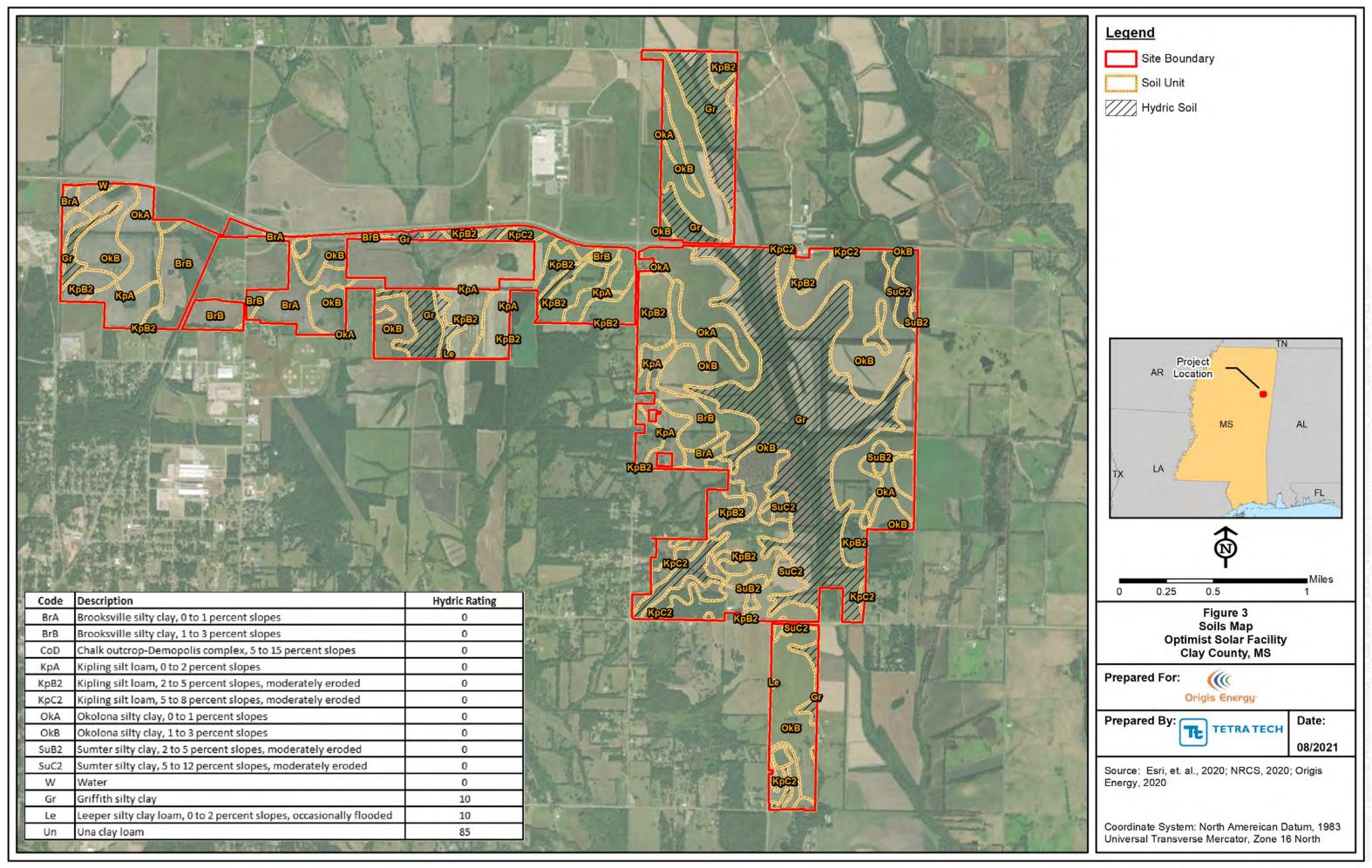
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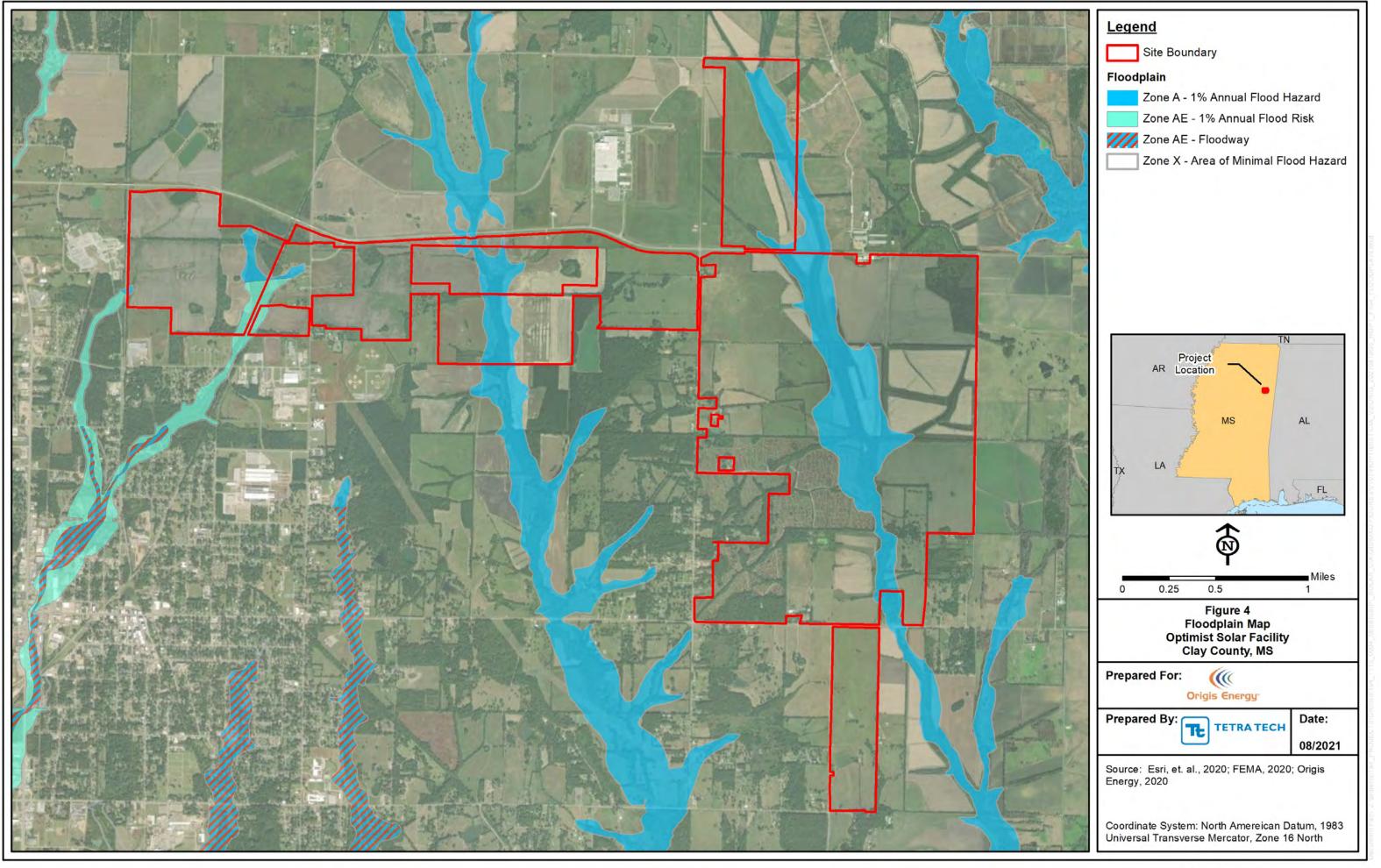
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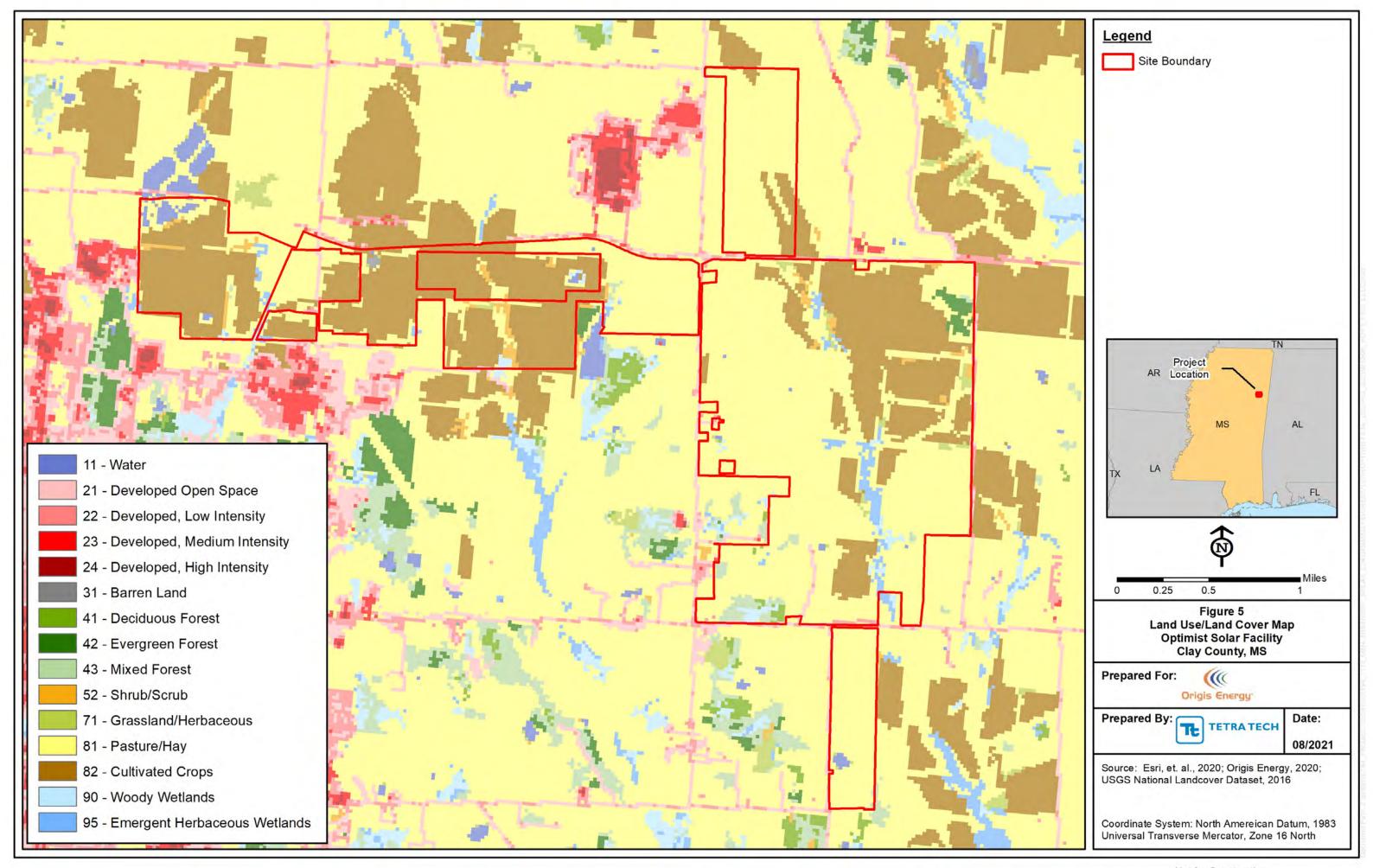
APPENDIX A FIGURES

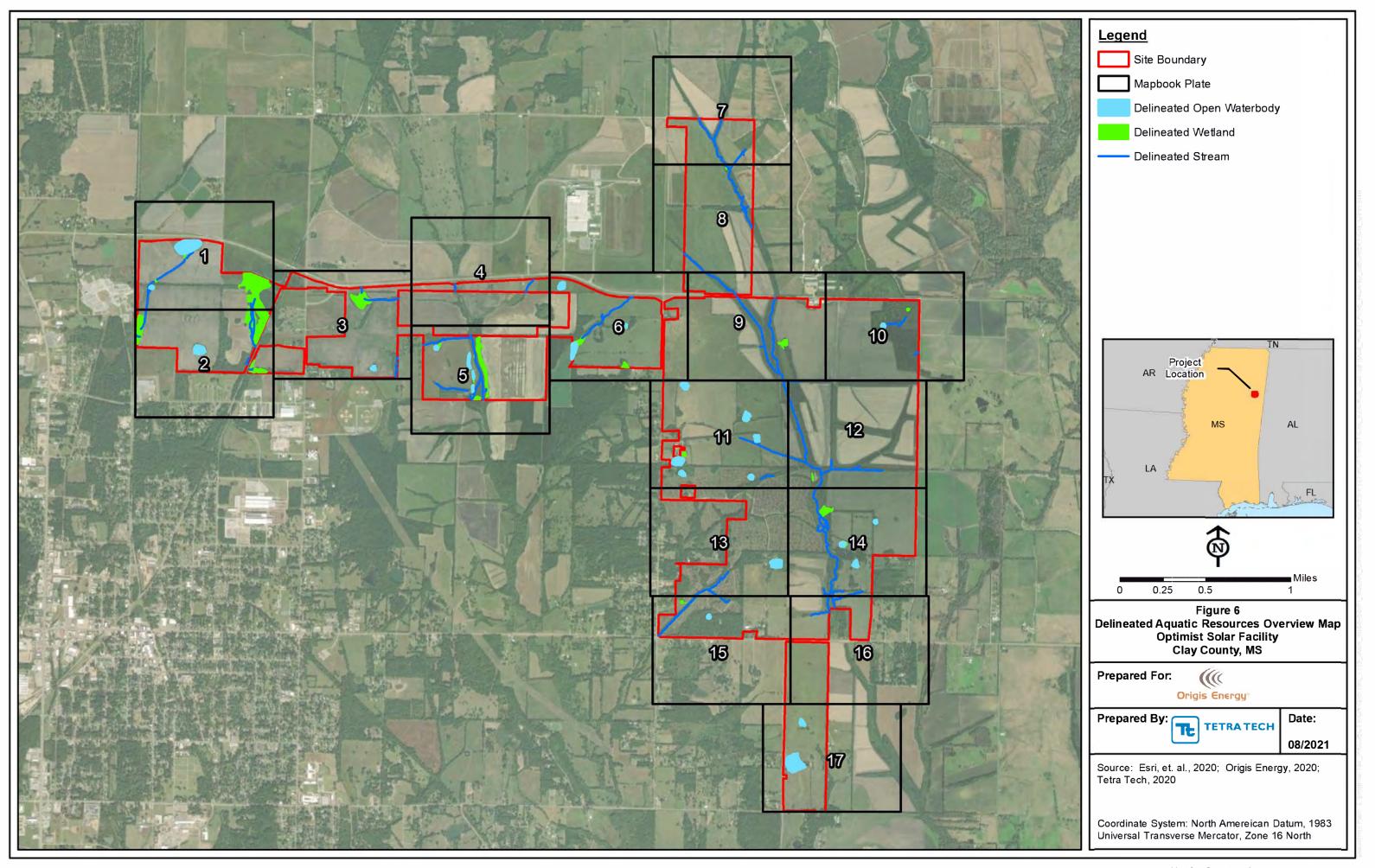


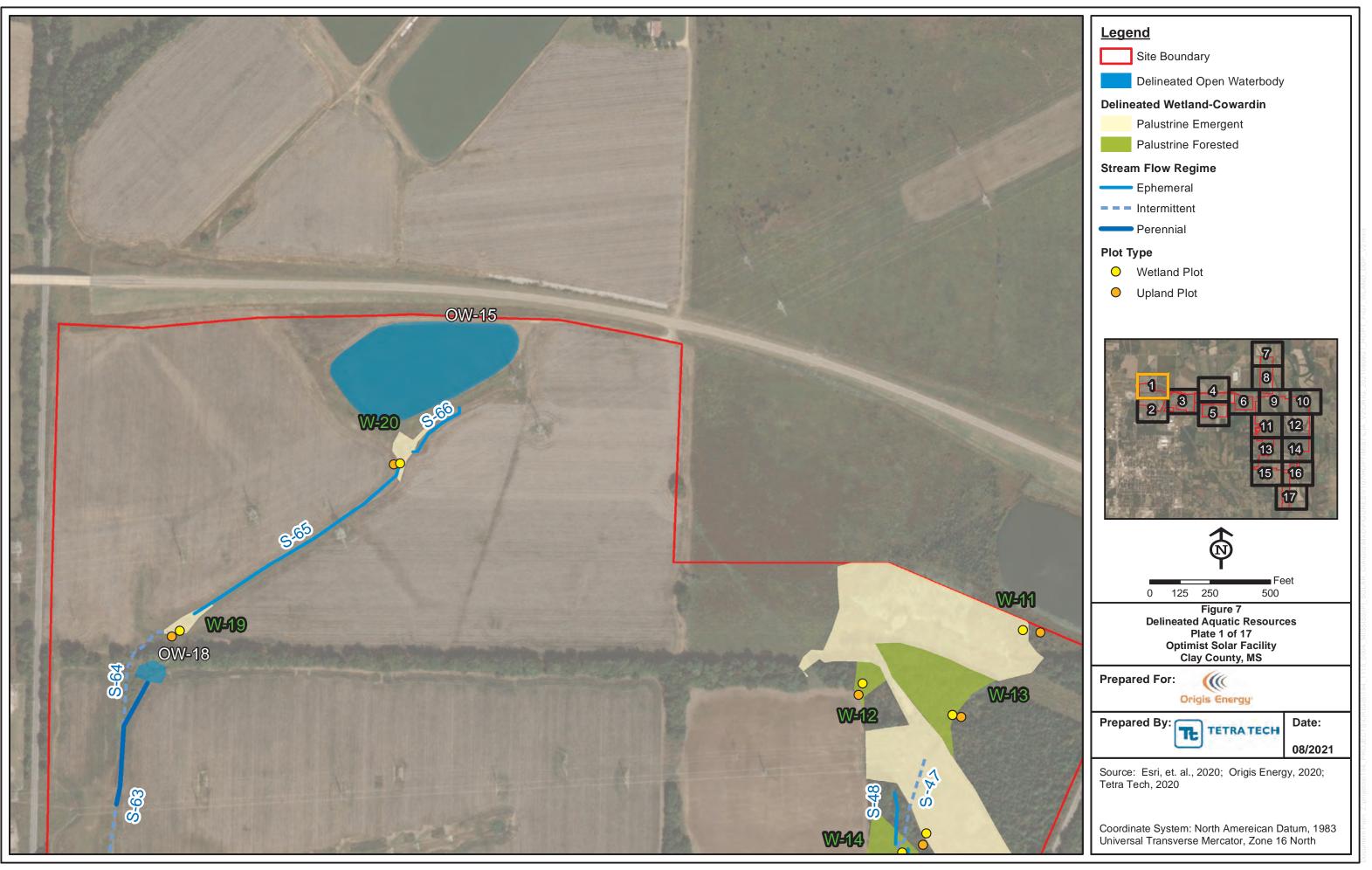


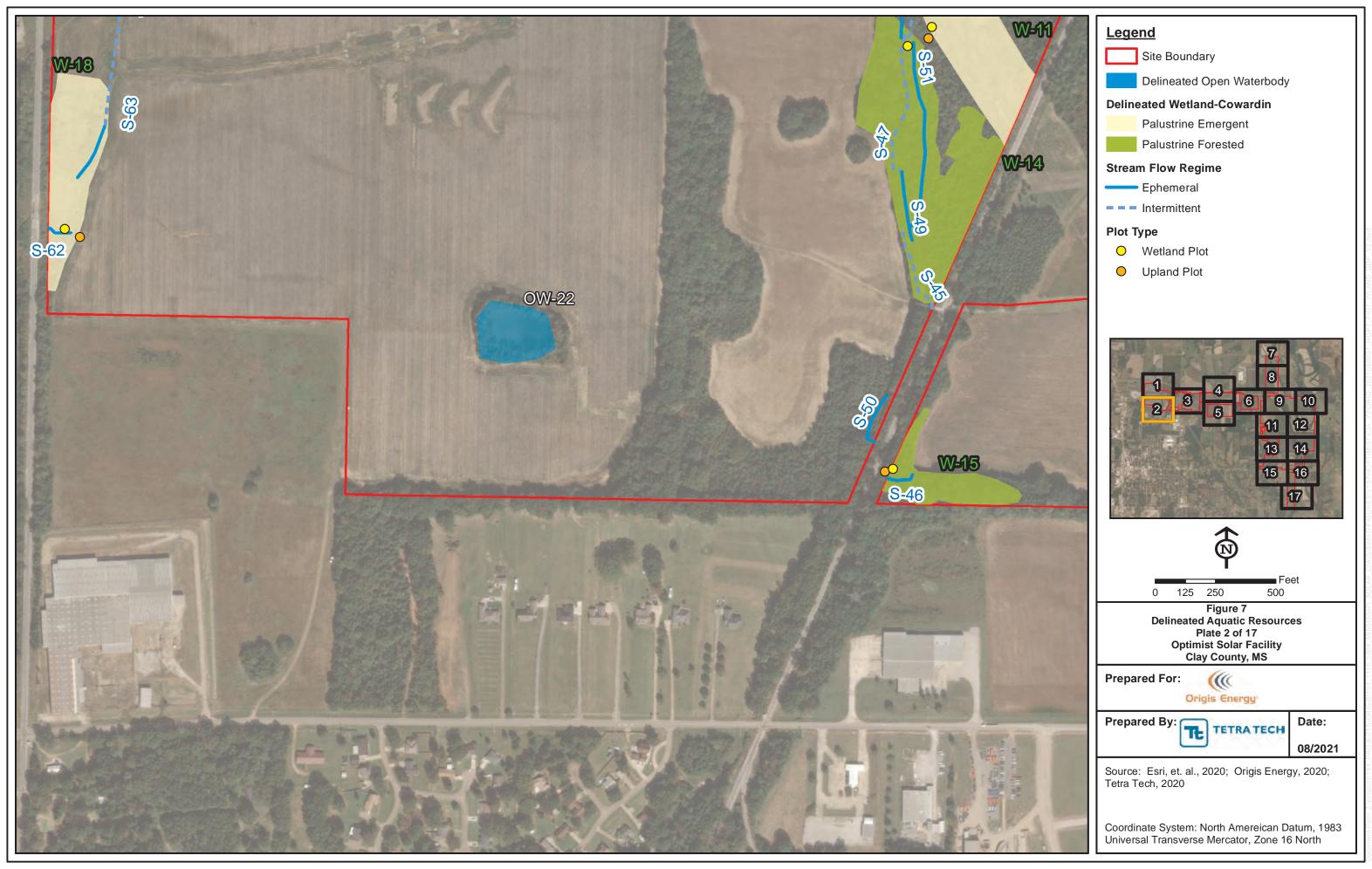


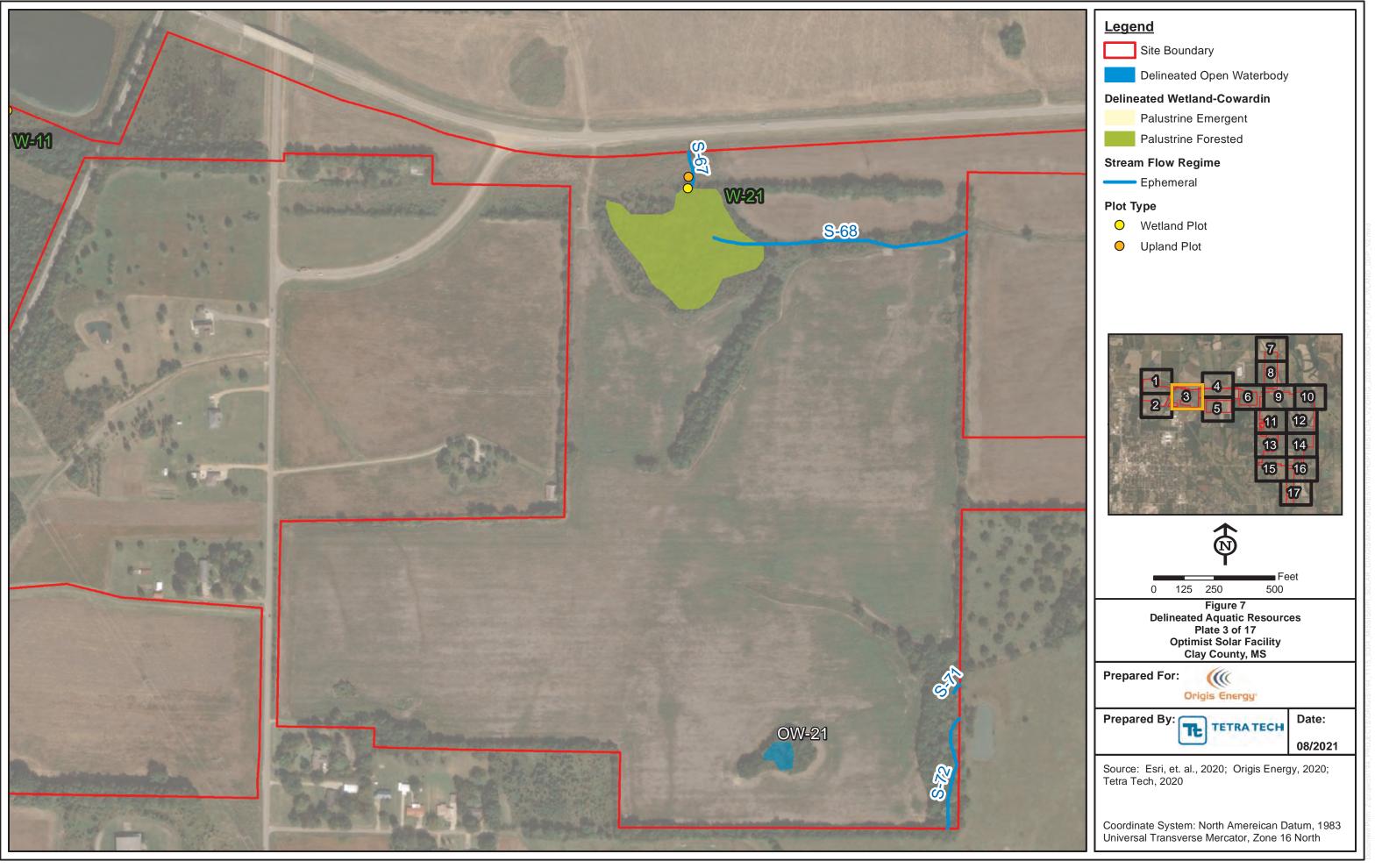


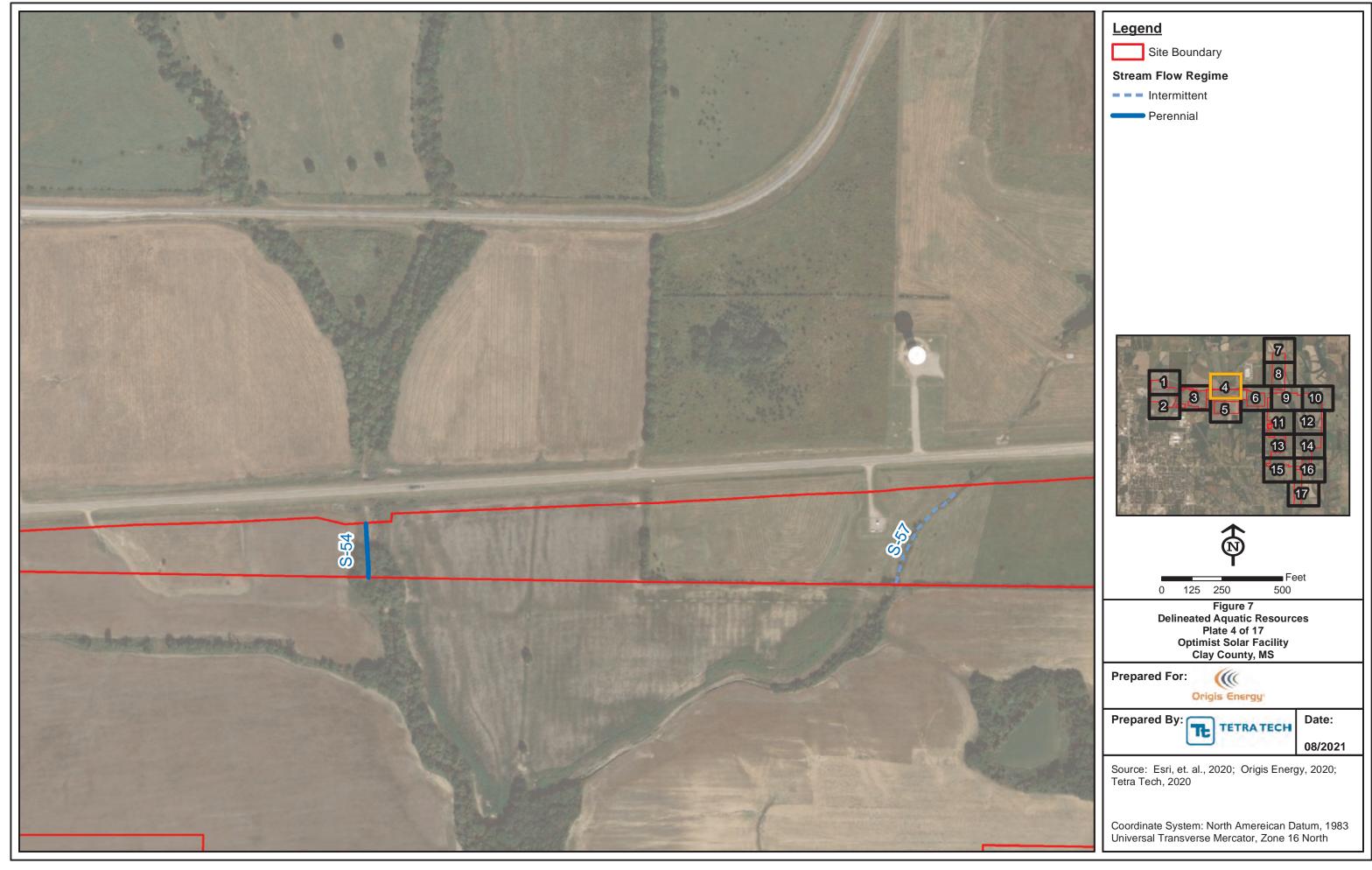


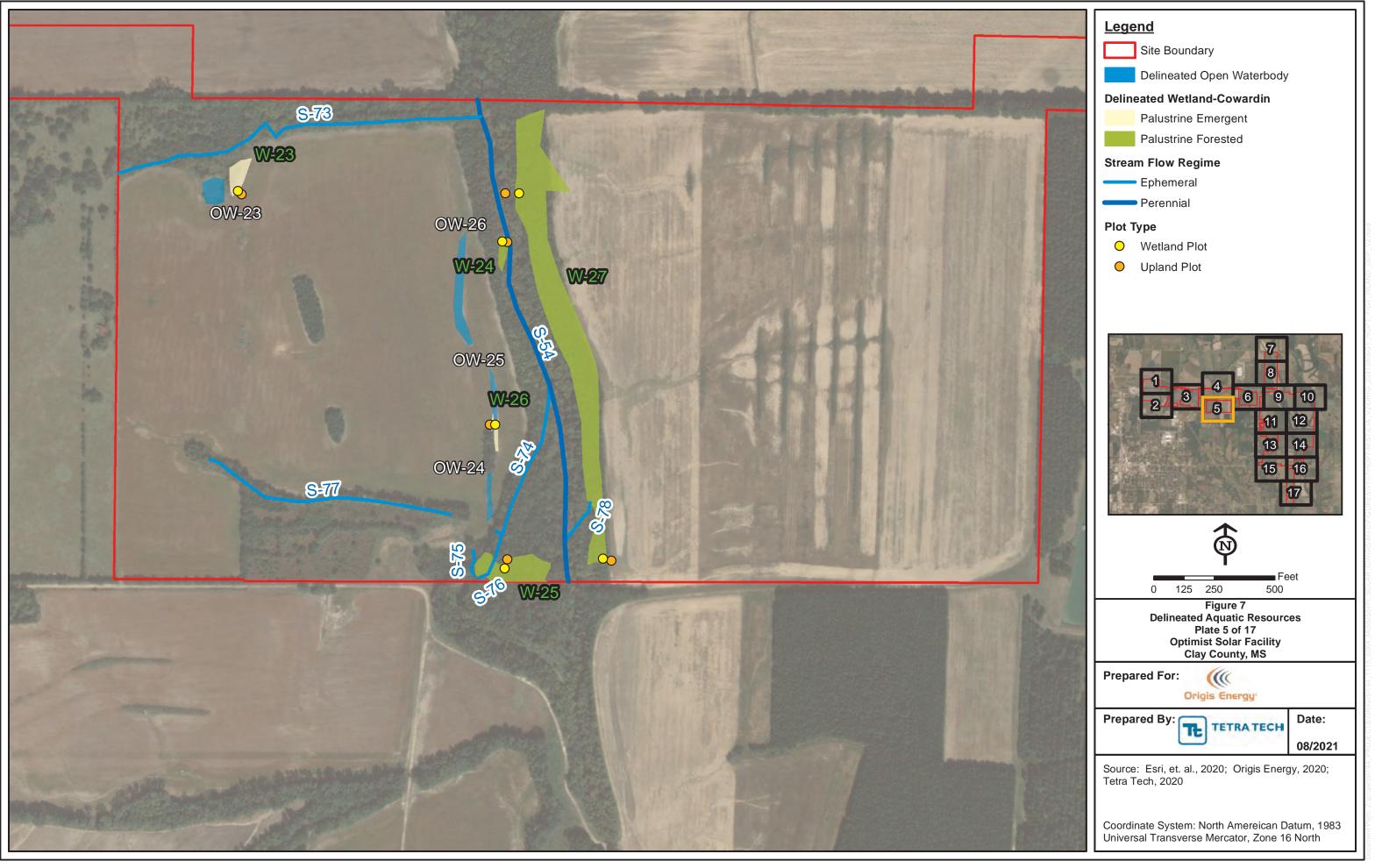


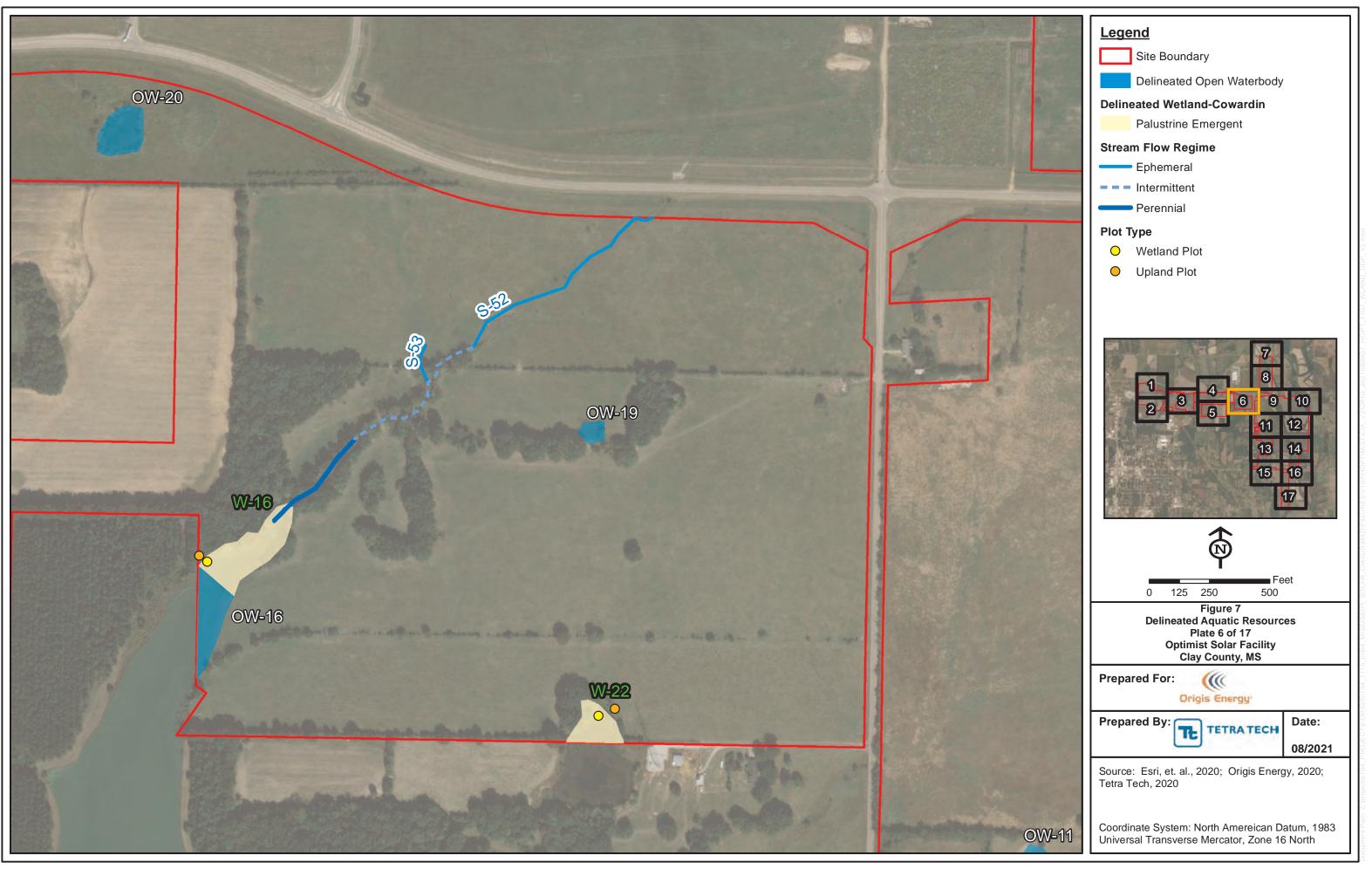


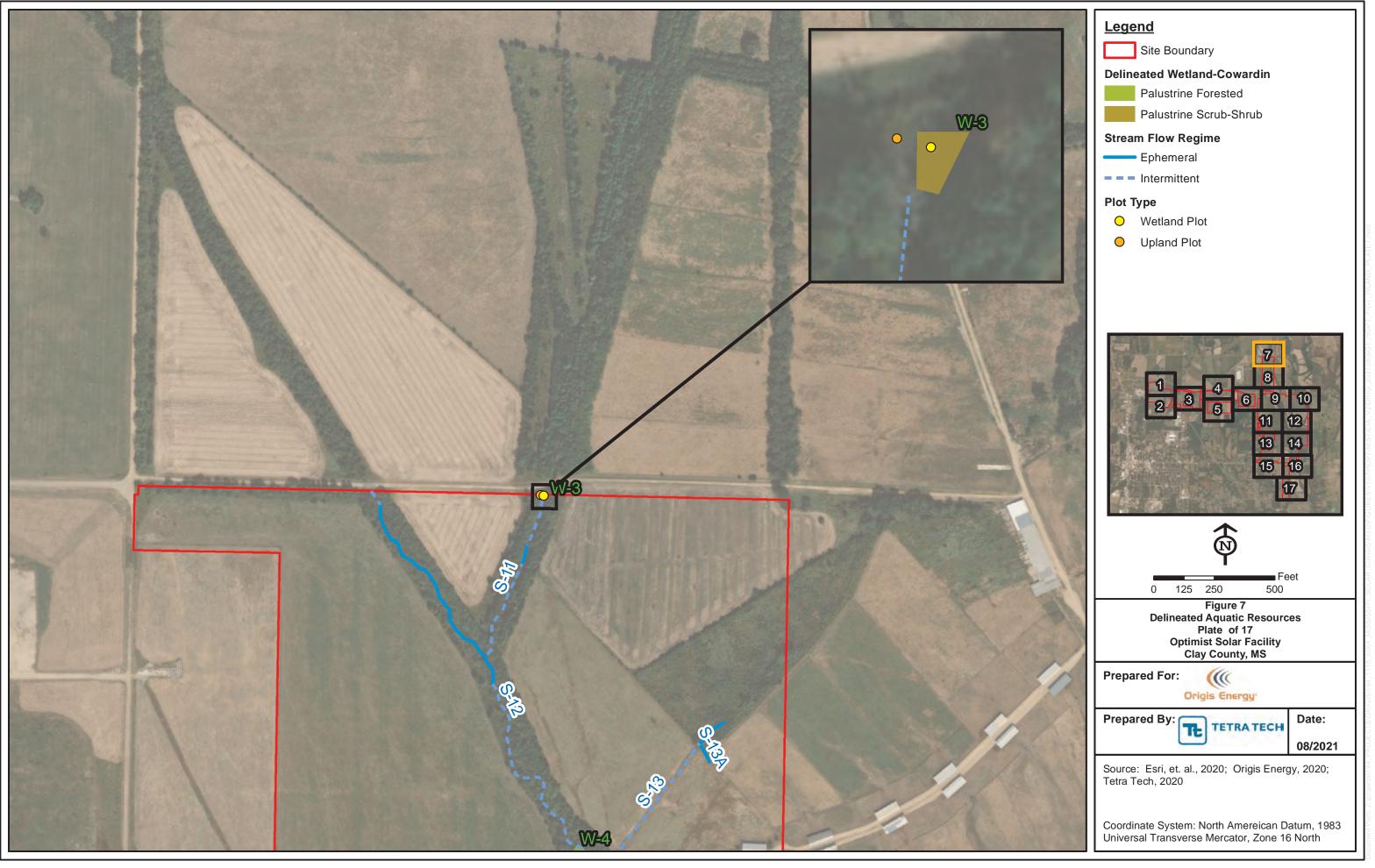


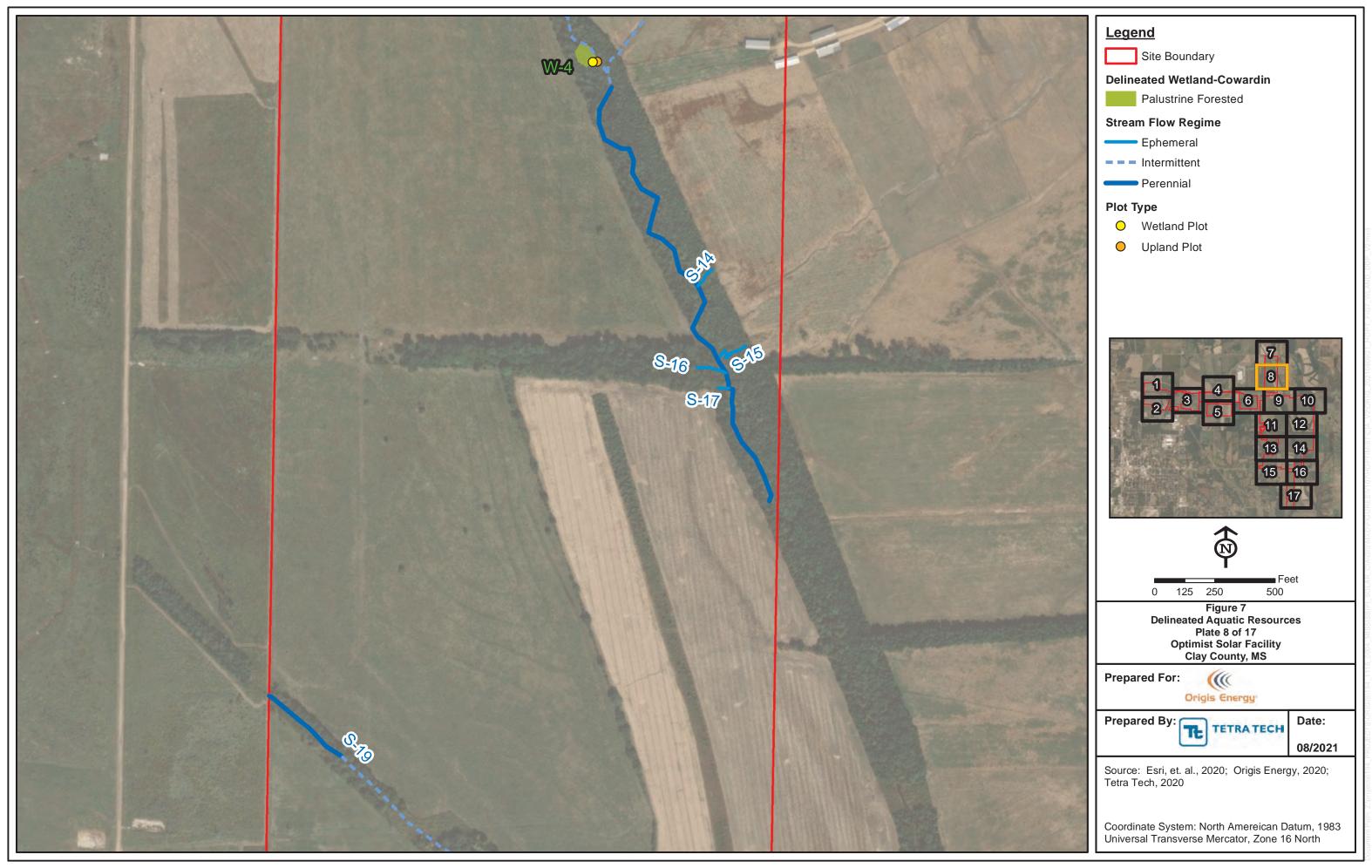


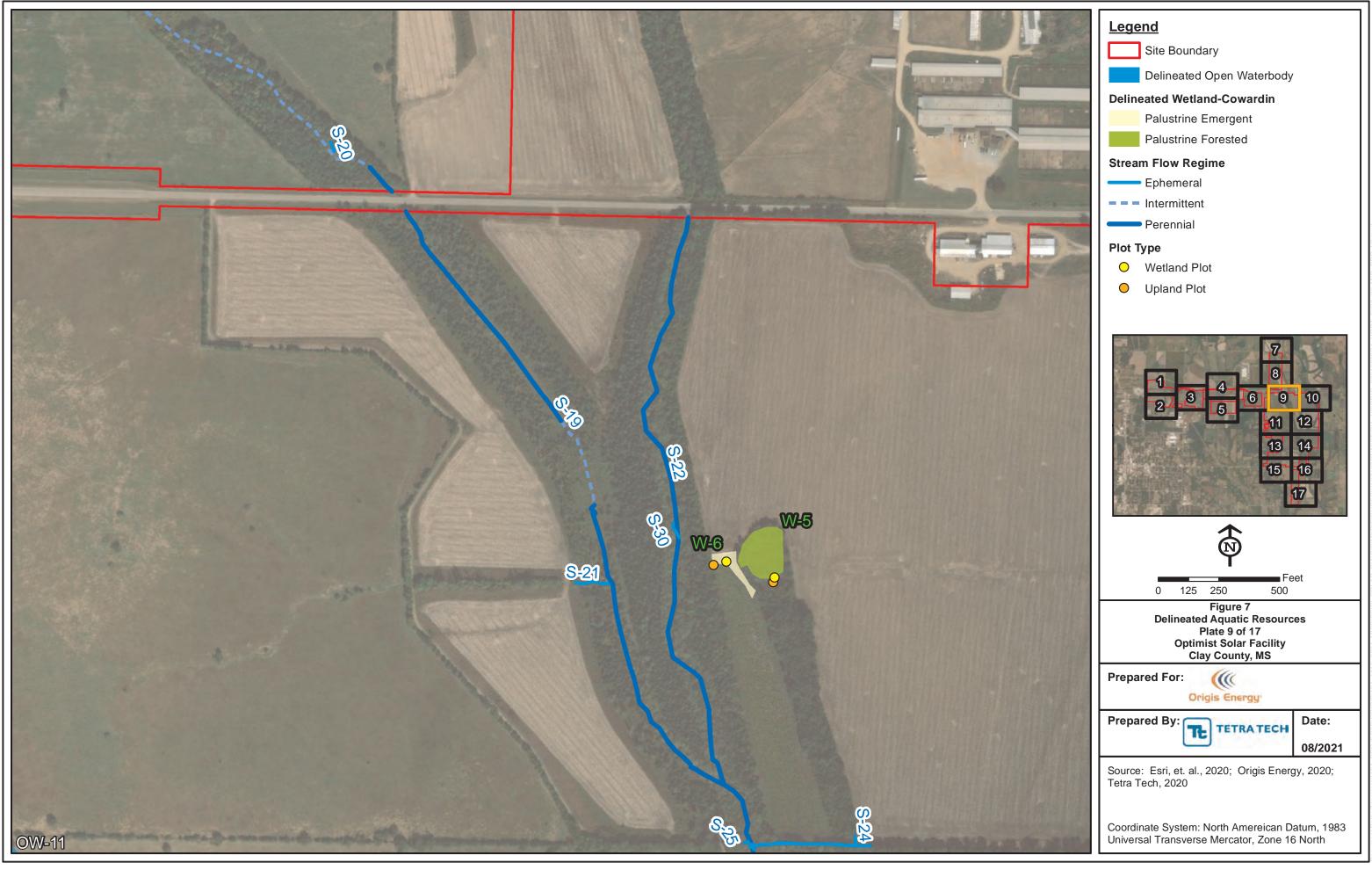


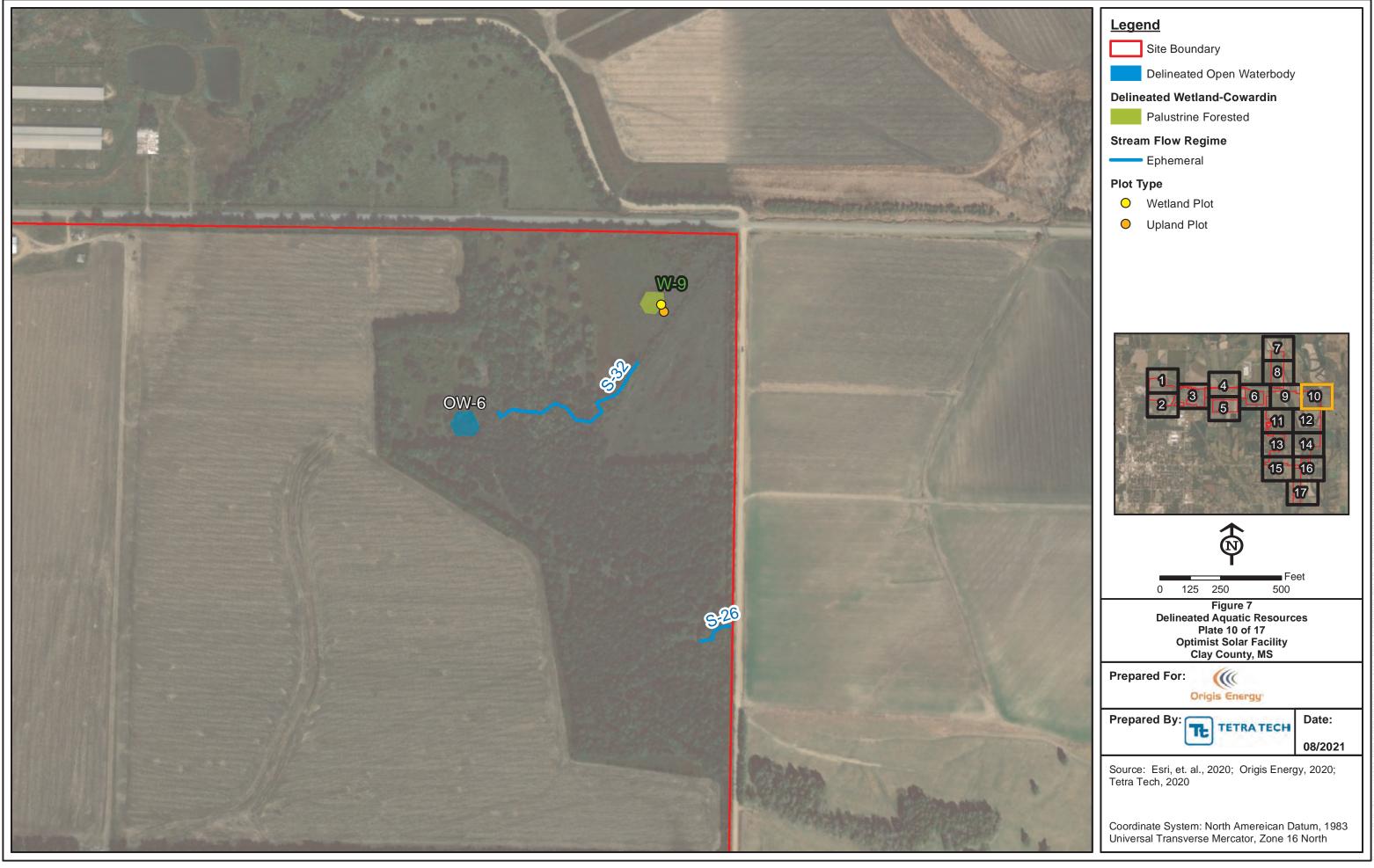






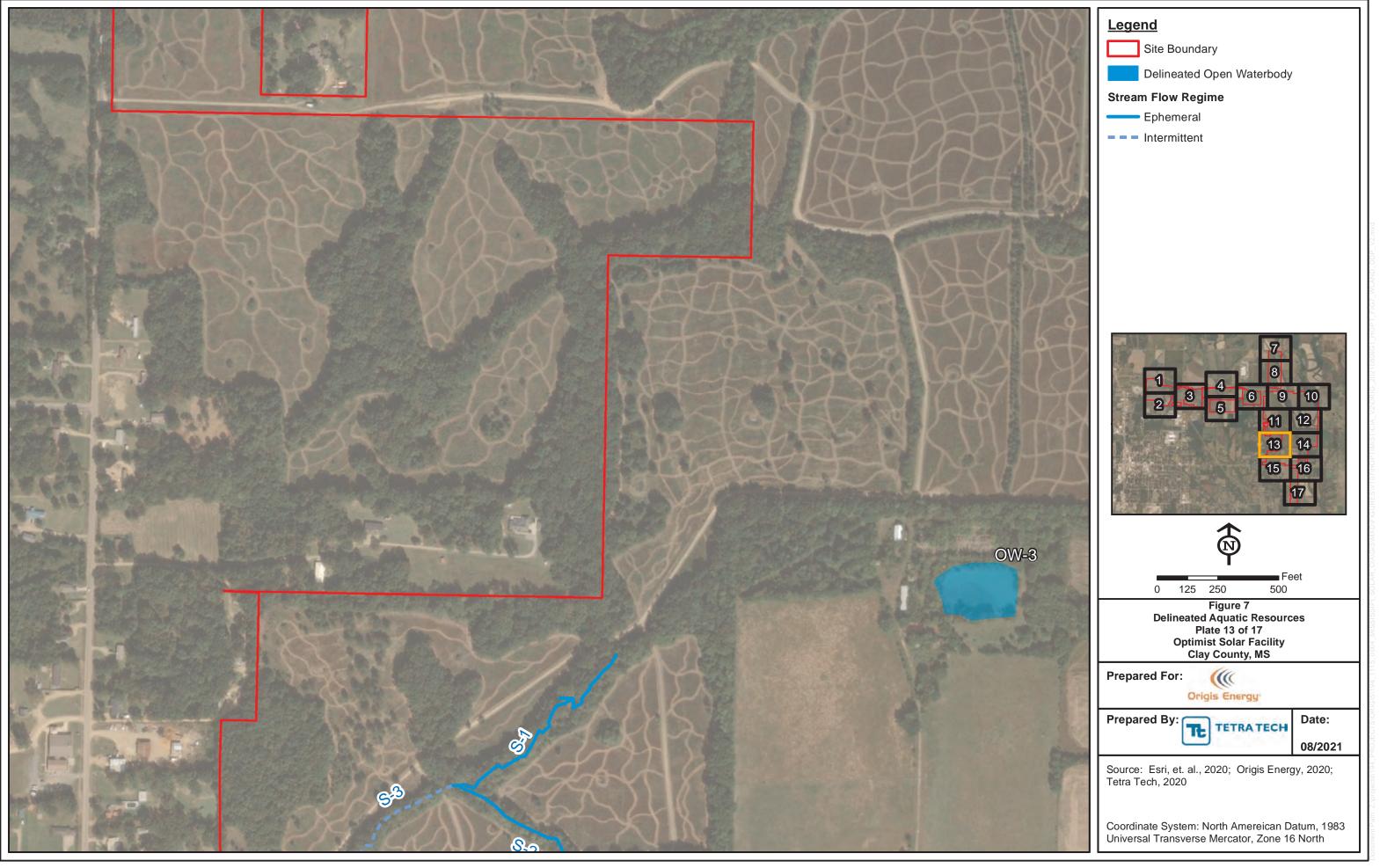


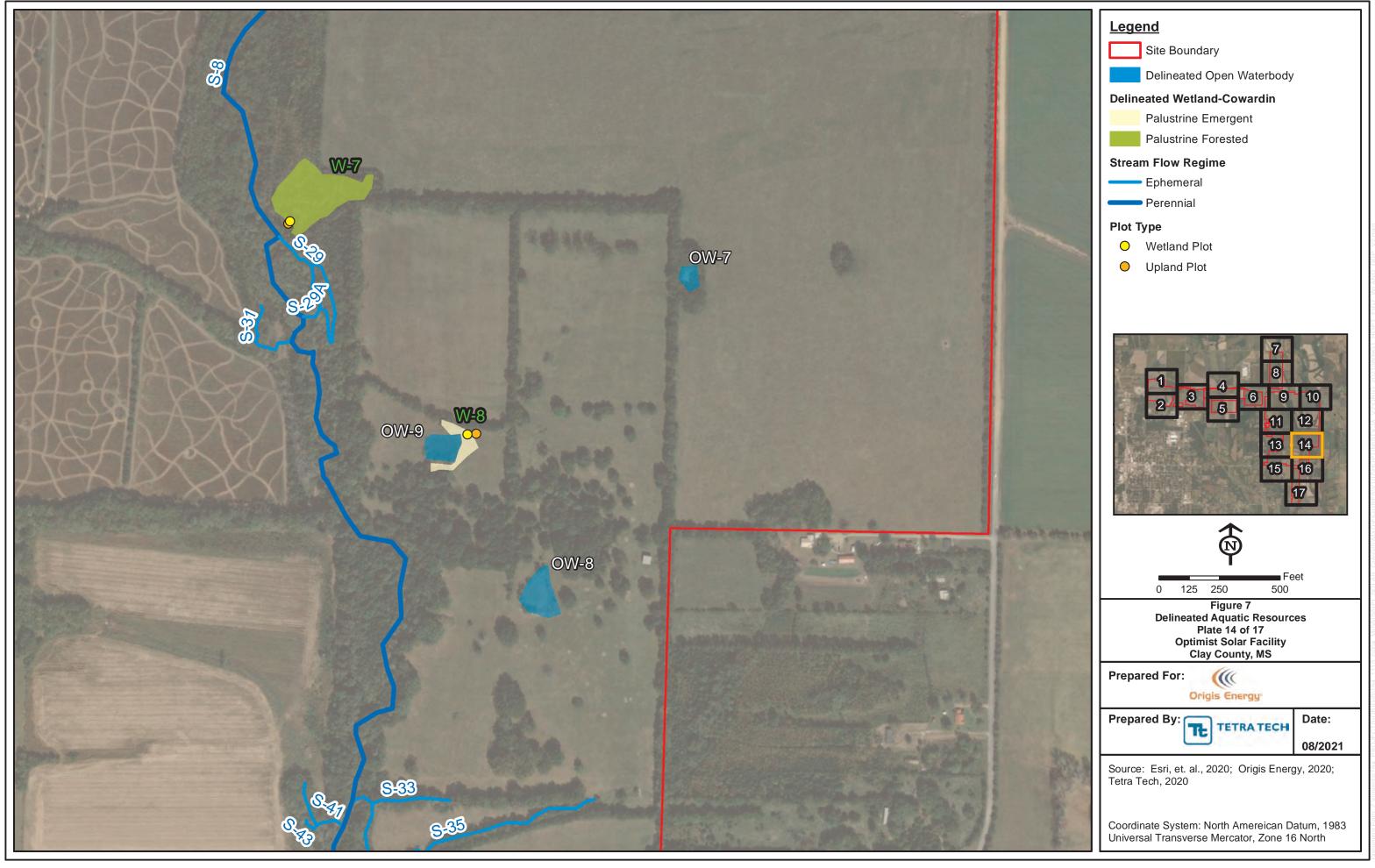


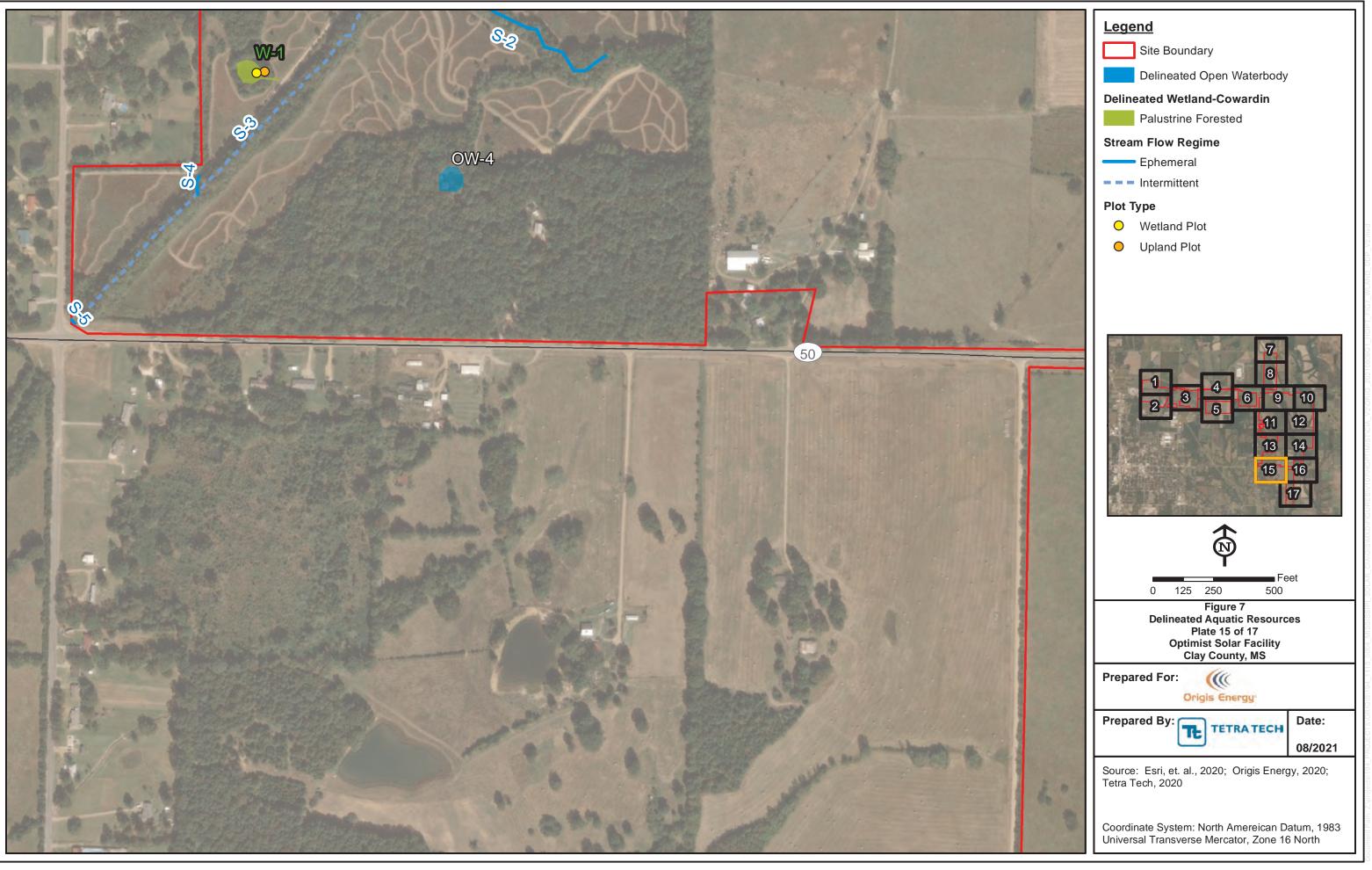


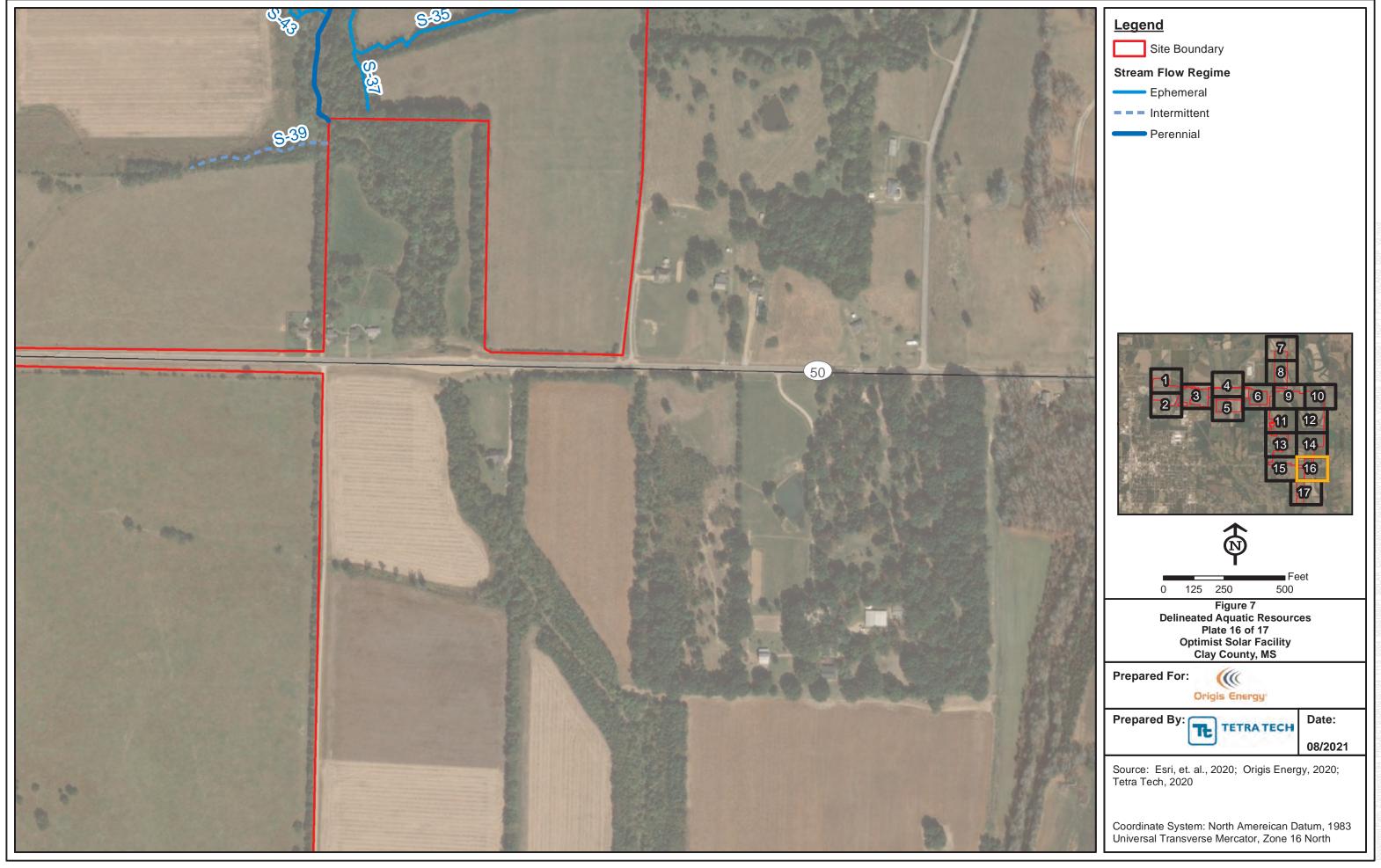














APPENDIX B WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

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													
(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)		_	(MLR	RA 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)						
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	nese Ma	sses (F12	2) (LRR C	O, P, T)						
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (L l	RR O, S) _	Umbric Surf	ace (F13	3) (LRR P	_		r Islands Low Chroma Matrix (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 and						
(LRR S	S, T, U)	_	Very Shallov				wetland hydrology must be present,						
			(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	 /S_Mas	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	, ,			•			•	P. T)		
			_		` '				nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)				
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Redox Depressions (F8)							Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)						
Depleted	_RR U)	(. 5)				erial (F21)							
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Oc	-	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)						
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	`	, .	•			RA 138, 152	` ,	4)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (L l	· -	Umbric Surfa		•				_ow Chroma		•		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-	(MLRA 153B, 153D)						
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-			n Remarks)				
	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)	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	n47	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 leatures, 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 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) X Drainage Patterns (B10)						
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)						
	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)					
	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	narks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
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

	ription: (Describe t	o the dep				ator or c	onfirm the absence	of indic	ators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featu		. 2	_		_			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rem	narks		
0-8	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey					
8-16	10YR 3/2	99	10YR 5/6	1	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey					
					· ——			-				
			_		. —							
	oncentration, D=Deple					d Grains.			e Lining, M=I			
-	ndicators: (Applical	ble to all I				O T !!			blematic Hy	dric Soils":		
Histosol	(A1) pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su			-) (LRR O)			
Black His	. ,		(MLRA 15		`	12)			0) (LRR S) ledox (A16)			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck			RR O)			RA 150A)			
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	-		0,	•	ed Vertic	,			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Ma						RA 150A, 15	0B)		
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface	e (F6)		Piedm	ont Floo	dplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Da		` ,		Anoma	alous Bri	ght Floodplai	n Soils (F20)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		(F8)			RA 153B				
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl (F10)								Red Parent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)	L D A 450 A	Depleted Oc	,	, ,	,	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)					
	rairie Redox (A16) (M									-		
	lucky Mineral (S1) (Ll leyed Matrix (S4)	KK U, 3)	Umbric Surfa Delta Ochric				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D)					
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-	,					
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo					(=/\p.a				
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous I									
	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)	wetland hydrology must be present,					
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	lless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):											
Type:												
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Drainage Patte					
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor							
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced	s on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
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	59) (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	hric (F1	1) (MLR	A 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)	(outs	side MLR	A 138, 152	A in FL, 1	54)	
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf	ace (F13	B) (LRR F	P, T, U)		Barrier	Islands I	ow Chroma	Matrix (T	S7)	
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochrid	: (F17) (I	MLRA 15	1)	(MLRA 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)	_		Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				wetland hydrology must be present,					
			(MLRA 13	88, 152A	in FL, 1	54)		unle	unless disturbed or problematic.				
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 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: 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) And Deposits (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) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	incontions) if a	vollable:	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aeriai priotos, p	previous inspections), ii a	Vallable.	
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 absence	e of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	- 1	. 2	_				
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-8	10YR 3/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey	· -			
8-16	10YR 3/2	80	7.5YR 4/6	20	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey				
			-								
								- <u></u>			
								<u></u>			
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
	ndicators: (Applicat							s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol	(A1)		Thin Dark St	urface (S	89) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm	Muck (A9) (LRR O)			
Histic Epipedon (A2) Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)						12)	2 cm	Muck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)		Coast	Prairie Redox (A16)			
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	ky Miner	al (F1) (L	RR O)	(out	tside MLRA 150A)			
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye				Reduc	ced Vertic (F18)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Depleted Ma	. ,			•	tside MLRA 150A, 150B)			
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI	R P, T, U)	X Redox Dark		` '			nont 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)				
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	-				Parent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12)	DA 450A)	Depleted Oc	,	, .	,	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) D, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
	airie Redox (A16) (MI						Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)				
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	KK (J, S)	Umbric Surfa								
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric				(MLRA 153B, 153D) 50B) Other (Explain in Remarks)				
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Reduced Ve Piedmont Fle	•	. •			(Explain in Remarks)			
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T 11\	Anomalous I								
	e Below Surface (S8)	1, 0)	(MLRA 14	•	•	,	, <u> </u>	ators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	5, T, U)		Very Shallov				wetland hydrology must be present,				
(2	, ., c,		(MLRA 13				unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):		<u> </u>			-		·			
Type:											
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? 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	inty	Sampling Date:	11/18/2020			
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point:	U4			
Investigator(s): HM, RF, BH, CD	Se	ection, Township, Range:	S32 T16S R7E, T16S	- R7E				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): floodplai		I relief (concave, convex,		Slope (%):	5			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA		•	88.59034326	Datum:				
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay	tion: N/A							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the s	its typical for this time of year	2 Van V		•	· · · ·			
				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 feati	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:								
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	ice (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L	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)		n in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7 Other (Explain in Rema							
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E		marks) Shallow Aquitard (D3) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<i>71)</i>		Sphagnum Moss					
Field Observations:			Opinagnam Mooo	(50) (21111 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 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 doc	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 LK				e T II\	Indicators		_	aric Solis :	
Histosol	, ,	-	Thin Dark S			-		1uck (A9) (1uck (A10)			
	oipedon (A2)	-	Barrier Islan (MLRA 15			12)		Prairie Red			
					al (F1) (L	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)		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)				
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	-	Redox Depr	essions	(F8)		(MLF				
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	LRR U)			Red Pa	arent Mate	rial (F21)		
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)	_	Depleted Oc	chric (F1	1) (MLR A	151)	Very S	hallow Dar	k Surface	(F22)	
	airie Redox (A16) (M		Iron-Mangar								
	lucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf			-	Barrier Islands Low Chroma 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	actation and	
	e Below Surface (S8) S, T, U)	!	(MLRA 14 Very Shallov			(22)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LIXIX)	3, 1, 0)	-	(MLRA 13				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
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/County: Clay County Sampling Date: 11/17/2020					
Applicant/Owner: Origis	State: MS Sampling Point: W5					
Investigator(s): CD, HM	Section, Township, Range: S5 T17S R7E, T17S R7E					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 135A Lat: 33.6321663						
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silt clay	NWI classification: PFO					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally pro						
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
	<u> </u>					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	within a wetiand:					
Remarks:						
Nonans.						
HYDROLOGY						
	Coonday Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
X Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B:	<u> </u>					
X High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B1						
X Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide						
	heres on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Redu						
	ction in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface	e (C7) X Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in F	Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
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 (inc	ches): 14					
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (in	ches):0					
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inc	ches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)	too provious inspections) if qualishing					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	nos, previous inspections), il avaliable.					
Remarks:						
Open water wetland with mature Cephalanthus occidentalis and Hy	drocotyle umbellata growing throughout the pool. No visible					
incoming water source and surrounded by artificial berms with matu	ure trees.					

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 Histic (A3) (MLRA 153B, 153D)							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		` '		Anomalous 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	`	, .	,					
	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li	-	Umbric Surfa		•	, ,		Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)	. ,	Delta Ochric				(MLRA 153B, 153D)				
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1	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				wetland 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	r (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizosphere	s on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced							
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.	I : 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
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	of total cover: 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 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	(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		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)				
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(4.44)	Redox Depre		(F8)		(MLRA 153B)				
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I		4) (84) D (454)		Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	irk Surface (A12) airie Redox (A16) (M	I DA 150A)	Depleted Oc Iron-Mangar	,	, .	,) D T)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	lucky Mineral (S1) (Ll		Umbric Surfa				J, F, 1)	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 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	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)			Red Parent 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	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				wetland 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:				
	1130A Lat. 33.03230013	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	es on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced							
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:					
, J	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)					_0,	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I		()			Red Parent Material (F21)					
	rk Surface (A12)	_	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MLR	\ 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)						
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	,	, ,	,							
	lucky Mineral (S1) (LI	-	Umbric Surfa				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)					-	
	leyed Matrix (S4)	• • -		elta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)					(MLRA 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 Indicato	rs of hydr	ophytic ve	getation a	and	
	S, T, U)		•	ry Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					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_	Х	
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				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)	<u> </u>	Sparsely Vegetated		ce (B8)
X High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		X Drainage Patterns Moss Trim Lines (E		
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 ()	•	(outside MLRA 150A) Reduced 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							
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					tors of hydrophytic vegetation and					
(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		Drainage Pattern					
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Moss Trim Lines	,				
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres	, ,	Dry-Season Wate					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced I Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Burrows		n/ (Ca)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7		C6)Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
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)		(outside MLRA 150A)					
Stratified	l Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Gley	ed Matri	x (F2)			Reduced Vertic (F18)					
Organic	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U) _	Depleted Ma	atrix (F3))			•		•	•		
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U) _	Redox Dark	Surface	(F6)							-	
Muck Pre	Depleted Da		, ,				-	•	n Soils (F	20)			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	_	Redox Depr		(F8)			-	RA 153B)				
Depleted	Marl (F10) (l					Red Parent Material (F21)							
			Depleted Oc	,	, .	,							
						2) (LRR C	D, P, T)	-				-	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S) _	Umbric Surf								Matrix (T	S7)	
	leyed Matrix (S4)	_	Delta Ochric			-		•		•			
	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						tors of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LKK	S, T, U)	_	Very Shallov (MLRA 13		,	,			-	c (F18) RA 150A, 150B) dplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) ght Floodplain Soils (F20) terial (F21) tark Surface (F22) RA 138, 152A in FL, 154) Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) , 153D) in Remarks)			
<u> </u>			(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		y (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		X Geomorphic Posi	_	, , ,
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)		(outside MLRA 150A) Reduced Vertic (F18)					
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye				_	Reduced 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) I Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Redox Depre		(ГО)			(MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)					
Thick Da	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MI D /	\ 151\	-	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)							
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangan	,	, .	,	O. P. T)		de MLRA 13	•	•		
	lucky Mineral (S1) (LF	-	Umbric Surfa				-, · , · <i>,</i>	-	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)		unles	s disturbed o	r problema	atic.		
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	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 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 (A2) (LRR O) Indicators in Huse (A3) (LRR O) Indicators in Huse (A3) (LR
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) Stratified Lays (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)
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	
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	luced 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		` '			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)				
	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: 11/18/202						
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>	uction in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Thin Muck Surfac	Geomorphic Position (D2)						
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. (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,	•		Vertic (F18) le MLRA 150A, 150B) t Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)					
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Ma					,	,					
	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 Below Dark Surface (A11) Marl				LRR U)			Red Pa	rent Material (F21)						
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)	_	Depleted Oc	chric (F1	1) (MLR A	151)	Very S	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)						
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) Iron-Man										A in FL, 154)				
	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	actation and				
	e Below Surface (S8) S, T, U)	!	(MLRA 14 Very Shallov			(22)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and							
(LIXIX)	3, 1, 0)	-	(MLRA 13					wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.						
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 percent slopes Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No X				
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 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; check all that apply)		·	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegeta	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	
	larl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	Drainage Patter		
X Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor ((C1) Moss Trim Lines (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		
<u> </u>	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 inspections), if available:				
Dodding Noordon Data (chicam gange)	y won, donar prictor, provided	iopootionoj, ii avallazio.		
Remarks:				
Wetland depression that is isolated but has a strong groundwater connection. Adjacent to and upslope of OW18. Frequently 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)				
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	-				arent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12)	I DA 450A)	Depleted Oc	,	, .	,		Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M							side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	KK (J, S)	Umbric Surfa					r Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric				•	RA 153B, 153D)			
	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		•						
(=	, ., . ,		(MLRA 13				wetland hydrology must be present, 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			State: M	/IS Sam	oling Point:	U10	
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))		
· / — ·	Fauna (B13)		_Sparsely Veg			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 Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
	ce of Reduced Iron (C4) Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils						
	uck Surface (C7)						
	Explain in Remarks)		Shallow Aqui		-,		
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

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dept	h 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		
0-6	10YR 5/1	80	7.5YR 6/8	20	С	М	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	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 Histic (A3) (MLRA 153B, 153D)							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 esence (A8) (LRR U)	R P, I, U)	Redox Dark Depleted Da		` '			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '			RA 153B)		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I		arent Material (F21)					
	rk Surface (A12)	()	Depleted Oc		1) (MLR	A 151)		hallow Dark Surface (F22)		
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	nese Mas	sses (F1	2) (LRR (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	•	. •			(Explain in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Fl							
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	Τ, U)	Anomalous	•		,	· _			
	e Below Surface (S8) S, T, U)		(MLRA 14 Very Shallov	•			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,			
(LNN)	3, 1, 0)		(MLRA 13				unless disturbed or problematic.			
Restrictive L	_ayer (if observed):		(, 1027			1	oo distance of problematic.		
Type:	-uyor (0200. 10u).									
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? 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 Cour	nty	Sampling Date: <u>03/15/2021</u>				
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point: W11				
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Secti	on, Township, Range:	S35 T16S R6E	<u> </u>				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression		elief (concave, convex,		Slope (%): 1				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1			88.6368684058333	Datum: NAD93				
Soil Map Unit Name: BrB - Brooksville silty			NWI classifica					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	•	Yes X		explain in Remarks.)				
, •	•		ircumstances" present					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro								
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	· 		plain any answers in Re i ons. transects. in					
		· • ·						
Hydric Soil Propert?		s the Sampled Area	Vos. V	Na				
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?		within a Wetland?	Yes X	No				
Remarks:	Yes X No							
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			•	(minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ			Surface Soil Crac	• •				
X Surface Water (A1)	X Aquatic Fauna (B13)			ed Concave Surface (B8)				
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		X Drainage Patterns					
X Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres or		Moss Trim Lines					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron		Crayfish Burrows	` '				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)							
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks	s)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	7)		FAC-Neutral Test					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			X Sphagnum Moss	(D8) (LRR T, U)				
Field Observations:		_						
Surface Water Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): _							
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):		Ulideala est Beaconto	V V No				
Saturation Present? Yes X (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches): _	0 Wetland I	Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, pre	I evious inspections), if a	vailable:					
Describe Necorded Data (erroam gaage,	Jilloning won, donar priotoo, p. o	wious mopeonione,, i. s.	vanasio.					
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	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	Lead Care		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	in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Geomorphic Position (D2)							
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema		Shallow Aquitard						
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	ked San	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M	l=Matrix.		
	Indicators: (Applica							for Problematic I			
Histosol	(A1)	-	Thin Dark S	urface (S9) (LRR	S, T, U)	1 cm M	luck (A9) (LRR O)			
Histic Epipedon (A2)			Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) Coast Prairie Redox (A16)				
Black Histic (A3)			(MLRA 15	•	•		5)				
	n Sulfide (A4)	-	Loamy Mucl	-		.RR O)	•	side MLRA 150A)			
	Layers (A5)	Loamy Gley					ed Vertic (F18)	150D)			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P, cky Mineral (A7) (LR	Depleted Ma Redox Dark	` '	'		•	side MLRA 150A,	s (F19) (LRR P, T)			
	Depleted Da		` '			llous Bright Floodp					
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)			Redox Depr		` '			RA 153B)			
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			Marl (F10) (I		,		Red Parent Material (F21)				
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)	-	Depleted Oc	hric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very SI	hallow Dark Surfac	e (F22)		
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangar	nese Ma	sses (F12	2) (LRR (O, P, T) (outs	side MLRA 138, 15	52A in FL, 154)		
	lucky Mineral (S1) (L	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf					Islands Low Chror	ma 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)		(MLRA 14	-			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
	S, T, U)	•	Very Shallov	•			wetland hydrology must be present,				
•	-, , -,	-	(MLRA 13					ss disturbed or pro			
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 Crayfish Burrows				
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 c	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			
0-12	10YR 5/1	90	10YR 5/8	10	С	M	Loamy/Clayey				
12-24	10YR 3/1	90	10YR 5/8	10	С	M	Loamy/Clayey				
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, I	MS=Masl	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)		fluck (A9) (LRR O)			
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm N	Muck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black Histic (A3) (MLRA 153B, 153D)							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)		Depleted Da		` '			alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T) I Below Dark Surface	(//11)	Redox Depr Marl (F10) (I		(ГО)		(MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)	(A11)	Depleted Oc		1) (MI D	\ 151\		hallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)		,	, .	,		side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF		Umbric Surf					Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)	. ,	Delta Ochric			-	(MLF	RA 153B, 153D)			
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	ertic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1	50B) Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Fl	loodplain	Soils (F	19) (MLF	RA 149A)				
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous	Bright Flo	oodplain	Soils (F2	20)				
Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 14	19A, 153	C, 153D)		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallov				wetland hydrology must be present,				
			(MLRA 13	38, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	ss disturbed or problematic.			
	_ayer (if observed):										
Type:	- L V						Uhadala Oali Baas				
Depth (ir Remarks:	icnes):						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:	03/16/2021
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		Dry-Season Wate		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced I		Crayfish Burrows		(00)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction		Saturation Visible		y (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7 Other (Explain in Rema		Geomorphic Posit Shallow Aquitard		
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 !!\		for Problematic	•		
Histosol (_Thin Dark Su Barrier Island			-		Muck (A9) (LRR C			
<u> </u>					`	12)		Muck (A10) (LRR Prairie Redox (A			
					•	PP ()		side MLRA 150A	•		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky 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		` '			alous Bright Flood			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '			RA 153B)	, ,		
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	 Marl (F10) (L	RR U)			21)				
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och	nric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very S	Shallow Dark Surfa	ace (F22)		
Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangane	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	3) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrier	r Islands Low Chr	oma 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				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LRR S	s, I, U)	_	Very Shallow						hydrology must be present, isturbed or problematic.		
			(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	<u></u>	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 Vegetated Concave Surface (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	•	Saturation Visible		/ (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		X Geomorphic Positi	on (D2)				
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) A 153B)	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		(10)			-	ent Material (F21)	
	rk Surface (A12)	(/ () /)	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MI R /	A 151)		_	allow 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) Nation Marks (B1) A Oxidized Rnizospheres Presence of Reduced II	
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		` '			RA 153B)
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	RR U)	,			arent Material (F21)
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och	nric (F11	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very S	hallow 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	Lead Care		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	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		(1-0)			arent Material (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12)	(/ (1 1)	Depleted Oc		1) (MLR /	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A		,	, .	,		side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa	ace (F13	3) (LRR F	P, T, U)	Barrie	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				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,			
(LKK S	S, T, U)		Very Shallow (MLRA 13				unless 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)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI						
X Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (0 Oxidized Rhizospheres of		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)		(MLRA 153B) Red Parent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)	(/ () /	Depleted Oc		1) (MLR	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)		,	, .	,					
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf	Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)				Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric	(F17) (N	MLRA 15	1)	(MLF	(MLRA 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 (B10)				
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
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> <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 disease of heads and and another disease and another
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 Descr	ription: (Describe t	o the depth ne	eded to doci	ument tl	ne indica	ator or co	nfirm the absence	of indica	tors.)			
Depth Matrix			Redox Features									
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> Co	olor (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rem	arks		
0-24	2.5YR 5/3	100										
	2.01.11 0/0		_									
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion RM-Red	uced Matrix N	 /S_Mas	ked Sand	d Grains	² Location:	PI -Pore	Lining, M=N	/atriv		
	ndicators: (Applical					J Grains.			ematic Hyd	_	i	
Histosol (ole to all Entite				S T III			-		1	
			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)				1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR 0) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)					
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3)			(MLRA 153B, 153D)				Coast Prairie Redox (A16)					
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)					(outside MLRA 150A)				
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)				Reduced Vertic (F18)					
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T II)	Depleted Matrix (F3)				(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)					
	, , ,		Redox Dark Surface (F6)				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)					
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)			Depleted Dark Surface (F7)				Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)					
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) 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)					
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)				Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR C									
	, , ,	· —			•	, ,			ow Chroma		•	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)				(MLRA 153B, 153D)					
Sandy Redox (S5)			Reduced Ve			-						
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	•				(,			
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T. U)	_									
Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)			Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F2: (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)				unless disturbed or problematic.					
Postrictivo I	ayer (if observed):		(-,	 ,	1						
Type:	ayer (ii observeu).											
-									.,		.,	
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	No	<u>x</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	Cit	y/County: Clay County	Sampling Date: 03/17/21								
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS									
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section	, Township, Range: S6 T17S R7E	<u> </u>								
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression	<u>.</u>	of (concave, 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 5 percent slopes, moderately eroded NWI classification: PEM											
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)											
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly 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 sit	te map showing sampl	ling point locations, transects,	important features, etc.								
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	es X No Ist	the Sampled Area									
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	es X No with	within a Wetland? Yes X No									
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	es X No										
Remarks:											
HYDROLOGY											
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicator	rs (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)									
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U		X Drainage Patterns (B10)								
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)										
X Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on L										
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C										
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Till		ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)								
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									
Iron Deposits (B5)	_ Other (Explain in Remarks)	urks) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)									
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			ss (D8) (LRR T, U)								
		Opnagnum woo	,5 (D0) (LNN 1, U)								
Field Observations:	a V Donth (inches):										
	lo X Depth (inches):										
(includes capillary fringe)	J Dopai (ii.sss)		100 //								
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor	oring well, aerial photos, previo	ous inspections), if available:									
,	3	•									
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)					-		uck (A10) (LRR S)				
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Black Histic (A3) Black Histic (A3) Black Histic (A3) Black Histic (B12) Black Histic (B12) Black Histic (B12) Black Histic (B12)							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		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)					
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T) Below Dark Surface	(111)	Redox Depre		(F8)			A 153B) rent Material (F21)				
	rk Surface (A12)	(A11)	Depleted Oc		1) (MI R /	151)		nallow Dark Surface (F22)				
	airie Redox (A16) (M I	LRA 150A		,	, ,	,		ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF		Umbric Surfa					Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)				
	leyed Matrix (S4)	. ,	Delta Ochric				(MLRA 153B, 153D)					
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1						
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				wetland hydrology must be present, unless 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						
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7						
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema	<u> </u>					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	37)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
			spriagnum ivioss	(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			Featur	es						
(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) ipedon (A2)		_Thin Dark Su Barrier Island			-		Muck (A9) (LRR 0			
Black His	. ,		_ barrier island (MLRA 153		`	12)		Muck (A10) (LRR : Prairie Redox (A1			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky		•	PP ()		side MLRA 150A	•		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye			ikik O)	•	ed Vertic (F18)	,		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T. U)	Depleted Mat					side MLRA 150A	. 150B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRI		Redox Dark S	` '			•		ils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '			alous Bright Flood			
	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	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					
Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (M I	LRA 150A)	Iron-Mangane	ese Mas	sses (F12	2) (LRR C), P, T) (out:	side MLRA 138, 1	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 Chro	oma Matrix (TS7)		
	eyed Matrix (S4)		_Delta Ochric	(F17) (N	MLRA 15	1)	•	RA 153B, 153D)			
Sandy Re			_Reduced Ver	•				(Explain in Remar	·ks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				-				
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,		_Anomalous B	-			· _				
	Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LRR S	s, I, U)		_Very Shallow				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
			(MLRA 138	5, 15ZA	IN FL, 1:	04)	unie	ess disturbed or pr	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 Hydro		ircumstances" present? Yes X No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		olain any answers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	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:					
Nomane.					
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 (asked).				
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes X Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches):7 No Depth (inches):0	Judralagu Brasant? Vas V No			
Saturation Present? Yes X (includes capillary fringe)	No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland H	Hydrology Present? Yes X No			
, , , , ,	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if av	railahla:			
Describe Recorded Data (cheam gaage,	Tillolling woll, dollar priotos, proviodo inopositorio,, s.	allable.			
Remarks:					

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W18 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: 3 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Total % Cover of: Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 30 x 1 = **FACW** species x 2 = __ 15 x 3 = FAC species 0 x 4 = 3. FACU species 0 x 5 = 4. UPL species 0 95 (A) 175 Column Totals: (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.84 =Total Cover **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 20% of total cover: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 50% of total cover: Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Acer negundo Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be 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, 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). Persicaria pensylvanica Yes **FACW** Juncus effusus 20 Yes OBL Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less Ludwigia palustris 10 OBL 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. 80 =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 40 20% of total cover: 16 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30) 4. Hydrophytic =Total Cover Vegetation 20% of total cover: Present? 50% of total cover: Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

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	Matrix (F3) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B)						
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) Redox Dark					(F6)		Piedm	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
Muck Pr	Depleted Da	rk Surfa	ce (F7)		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)					
1 cm Mu	Redox Depre	essions	(F8)		(MLI	RA 153B)				
			Marl (F10) (I	-				arent Material (F21)		
			Depleted Oc			-		hallow Dark Surface (F22)		
	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				unless 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	s (B10)			
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) Coordinate Residue (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7						
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E	Other (Explain in Rema	marks) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
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

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator Depth Matrix Redox Features							onfirm the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix				- 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)		luck (A10) (LRR S) Prairie Redox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Much		•	RR (I)		side MLRA 150A)			
	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	•	
						lous Bright Floodpla	in Soils (F20)			
1 cm Mu	Redox Depr	essions	(F8)		(MLRA 153B)					
	Below Dark Surface	Marl (F10) (I	-				erent Material (F21)			
Thick Dark Surface (A12)			Depleted Oc	,	, .	•		hallow Dark Surface	` '	
	airie Redox (A16) (Mi		· —		•	, ·		side MLRA 138, 152		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf					Islands Low Chrom	a Matrix (157)	
	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)		Delta Ochric Reduced Ve			-	(MLRA 153B, 153D) 50B) Other (Explain in Remarks)			
	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	n 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	narks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
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				Red Parent Material (F21)				
	ark Surface (A12)	DA 450A)	Depleted Oc	,	, .	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	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: 0	3/18/2021		
Applicant/Owner: Origis			State: MS	Sampling Point:	U19		
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		•	88.648430237		NAD83		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lat. 03.0000331073	Long			IADOS		
Soil Map Unit Name: Gr - Griffith silty clay	The four lead from the leading of the con-	0	NWI classifica		<u> </u>		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the si				explain in Remarks.			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro			Circumstances" present		No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problem	natic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Re	emarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attacl	h site map showing sa	impling point locat	ions, transects, in	nportant featur	es, 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		quired)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ			Surface Soil Crac				
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	DD 11)		ed Concave Surface	∍ (B8)		
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15) (L	· ·	Drainage Patterns Moss Trim Lines				
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor Oxidized Rhizospheres		Dry-Season Water	,			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced I						
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 (B	37)	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, m	onitaring wall parial photos	provious inspections) if s	wailabla:				
Describe Recorded Data (Stream gauge, m	oriitoring well, aerial priotos, i	previous irispections), ir a	ivaliable.				
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 to	the depth i	needed to doc	ument t	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absenc	e of indic	ators.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es				-		
(inches)	Color (moist)	% C	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	_	Rem	arks	
0-24	2.5Y 5/2	95	10YR 5/8	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey		manure	e added	
								_			
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM=Re	duced Matrix. N	/S=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² I ocation	: PI =Pore	e Lining, M=l	Matrix.	
	ndicators: (Applicab					a Oranio.			blematic Hy		
Histosol			Thin Dark S		-	S, T, U)) (LRR O)		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islan	ds 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	2 cm	Muck (A1	0) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 15	3B, 153	D)		Coas	t Prairie R	edox (A16)		
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)	_	Loamy Muck	ky Minera	al (F1) (L	.RR O)	(ou	ıtside MLI	RA 150A)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Gley	ed Matri	x (F2)		Redu	ced Vertic	(F18)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P, 1	_	Depleted Ma				•		RA 150A, 15	•	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LRF	P, T, U) _	Redox Dark		` '					F19) (LRR P, T)	
	esence (A8) (LRR U)	_	Depleted Da		` '				-	n Soils (F20)	
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(^11)	Redox Depre		(F8)			LRA 153B			
	Below Dark Surface rk Surface (A12)	(A11) <u> </u>	Marl (F10) (I Depleted Oc	-	1) /MI D	۸ ۱۶۱۱	Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				
	airie Redox (A16) (ML	.RA 150A)	Depleted Oc Iron-Mangar	`	, .	,				A in FL, 154)	
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LR	· -	Umbric Surfa		•					Matrix (TS7)	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric					LRA 153B		(-)	
	edox (S5)	_	Reduced Ve			-	50B) Othe	r (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							egetation and	
(LRR S	S, T, U)	_	Very Shallov					wetland hydrology must be present,			
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	un	less distur	bed or proble	ematic.	
	_ayer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent?	Yes	No <u>X</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	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		
SOMMANT 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	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 Remarks						
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	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey		
			_						
17			De dece d Matrice 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)	Marl (F10) (I		(- /			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 vegetation and		
(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)	unless 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)	in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Companying Position (D2)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		arks) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
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)	% 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 !!\			c Hydric Soils³:
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2)			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)					Muck (A9) (LRR	-
Black His	. ,		Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) (MLRA 153B, 153D)					Muck (A10) (LRF Prairie Redox (A	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky	•	•	PP ()		side MLRA 150	•
	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	` '			•		•
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '		(MLRA 153B)		
Depleted				RR U)			Red Pa	arent Material (F	21)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)			Depleted Och	ric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very S	Shallow Dark Sur	face (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 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	arks)
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				-		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,		_Anomalous B	-			· _		
	Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
(LRR S	5, 1, U)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
			(IVILKA 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						
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 (
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					d Grains.		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		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(* ()	Redox Depre		(F8)		(MLRA 153B)			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (I	-	4) (B41 B			ent Material (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12) airie Redox (A16) (M	I D A 150A	Depleted Oc	,	, ,	,		allow Dark Surface (F22)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li		Umbric Surfa				RR O, P, T) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)	KK O , 3)	Delta Ochric			-	Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 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				•			
	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)	wetland 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	s (B10)			
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Moss Trim Lines (` ,			
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres	•					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced I						
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 (B7	()	FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Sphagnum ivioss	(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	M	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) Histic Epipedon (A2)			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)					Muck (A9) (LRR O)	
Black His	. ,		Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) (MLRA 153B, 153D)					/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		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		` '		(MLRA 153B)		
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (LRR U)				Red Pa	arent Material (F21)	
Thick Dark 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	RR O, P, T) (outside 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 149A, 153C, 153D)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and		
(LRR S	5, 1, U)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
			(IVILRA 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)	Moss Trim Lines (` '				
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living R						
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)						
	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 (D5)					
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		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
1 cm Mud	Redox Depre		(F8)			A 153B)				
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		1) /MI D/	\ 151\		rent Material (F21) nallow Dark Surface (F22)		
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Oc Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) Iron-Mangar				,	, .	,		ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF		Umbric Surfa					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 14	•	•		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 ((B16)				
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots	• ' '					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)						
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (Co						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)						
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
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'	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					for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol (A1)			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 I	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	Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Da			rk Surfa	ce (F7)		Anoma	alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)	
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)			Redox Depr		(F8)			RA 153B)	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			Marl (F10) (I	-				arent Material (F21)	
	rk Surface (A12)	L D A 450A\	Depleted Oc	,	, .	,		Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	
	airie Redox (A16) (M				,			side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S)	Umbric Surf			-		Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochrid					RA 153B, 153D)	
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Reduced Ve	•	, ,			(Explain in Remarks)	
	face (S7) (LRR P, S ,	T 11\	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A) Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)						
	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,		
(=	s, ., s,		(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 (selection)				
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) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Drift Deposits (B2)		X 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)				
X 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 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.

20	Species? Yes		
20	Vac	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
	163	OBL	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)
20 =	Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:
20% (of total cover:	4	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
			OBL species80 x 1 =80
			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
	Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
20% (of total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
-	•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
40	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
20	Yes	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
20		FAC	
			1
-		17.000	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
90 -	Total Cover		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
		18	
	or total oover.	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).
			O = and the control of the control o
			Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
			Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
			approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
			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 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
			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
			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
			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
			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.
			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
	Total Cover		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.
	Total Cover		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.
			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.
			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.
			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.
			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.
			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.
			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.
20% (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.
	20% of 40 20 5 5 5 90 =	20 Yes 20 Yes 5 No 5 No	=Total Cover 20% of total cover: 40

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			/		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)			
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre				(MLRA 153B)				
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		(- /		•	rent Material (F21)			
	rk Surface (A12)	` /	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MLR /	A 151)		nallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A				-		ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P,				, .	,	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)					
	eyed Matrix (S4)	. ,			7) (MLRA 151) (MLRA 153B, 153D)						
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve			-					
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	•	, •						
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous E								
	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 14	-			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
(LRR S			Very Shallow				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		6.6193495486667 Datum: NAD83			
Soil Map Unit Name: Okolona silty clay, 1 to		NWI classification: Upland			
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)				
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)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Geomorphic Position (D2) 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		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

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the abso	ence of in	dicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2					
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-20	5Y 3/1	100					Loamy/Claye	∋у			
			_								
			_								
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion RM=	Reduced Matrix M	S-Mas	ked San	d Grains	2l oca	tion: PI =F	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	ndicators: (Applicat					a Oranio.			roblematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol (Thin Dark Su		-	S. T. U)			(A9) (LRR O)		
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island	•	, .				(A10) (LRR S)		
Black His	. ,		(MLRA 153		,	,			e Redox (A16)		
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky		-	RR O)			/ILRA 150A)		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye		` ' '	,		、 educed Ve	•		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Mat						MLRA 150A, 150B)		
5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LR I	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark S	Surface	(F6)		Р	iedmont Fl	oodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar	k Surfa	ce (F7)		A	nomalous	alous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
1 cm Mud	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	ssions	(F8)			(MLRA 15	RA 153B)		
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	RR U)			R	ed Parent	Material (F21)		
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Och			-		ery Shallov	v Dark Surface (F22)		
	airie Redox (A16) (M		<u> </u>				-	•	MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR O, S)	X Umbric Surfa			-			ier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric					-	3B, 153D)		
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver					ther (Expla	nin in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				-				
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	-	Anomalous B	-				P t	Charles had a secretation and		
	e Below Surface (S8)		(MLRA 149				- []		of hydrophytic vegetation and		
(LRR S	s, i, u)		Very Shallow (MLRA 138		•		wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
Postriotivo I	ayer (if observed):		(WILKA 130), IJZA	шгс, і	34)		uriless dis	surbed of problematic.		
Type:	ayer (ii observed).										
Depth (in	ches).						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes X No		
Remarks:							,	- 10001111			
Tilled agricult	ural field										
J											

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 ²				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1		6158135301667 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		cumstances" present? Yes X No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		in any answers in Remarks.)			
	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	<u></u>			
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)		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)	Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B	.7) <u> </u>	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	drology Present? Yes X No			
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if avail	lable:			
Remarks:					
Tromas.					

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 accom-		=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		
F00/ of total agylar				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)	<u>%</u>	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)		(MLRA 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		,	,	unless 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 1		: -88.6157440815 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				
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)				
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 ≤3.0 ¹		
·	_			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	Vaa	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		` '		Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)				
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	(444)	Redox Depre		(F8)			MLRA 153	•		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA				A 454\			aterial (F21)	F20\			
	rk Surface (A12)	L D A 450A				-		•	Dark Surface (I	,	
						L RA 138, 152A s Low Chroma	-				
	leyed Matrix (S4)	KK 0, 3)	Delta Ochric			-		MLRA 153		Matrix (137)	
	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				unless disturbed or problematic.				
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)	(, ,		-	1) (MLR	A 151)		nallow Dark Surface (F22)		
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P,						ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				
					Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)					
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)	-	Delta Ochric			-	(MLR	A 153B, 153D)		
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1	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 E	Bright Fl	oodplain	Soils (F2	20)			
Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8))	(MLRA 14	9A, 153	C, 153D))	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
(LRR S	S, T, U)		Very Shallow	/ Dark S	urface (F	- 22)	wetland 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	<u> </u>	6156750428333 Datum: NAD83
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)	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
J	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					a 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 Parent Material (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			-				Low Chroma	a Matrix (T	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						•	drophytic v	·	
(LKK S	5, 1, 0)		(MLRA 138		•				-	ology must I bed or probl		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 A 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 =	-	
·	<u> </u>			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:)						
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)			arent Material (F21)		
	rk Surface (A12)	(,,,,	Depleted Oc	-	1) (MLR /	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)				-	<u> </u>	side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	_	Umbric Surfa		•			Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-		A 153B, 153D)		
	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>	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1		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	Textur	e	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)				
	airie Redox (A16) (M		<u> </u>				O, P, T)	•	side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
	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
	35A 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			-		•	nallow 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/Cou	nty: Clay	Sampling Date: 07/20/2021
Applicant/Owner: Origis		State: MS	Sampling Point: W-27-Up-1
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section. Town	nship, Range: S1 T17S R6E	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression		cave, convex, none): Concave	Slope (%): 2
•	· ·		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 1	35A Lat. 33.0313033020303	Long: <u>-88.6157824868333</u>	
Soil Map Unit Name: Griffith silty clay		NWI classifica	· ·
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit			explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		Are "Normal Circumstances" present	? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ologynaturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Re	emarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	ı site map showing sampling p	oint locations, transects, in	nportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No Is the Sa	impled Area	
Hydric Soil Present?		Wetland? Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X		··· <u></u>
Remarks:			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			(minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ		Surface Soil Crac	, ,
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		ed Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	X Drainage Patterns	
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines	
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living F		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So Thin Muck Surface (C7)		e on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Geomorphic Posi Shallow Aquitard	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		FAC-Neutral Test	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	• ,	Sphagnum Moss	` '
Field Observations:			(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):	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, ma	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous ins	spections), if available:	
Domonko			
Remarks:			

EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scient			- In dianta n	Sampling Point:	:: <u>W-27-U</u>	/p-1
ee 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
	75	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet:		_ '-
50% of total cover:		of total cover:	15		Multiply by:	
pling Stratum (Plot size: 30)		UI total oc.e	10	OBL species 0 x1=		
	E	Voc	ΓΛ <i>Ο</i> \Λ/			—
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	<u>Yes</u>	FACW	FACW species 5 x 2 =		
				FAC species 130 x 3 =		_
				FACU species 15 x 4 =		
				UPL species 0 x 5 =		—
				Column Totals: 150 (A)	460	(I
				Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.07	_
	5	=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	s:	
50% of total cover:	3 20%	of total cover:	1	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic V		
rub Stratum (Plot size: 30)		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	3	
ido Gratam (1 iot 5.26.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
		,		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation ¹ (Eynla	nin)
				Problematic rigurophytic vogeta	عزانانا (دمهان	Ali i
		-				
		<u> </u>		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	d hydrology	must
				present, unless disturbed or problem	natic.	
- 		=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		
Verbesina alternifolia	20	Yes	FAC	2	adv vino	~
				Sapling – Woody plants, excluding approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in		
Lolium perenne	5	<u>No</u>	FACU	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.	Height and	less
				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding w		
				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in	ı height.	
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody)	nlants, inclu	luding
				herbaceous vines, regardless of size		
				plants, except woody vines, less that		
).				ft (1 m) in height.		
·				Woody Vine – All woody vines, rega	ardless of h	neight
·		T- G-L Covor			u	ن. ت
		=Total Cover				
	28 20%	of total cover:	11			
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30)						
Vitis aestivalis	10	Yes	FACU			
Rubus argutus	5	Yes	FAC			
-						
	45	Tetal Caver		Hydrophytic		
	15	=Total Cover		Vegetation		
50% of total cover:	8 20%	of total cover:	3	Present? Yes X N	lo	

SOIL Sampling Point: W-27-Up-1

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the	absence o	of indica	ators.)		
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2				_		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Text	ure		Rem	arks	
0-24	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/0	Clayey				
							-					
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=	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)		
Histic Epi	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island	ls 1 cm	Muck (S	12)	_			D) (LRR S)		
Black His	stic (A3)		(MLRA 153	3B, 153	D)			Coast F	Prairie R	edox (A16)		
Hydroger	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky	/ Miner	al (F1) (L	.RR O)		outs (ide MLF	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 MLF	RA 150A, 15	0B)	
5 cm Mud	cky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark S	Surface	(F6)		_			lplain Soils (
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar		` '		_	_	_	tht Floodpla	in Soils (F	20)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre		(F8)			•	A 153B)			
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	-			_			erial (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	•					O, P, T)	•				•
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	KK (), (5)	Umbric Surfa			-	_			Low Chroma	a Matrix (I	57)
	eyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)		Delta Ochric Reduced Ver			-	50R)	-	A 153B,	, וטנטן n Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				_	Other (I	<u> Ехріаіі і</u>	ii Neiliaiks)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S ,	T. U)	Anomalous B				-					
	e Below Surface (S8)	-	(MLRA 149	-			.0)	3Indicat	ors of hy	drophytic v	egetation	and
(LRR S			Very Shallow						,	ology must l	Ū	
,	,		(MLRA 138		•	,			-	bed or probl		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):											
Type:												
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric S	Soil Prese	nt?	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-27-Wet-2					
Investigator(s): HM, BH	Section, Township, Range:						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	on Local relief (concave, convex, no	nne): Concave Slope (%): 1					
	135A Lat: Long:						
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI classification: PFO					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	te typical for this time of year?	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		cumstances" present? Yes X No					
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydro		ain any answers in Remarks.)					
	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	<u></u>					
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)		X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
High Water Table (A2)		X 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)		X Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		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):						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): Wetland Hy	drology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, me	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if avail	ilable:					
Remarks:							
Remarks.							

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)		Dominant Indicator	
		Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Quercus palustris	50	Yes FACW	Number of Dominant Species
2. Celtis laevigata	20	Yes FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (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: 80.0% (A/B)
	70 =To	otal Cover	Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover:	35 20% of	total cover: 14	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30)			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1			FACW species 70 x 2 = 140
2			FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
3.			FACU species 5 x 4 = 20
4			UPL species10 x 5 =50
5.			Column Totals: 105 (A) 270 (B)
6.			Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.57
	=To	otal 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.			X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2.			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.			· —
4.			·
5.			1 Indicators of hydric soil and watland hydrology must be
6.			¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	=To	otal Cover	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover:		total cover:	Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30)			approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
Carex pensylvanica	10	Yes UPL	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
2. Urtica dioica	10	Yes FAC	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
3. Ruellia simplex	10	Yes FAC	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
4. Plantago rugelii	<u> </u>	No FACU	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
T. LIGHIGUU HUUGIII			than 3 iii. (7.0 tiii) DDA.
		1700	
5.		1700	Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
5. 6.		NO TAGO	Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
5			Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
5. 6. 7. 8. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.			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
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10			Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.			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.
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10			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
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	35 =TG	otal Cover	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.
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover:	35 =TG		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.
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover:	35=Tc 1820% of	otal Cover	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.
5	35=Tc 1820% of	otal Cover	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.
5.	35 =To	otal Cover	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.
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover:	35 =T0 18 20% of	otal Cover	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.
5.	35 =T0 18 20% of	otal Cover	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.
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover:	35 =To 18 20% of	otal Cover total cover: 7	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.
5.	35 =To 18 20% of	otal Cover	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.
5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 50% of total cover:	35 =TG	otal Cover	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, less than approximate ft (1 m) in height.

Sampling Point: W-27-Wet-2

SOIL Sampling Point: W-27-Wet-2

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm the al	bsence	of indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2						
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Textur	е	Remarks			
0-12	10YR 4/2	98	7.5YR 4/6	2	С	M	Loamy/Cla	ayey	Prominent redox concentrations			
									-			
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=	Reduced Matrix. M	IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	2l o	cation:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
	ndicators: (Applical					a Oranio.			for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol			Thin Dark Su		•	S. T. U)			luck (A9) (LRR O)			
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Island					-	luck (A10) (LRR S)			
Black His	. ,		(MLRA 15		`	,		-	Prairie Redox (A16)			
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck		-	RR O)		outs (side MLRA 150A)			
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye					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) (LR	R P, T, U)	Redox Dark S	Surface	(F6)			Piedmo	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar	rk Surfa	ce (F7)			Anoma	llous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	ssions	(F8)			(MLR	RA 153B)			
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	.RR U)			Red Parent Material (F21)					
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Oct			-	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					
	airie Redox (A16) (M		<u> </u>				O, P, T)	•	side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa			-		-	Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric				50D)	-	RA 153B, 153D)			
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver					Other (Explain in Remarks)			
	Matrix (S6)	T 110	Piedmont Flo				-					
	face (S7) (LRR P, S,		Anomalous E	-			20)	3Indiant	tors of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	e Below Surface (S8) S, T, U)		Very Shallow			•			and hydrology must be present,			
(LIXIX C	5, 1, 0)		(MLRA 13		,	,	unless disturbed or problematic.					
Restrictive I	.ayer (if observed):		(o, 10271		 		ui ii o	oo dictarbod of problematic.			
Type:	ayer (ii observeu).											
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Sc	oil Prese	ent? Yes X No			
Remarks:							,					
rtemanto.												

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		6142668178333 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		umstances" present? Yes X No					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		n any answers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing sampling point location	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:							
LIVERAL ACV							
HYDROLOGY Westernel Underland Indicators		the state of the s					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		condary 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) Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	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)		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:	_	<u> </u>					
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes		Irology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availa	able:					
Damanko.							
Remarks:							

EGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scier	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Sampling Point		lp-2
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)
·				' -		_(_)
•				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 =		— "
				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 probler	, ,,	must b
D		Tatal Causer		'		
		=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 ir (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at bre		
. Gossypium hirsutum	10	Yes	FACU	(7.0 cm) of larger in diameter at bre	ast neight (L	יוטכו.
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.		
				Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding w	oody vines,	
i.				approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in		
·				Horb All borbossous (non woods)	nlanta inalu	ب مانات م
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) herbaceous vines, regardless of siz		•
).				plants, except woody vines, less that		
				ft (1 m) in height.		
0.				Woody Vine – All woody vines, reg	ardless of he	oiaht
1				Woody Ville – All Woody Villes, reg	ardiess of the	eigiit.
		=Total Cover				
50% of total cover:	5 20%	of total cover:	2			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)						
L						
2.						
3.						
l.						
;. 5.						
<i></i>		-Total Carra	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic		
		=Total Cover		Vegetation	_	
50% of total cover:	20%	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		Remarks			
0-20	10YR 5/2	99	7.5YR 4/6	1	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Pron	Prominent redox concentrat			
								_				
								_				
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)		Muck (A10				
Black His	` '		(MLRA 15		•	DD 0)		t Prairie Re	. ,			
	Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)					.KK ()	•	itside MLR iced Vertic	•			
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P ,	T II)	Depleted Ma						(F10) A 150A, 15	ine)		
	, , ,		Redox Dark	` '			•		•	•		
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)						Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) 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 Mat	erial (F21)					
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Ocl	hric (F1	1) (MLR	A 151)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					
Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)Iron-Mangan	ese Ma	sses (F1	2) (LRR (
	lucky Mineral (S1) (Li	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa			-	Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)					
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric			-	•	LRA 153B,	•			
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver	•				r (Explain ii	n Remarks)			
	Matrix (S6)	T 11)	Piedmont Flo	•	`	, ,	•					
	face (S7) (LRR P, S, e Below Surface (S8)	-	Anomalous E	_				eators of hy	drophytic v	egetation and		
	S, T, U)		Very Shallow				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,					
(=:::::	-, -, -,		(MLRA 13				unless disturbed or problematic.					
Restrictive L	_ayer (if observed):		•		<u> </u>				· ·			
Type:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,											
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent?	Yes	No X		
Remarks:							,					
I tomano.												

APPENDIX C PHOTO LOG

Photographic Documentation – Photo Log Optimist Solar Project Clay County, MS

General Observations

Photo: 1

Description:

View of a PFO wetland (W-1) with some open water.

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 2

Description:

View of PFO depressional wetland (W-2) within forest primarily consisting of sugar berry and Osage orange.

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Description:

View of PSS wetland (W-3). The dominant plant species were swamp cottonwood and giant goldenrod.

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 4

Description:

View of PFO depressional wetland (W-4) situated adjacent to an intermittent stream. Primarily forested with sugar berry, black willow, and eastern redcedar.

Orientation:



Description:

View of PFO wetland (W-5). Aquatic fauna present. Trees consists of mostly sugar berry and hickories.

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 6

Description:

View of PEM wetland (W-6) associated with PFO wetland (W-5) to the east.

Orientation:



Description:

View of PFO wetland (W-7) caused by a large beaver dam.

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 8

Description:

View of PEM wetland (W-8) adjacent to open water feature (OW-9). Maintained and grazed by cattle.

Orientation:



Description:

View of PFO wetland (W-9) dominated by black willow. Some standing water with coarse woody debris.

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 10

Description:

View of PEM wetland (W-10) adjacent to pond (OW-13). Likely has groundwater influence. Bermed on the east.

Orientation:



Description:

View of stream transitioning from intermittent to perennial (S-12, flag 52) after S-13 confluence. Averages 15-20 feet at top of bank. Some aquatic fauna present. Flow to the south (downstream) is low.

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 12

Description:

View of stream transitioning from intermittent to perennial (S-12, flag 52) after S-13 confluence. Averages 15-20 feet at top of bank. Some aquatic fauna present. Flow to the south (downstream) is low.

Orientation:



Description:

View of perennial stream (S-19) south of Barton Ferry Rd. Averages 4 to 6 feet wide at top of bank.

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.

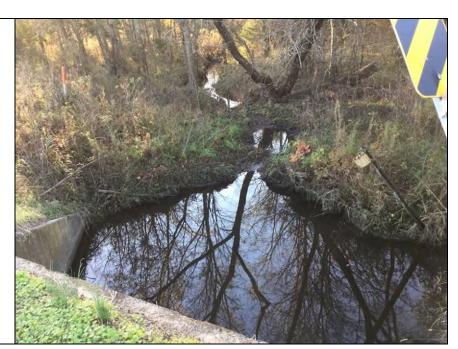


Photo: 14

Description:

View of stream transitioning from intermittent to perennial (S-19).

Orientation:



Description:

View of stream transitioning from intermittent to perennial (S-19).

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 16

Description:

View of perennial stream (S-19) at the confluence with another perennial stream (S-22 upstream and S-8 downstream).

Orientation:

Facing confluence, standing on right bank of S-19.



Description:

View of a perennial stream (S-22) that flows south into Spring Creek.
Averages 5 to 20 wide at the top of bank.

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 18

Description:

View of perennial stream (S-22) that flows south into Spring Creek. Large concrete culvert at Barton Ferry Rd. Averages 5 to 20 feet wide at top of bank.

Orientation:



Description:

View of perennial stream (S-8).

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 20

Description:

View of perennial stream (S-8). Concrete low water crossing was observed.

Orientation:



Description:

View of perennial stream (S-8). Averaged 18 to 24 feet at top of bank.

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 22

Description:

View of perennial stream (S-8). Averaged 18 to 24 feet at top of bank.

Orientation:



Description:

View of intermittent stream (S-3). Averaged 4 to 10 feet at top of bank.

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 24

Description:

View of intermittent stream (S-3). Averaged 4 Fto 10 feet at top of bank.

Orientation:



Description:

View of intermittent stream (S-7). Averaged 2 to 6 feet wide at top of bank. Flowing to Spring Creek.

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 26

Description:

View of intermittent stream (S-7). Averaged 2 to 6 feet wide at top of bank. Flowing to Spring Creek.

Orientation:



Description:

View of intermittent stream (S-11) that immediately proceeded wetland W-3.

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 28

Description:

View of intermittent stream (S-12) south of dirt road (Hazelwood Rd).

Orientation:

Facing upstream, looking at dirt road, standing on right bank.



Description:

View of an intermittent stream (S-12) south of dirt road (Hazelwood Rd).

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 30

Description:

View looking upstream of intermittent stream (S-13) confluence with another intermittent stream (S-12).

Orientation:

Facing S-13 standing on right bank of S-12.



Description:

View of an intermittent stream (S-13).

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on left bank.



Photo: 32

Description:

View of intermittent stream section (S-19) from ephemeral (S-19) to the north. Averages 3 to 10 feet wide at top of bank. Continues flowing to the south to Spring Creek.

Orientation:



Description:

View of intermittent stream section (S-19) from ephemeral (S-19) to the north. Averages 3 to 10 feet wide at top of bank. Continues flowing to the south to Spring Creek.

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 34

Description:

View of intermittent stream (S-39). Averages 10 to 20 feet wide at top of bank.

Orientation:



Description:

View of intermittent stream (S-39). Averages 10 to 20 feet wide at top of bank.

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 36

Description:

This photo is a representation of a typical ephemeral stream delineated while on site.

Orientation:



Description:

This photo is a representation of a typical ephemeral stream delineated while on site.

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 38

Description:

View of open water (OW-1) feature. Located adjacent to pasture.

Orientation:

Facing northwest.



Description:

View of an open water (OW-2) feature. Located within pasture.

Orientation:

Facing east.



Photo: 40

Description:

View of an open water (OW-3). This was an old hog farm lagoon.

Orientation:

Facing west.



Description:

View of open water (OW-4) feature in forested area. Aquatic fauna apparent. Some coarse woody debris present.

Orientation:

Facing east.



Photo: 42

Description:

View of open water (OW-5) feature with manmade berms on two sides. Some emergent vegetation present. Likely used by aquatic fauna.

Orientation:

Facing north.



Description:

View of open water (OW-6) feature bermed on the north, east, and south perimeter. Nearly absent emergent vegetation. Black willow and eastern redcedar present along perimeter.

Orientation:

Facing southwest.



Photo: 44

Description:

View of open water (OW-7) feature adjacent to pasture. Sugarberry, Osage orange, and eastern redcedar trees present along perimeter. Bermed along the entire perimeter.

Orientation:

Facing southwest.



Description:

View of open water (OW-8) feature with berm, emergent vegetation, black willow, and eastern redcedar around perimeter.

Orientation:

Facing southwest.



Photo: 46

Description:

View of open water (OW-9) feature surrounded by pasture. Wetland (W-8) connected to the east. Emergent vegetation and black willow present along perimeter.

Orientation:

Facing west.



Description:

View of open water (OW-10) feature in pasture and primarily used by cattle. Banks highly eroded by cattle.

Orientation:

Facing southwest.



Photo: 48

Description:

View of open water (OW-11) feature located in a pasture. Primarily used by cattle. Banks disturbed and very little emergent vegetation. Bermed to the north and west.

Orientation:

Facing northeast.



Description:

View of open water (OW-12) feature in pasture primarily used by cattle. Black willow present along perimeter. Bermed on the east, south and west sides. Overflow comes from the north and may contribute to hydrophytic vegetation to the west.

Orientation:

Facing northeast.



Photo: 50

Description:

View of open water (OW-13) feature. Likely fed by groundwater. Black willow on the perimeter to the south. Bermed on the south.

Orientation:

Facing southwest.



Description:

View of open water (OW-14) feature in mostly forested area. Consists of black willow, eastern redcedar, and Osage orange. Bermed all the way around.

Orientation:

Facing south.



Photo: 52

Description:

View of a PEM wetland (W-11) caused by beaver impoundment.

Orientation:



Description:

View of a PFO wetland (W-12) adjacent to a PEM wetland (W-11).

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 54

Description:

View of a PFO wetland (W-13) adjacent to a PEM wetland (W-11).

Orientation:



Description:

View of a PFO wetland (W-14) adjacent to a PEM wetland (W-11).

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 56

Description:

View of a PFO wetland (W-15) adjacent to S-44.

Orientation:



Description:

View of PFO wetland (W-16) which abuts OW-16 and S-52.

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 59

Description:

View of PEM wetland (W-18) disturbed by beaver impoundment.

Orientation:



Description:

View of a PEM wetland (W-19).

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 61

Description:

View of a PEM wetland (W-20) which abuts OW-15.

Orientation:



Description:

View of a PFO wetland (W-21) within forest primarily consisting of black willow.

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 63

Description:

View of a PEM wetland (W-22). The dominant plants were buttercup and soft rush.

Orientation:



Description:

View of an intermittent stream (S-45).

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on left bank.



Photo: 67

Description:

View of an intermittent stream (S-45).

Orientation:



Description:

View of an intermittent stream (S-47) which flows through W-11 and W-14.

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 69

Description:

View of an intermittent stream (S-52).

Orientation:



Description:

View of an intermittent stream (S-52).

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 71

Description:

View of an intermittent stream transitioning to a perennial stream (S-52).

Orientation:



Description:

View of an intermittent stream transitioning to a perennial stream (S-52).

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 73

Description:

View of a perennial stream, McGee Creek (S-54).

Orientation:



Description:

View of a perennial stream, McGee Creek (S-54).

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 75

Description:

View of an intermittent stream (S-57).

Orientation:



Description:

View of intermittent stream (S-57).

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 77

Description:

View of the intermittent portion of Town Creek (S-63).

Orientation:



Description:

View of the intermittent portion of Town Creek (S-63).

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on right bank.



Photo: 79

Description:

View of Town Creek, a perennial stream (S-63).

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on left bank.



Description:

View of Town Creek, a perennial stream (S-63).

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on left bank.



Photo: 81

Description:

View of an intermittent reach of Town Creek (S-64).

Orientation:

Facing upstream, standing on left bank.



Description:

View of an intermittent reach of Town Creek (S-64).

Orientation:

Facing downstream, standing on left bank.



Photo: 83

Description:

View of an open water (OW-15).

Orientation:

Facing west.



Description:

View of an open water (OW-16).

Orientation:

Facing south.



Photo: 86

Description:

View of an open water (OW-18).

Orientation:

Facing south.



Description:

View of an open water (OW-19).

Orientation:

Facing west.



Photo: 88

Description:

View of an open water (OW-20).

Orientation:

Facing southeast.



Description:

View of an open water (OW-21).

Orientation:

Facing north.



Photo: 90

Description:

View of an open water (OW-22).

Orientation:

Facing west.



Description:

View of a PEM wetland (W-23).

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 92

Description:

View of a PFO wetland (W-24).

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Description:

View of a PFO wetland (W-25).

Orientation:

Wetland to upland.



Photo: 94

Description:

View of a PEM wetland (W-26).

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Description:

View of a PFO wetland (W-27).

Orientation:

Upland to wetland.



Photo: 96

Description:

View of an open water (OW-23).

Orientation:

Facing northwest.



Description:

Representative photo of open waters OW-24, OW-25, and OW-26.

Orientation:

Facing north.





Subtotal

Last Edited 2010 Page 1 of 2

Recent or no recovery (1)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 11/17/2020 Site: W1 Rater(s): HM, BH 53 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 4 57 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph. adapt. in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 20 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) ✓ Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh 2 Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality (max 100 pts) Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

77

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Oublotai

Site: W2	Rate	er(s): HM			Date: 11/17	7/2020	
subtotal previous page 4 43 max 10 pts. subtotal	Metric 5. Special Wet	ands					
raw score*	*If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph. adapt. in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality) : <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10)						
10 53 max 20 pts. subtotal	Metric 6. Plant Comm	unities, Int	erspersi	on, Micı	rotopogi	raphy	
	6a. Wetland vegetation communities. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Aquatic bed Emergent Shrub Forest Mudflats Open water <20 acres (8 ha) Moss/lichen. Other	0 = Abser [For E 1 = Prese mode 2 = Prese is of r 3 = Prese	n Community C to r < 0.1 ha (0.2 R/CM < 0.04 ha nt and either corate quality, or conderate quality nt and comprise of high quality	25 acre) contig (0.1 acre)] mprises a sma omprises a sig mprises a sign , or comprises	ıll part of wetlar ınificant part bu ificant part of w a small part ar	ut is of low qua vetland's veget nd is of high qu	lity tation and ality
	6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. Select only one. High (5) Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] None (0)	Narrative low = Low nati mod = Nat non and w/o high = A protole	Description of National States of Species diversitive & Species are contained as the species diversity presence of rangedominance of rant native spale and always, the	ty &/or domina dominant comp rbance tolerar y moderate to e, threatened c native species osent or virtual	conent of the vont native specie moderately high rendangered with nonnative ly absent, and	egetation, althes can also be gh, but general species sp &/or disturhigh sp diversi	ough present, ly bance ity and ofte
	6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Extensive >75% cover (-5) Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1)	Mudflat ar 0 = Abser 1 = Low 0 (0.1 to 2 = Mode	d Open Water at < 0.1 ha (0.25 .1 to <1 ha (0.29 0.5 acre)] rate 1 to <4 ha (4	Class Quality acres) [For BR 5 to 2.5 acres) 2.5 to 9.9 acre	2/CM <0.04 ha [BR/CM 0.04 to (s) [BR/CM 0.2	(0.1 acre)] o <0.2 ha to <02 ha (0.5	
	6d. Microtopography. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) db Amphibian breeding pools	in.)	cal Wetland for	Estimating D	egree of Inters	spersion	High
GRAND (max 100		Microtopo 0 = Abser 1 = Prese 2 = Prese amou	graphy Cover S	amounts or if ramounts, but nuality	more common of of highest qu	of marginal quality or in sma	ality

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality** 30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality** 60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Site: W	3		Rater(s): RF, BH	Date: 11/18/2020
0	0	Metric 1. Wetland	Area (SIZe) op	otes: BR/CM = adjusted points for Blue Ridge and Cumberland Mountains. If an en water body (excluding aquatic beds and seasonal mudfats) is >20 acres
max 6 pts.	subtotal	Select one size class and assign s >50 acres (>20.2 ha) (6 pts 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20) 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha 0.3 to <3 acres (0.1 to <1.2 0.1 to <0.3 acre (0.04 to <0)	core.) 0.2 ha) (5) [BR/CM (6)] ha) (4) [BR/CM (6)] ı) (3) [BR/CM (5)] ha) (2) [BR/CM (3)]	ha), then add only 0.5 acre (0.2 ha) of it to the wetland size for Metric 1. Sources/assumptions for size estimate (list): 0.01 acres; Field delineation and GIS
1	1	Metric 2. Upland B	uffers and Su	rounding Land Use
max 14 pts.	subtotal	NARROW. Buffers average VERY NARROW. Buffers a 2b. Intensity of surrounding land us VERY LOW. 2nd growth or LOW. Old field (>10 years),	m (164 ft) or more around 25 m to <50 m (82 to <164 10 m to <25 m (32 ft to < verage <10 m (<32 ft) arose. Select one or double colder forest, prairie, savai shrubland, young 2nd gradential, fenced pasture, p	wetland perimeter (7) ft) around wetland perimeter (4) ft) around wetland perimeter (1) ft) around wetland perimeter (1) ft) around perimeter (0) ft) heck and average. ft) around wetland perimeter (7) ft) ft) heck and average. ft) ft) ft) heck around ft)
11 max 30 pts.	12 subtotal	Metric 3. Hydrolog	y	
,		3a. Sources of water. Score all tha High pH groundwater (5) Other groundwater (3) [BR/ Precipitation (1) [unless BR Seasonal/intermittent surface Perennial surface water (lak 3c. Maximum water depth. Select of >0.7 m (27.6 in.) (3) 0.4 to 0.7 m (16 to 27.6 in.) V<0.4 m (<16 in.) (1) [BR/CM 3e. Modifications to natural hydroic	CM (5)] /CM primary source (5)] ce water (3) ke or stream) (5) only one and assign score (2) [BR/CM (3)] 0.15 to 0.4 m (6 to <16 in ogic regime. Score one or	Regularly inundated/saturated (3) [BR/CM (4)] Seasonally inundated (2) [BR/CM (4)] Seasonally saturated in upper 30 cm (12 in.) (1) [BR/CM (2)]
		None or none apparent (12) Recovered (7) Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	Check all disturbance ditch tile (including culve dike weir stormwater input	☐ point source (nonstormwater)
6	18 subtotal	Metric 4. Habitat A	Iteration and I	Development
max 20 pts.	SUNIOLI	4a. Substrate disturbance. Score of None or none apparent (4) Recovered (3) Recovering (2) Recent or no recovery (1) 4b. Habitat development. Select or Excellent (7) Very good (6) Good (5)		verage.
		Moderately good (4) Fair (3) Poor to fair (2) Poor (1) 4c. Habitat alteration. Score one of None or none apparent (9) Recovered (6) Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	r double check and averaເ	Check all disturbances observed mowing shrub/sapling removal grazing herbaceous/aquatic bed clearcutting removal woody debris removal selective cutting sedimentation farming dredging toxic pollutants nutrient enrichment

Subtotal

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 11/18/2020 Site: W3 Rater(s): RF, BH 18 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 3 21 subtotal max 10 pts 3 *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) ▼ Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph. adapt. in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 26 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography 5 max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, ✓ Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Last Edited 2010

Page 1 of 2

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Oubtotal

		<u> </u>			
35 subtotal previous page 9 44	Metric 5. Special Wetla	ands			
nax 10 pts. subtotal					
aw score*	*If the documented raw score for Metric 5 Select all that apply. Where multiple value documentation for each selection (photos Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic ve Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) inc Sensitive geologic feature such as sprir Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or skillsland wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in re Braided channel or floodplain/terrace de Gross morph. adapt. in >5 trees >10 in. Ecological community with global rank (Mown occurrence state/federal threate [*use higher rank where mixed rank or Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migrato Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 https://www.communicedia.com/mixed/selections/selection	es apply in row, score row a, checklists, maps, resourceg, mossy substrate >10 sq.m.cl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old groupg/seep, sink, losing/undergroupe wetland (4); headwater we servoir, river, or perennial watepressions (floodplain pool, slc. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multim. (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5 pred/endangered species (10); r qualifier] [exclude records whory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-resource and supplementations of the content	as single feature with hee specialist concurrence, sphagnum or other moss with (10); mature >18 in. (4 and stream, cave, waterfaletland [1st order perennial er >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) ough, oxbow, meander scaunk/stool, stilled, shallow roll), G3*(3) [*use higher rand content of the content of	highest point value. Provide ce, data sources, reference (s (5); muck, organic soil layer (s (5); muck, organic soil layer (s (5); muck, organic soil layer (s (5); or dots/elipent) (s) or above] (3) ar, etc.) (3) coots/tip-up, or pneumatophore (s where mixed rank or qualifie lobal rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3 ther fish/wildlife management/elipent	eses, etc). 3) lantation] es (3) r] **(3) designation (3)
24 68 nax 20 pts. subtotal	ີ່ Metric 6. Plant Commເ	unities, Intersp	ersion, Micr	otopography	
	Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 3 Aquatic bed 5 Emergent 7 Shrub 7 Forest 8 Mudflats 7 Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 8 Moss/lichen. Other	IFor BR/CM < 1 = Present and e moderate qua 2 = Present and e is of moderate	ality, or comprises a signification of comprises a signification of comprises comprises a significant	uous acre Il part of wetland's vegetat nificant part but is of low q ificant part of wetland's vet a small part and is of high part or more of wetland's v	uality getation and quality
	6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. Select only one. High (5) Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] None (0)	Narrative Description low = Low species native species mod = Native species nonnative & and species w/o presence high = A predomination tolerant native	tion of Vegetation Question of Vegetation Questions diversity &/or domination dies diversity and example of the control of the	nce of nonnative or disturb conent of the vegetation, a t native species can also be moderately high, but gene or endangered species with nonnative sp &/or dis y absent, and high sp dive	Ithough oe present, rally turbance orsity and ofte
	6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Extensive >75% cover (-5) Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1)	Mudflat and Open 0 = Absent <0.1 h 1 = Low 0.1 to <1 (0.1 to 0.5 acr 2 = Moderate 1 to	Nater Class Quality (a. (0.25 acres) [For BR ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) (e)] (e) 4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acre	/CM <0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha s) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.2	
	6d. Microtopography. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools	i.)	w Low	egree of Interspersion Moderate Moderate	High
		0 = Absent			

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality** 30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality** 60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Recovering (3)

Recent or no recovery (1)

Subtota

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☐ toxic pollutants

nutrient enrichment

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 11/18/2020 Site: W6 Rater(s): HM, CD 28 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 4 32 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) ✓ Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 11 43 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh 3 Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality** 30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Subtotal

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 11/19/2020 Site: W7 Rater(s): RF, BH 32 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 36 4 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) ✓ Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 11 47 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre 1 Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 2 Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Recovering (3)

Recent or no recovery (1)

Subtota

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☐ toxic pollutants

nutrient enrichment

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 11/20/2020 Site: W8 Rater(s): HM, CD 29 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 4 33 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) ✓ Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 36 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Subtotal

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Recent or no recovery (1)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 11/20/2020 Site: W10 Rater(s): HM, CD 25 subtotal previous page 29 Metric 5. Special Wetlands 4 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) ✓ Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography 5 max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh 2 Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Recovering (3)

Recent or no recovery (1)

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☐ toxic pollutants

nutrient enrichment

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 03/15/2021 Site: W11 Rater(s): HM, BH 45 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 10 55 subtotal max 10 pts 15 *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 14 69 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre 2 Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 2 Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality

GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

69

0-29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

**Based on ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

amounts of highest quality

Subtotal

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 03/16/2021 Site: W12 Rater(s): HM, BH 46 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 5 51 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Oubtotal

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 03/16/2021 Site: W13 Rater(s): HM, BH 48 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 10 58 subtotal max 10 pts 13 *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph. adapt. in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 11 69 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent <0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM <0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh 2 Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small

GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

69

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

**Based on ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

amounts of highest quality

Subtotal

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Recent or no recovery (1)

GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

72

0-29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

**Based on ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

amounts of highest quality

Subtotal

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 03/16/2021 Site: W15 Rater(s): HM, BH 28 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 10 38 subtotal max 10 pts 10 *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 46 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small

GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

46

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

**Based on ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

amounts of highest quality

Recent or no recovery (1)

Subtotal

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 03/17/2021 Site: W16 Rater(s): HM, BH 47 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 9 56 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 64 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre 2 Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh 2 Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small

GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

64

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

**Based on ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

amounts of highest quality

Recovering (3)

Recent or no recovery (1)

Subtota

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toxic pollutants

nutrient enrichment

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 03/18/2021 Site: W18 Rater(s): HM, BH 44 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 49 5 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) ✓ Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 56 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre 1 Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent <0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM <0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh 2 Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Recovered (6)

Recovering (3)

Recent or no recovery (1)

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toxic pollutants

☐ dredging

nutrient enrichment

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 03/18/2021 Site: W19 Rater(s): HM, BH 24 subtotal previous page 29 Metric 5. Special Wetlands 5 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) ✓ Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography 5 max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Recovering (3)

Recent or no recovery (1)

Subtotal

Last Edited 2010 Page 1 of 2

toxic pollutants

nutrient enrichment

	,	s): HM, BH		Date: 03/18/2021	
31 subtotal previous page					
max 10 pts. subtotal	Metric 5. Special Wetlan	nds			
max 70 ptc.	*If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is	30 points or higher, the s	ite is automatically co	onsidered a Category 3 wet	tland.
raw score*	Select all that apply. Where multiple values a documentation for each selection (photos, cf Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. > Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/s Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reser Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depr Gross morph. adapt. in >5 trees >10 in. (24 Ecological community with global rank (Na Known occurrence state/federal threatener [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qu Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory: Cat. 1 (very low quality) : <1 acre (0.4 ha).	necklists, maps, resource mossy substrate >10 sq.m, s>0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old grow seep, sink, losing/undergrour e wetland (4); headwater wetl voir, river, or perennial water essions (floodplain pool, sloub 5 cm) dbh: buttress, multitur stureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), d/endangered species (10); chalifier] [exclude records whice songbird/waterfowl (5); in-res	specialist concurrent sphagnum or other most the (10); mature >18 in. (d stream, cave, waterfamed [1st order perennia >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) gh, oxbow, meander so k/stool, stilted, shallow G3*(3) [*use higher rare species with gh are only "historic"] servoir buttonbush (4); of the special special stream of the	ace, data sources, references (5); muck, organic soil layer (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) dor above] (3) ar, etc.) (3) roots/tip-up, or pneumatophore isk where mixed rank or qualifier plobal rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3 other fish/wildlife management/c	es, etc). 3) antation] es (3) (3) designation (3)
6 37	Metric 6. Plant Commun	nities, Interspo	ersion, Mic	rotopography	
max 20 pts. subtotal	6a. Wetland vegetation communities. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Aquatic bed Emergent Shrub Forest Mudflats Open water <20 acres (8 ha) Moss/lichen. Other	1 = Present and eit moderate quali 2 = Present and eit is of moderate	ha (0.25 acre) contig .04 ha (0.1 acre)] her comprises a sma ty, or comprises a sign her comprises a sign quality, or comprises mprises a significant	guous acre all part of wetland's vegetati gnificant part but is of low qu iificant part of wetland's veg a small part and is of high part or more of wetland's v	uality getation and quality
	6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. Select only one. High (5) Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] None (0)	Narrative Descripti low = Low species native specie mod = Native specie nonnative &/c and species of w/o presence high = A predominal tolerant nativ	on of Vegetation Question diversity &/or dominates are dominant comport disturbance toleral diversity moderate to of rare, threatened once of native species as pabsent or virtual	ponent of the vegetation, all the native species can also be moderately high, but generated and present the nonnative species with nonnative species with nonnative species and high species lily absent, and high species the, threatened, or endange	though be present, rally turbance rsity and ofte
	6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Extensive >75% cover (-5) Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1)	Mudflat and Open N 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha 1 = Low 0.1 to < 1 h (0.1 to 0.5 acre 2 = Moderate 1 to <	Nater Class Quality (0.25 acres) [For BF a (0.25 to 2.5 acres))] 44 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres)		
	6d. Microtopography. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools	Hypothetical Wetla	nd for Estimating D	pegree of Interspersion Moderate Moderate	High

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality** 30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality** 60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Subtotal

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 03/18/2021 Site: W21 Rater(s): HM, BH 39 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 49 10 subtotal max 10 pts 10 *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 56 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre 1 Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent < 0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

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60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Subtotal

Last Edited 2010 Page 1 of 2

Recent or no recovery (1)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Date: 03/18/2021 Site: W22 Rater(s): HM, BH 43 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 4 47 subtotal max 10 pts *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) ✓ Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph, adapt, in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 55 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre 2 Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent <0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM <0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh 2 Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

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60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Recent or no recovery (1)

Subtotal

	SEE VALLI FIELD FO		TY RAPID ASSESSMENT	MEHTOD: Assessing We	tland Condition, Fund	ctional Capacity, Quality
Site: W			Rate	er(s): HM, BH		Date: 07/19/2021
25						
0	25	Metric 5	. Special Wetl	ands		
max 10 pts.	subtotal	*If the docume	nted raw score for Metric	5 is 30 points or higher, the	site is automatically co	onsidered a Category 3 wetland.
raw score*		documentation Bog, fer Assoc. f Sensitiv Vernal p Island w Braided Gross m Ecologic Known c [*use h	or for each selection (photo wet prairie (10); acidophilic vorest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) in e geologic feature such as sprool (5); isolated, perched, or setland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in a channel or floodplain/terrace isorph. adapt. in >5 trees >10 in the selection of the selec	s, checklists, maps, resource, mossy substrate >10 sq.m. ncl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old groing/seep, sink, losing/undergroslope wetland (4); headwater weservoir, river, or perennial wat depressions (floodplain pool, slen. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitratic (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5 tened/endangered species (10) or qualifier] [exclude records whotory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-resource in the second substrates of the second substrates th	ce specialist concurren a, sphagnum or other most with (10); mature >18 in. (4 und stream, cave, waterfacter >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) ough, oxbow, meander so unk/stool, stilted, shallow 5), G3*(3) [*use higher rand; other rare species with genich are only "historic"] reservoir buttonbush (4); o	or above] (3)
4	29	Metric 6	. Plant Comm	unities, Intersp	persion, Micı	rotopography
max 20 pts.	subtotal	Score all press Aquation Emerging Shrub Forest Mudfla Open v Moss/li 6b. Horizontal Select only on High (5) Modera V Modera V Modera V Modera Modera Low (1) None (1) 6c. Coverage Add or deduct Extens Modera V Sparse Nearly	ent is vater <20 acres (8 ha) chen. Other (plan view) interspersion. e.) ately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] ately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] D) of invasive plants. points for coverage. ive >75% cover (-5) ate 25-75% cover (-3) 5-25% cover (-1) absent <5% cover (0)	0 = Absent or <0. [For BR/CM < 1 = Present and 6 moderate qua 2 = Present and 6 is of moderate 3 = Present and 6 and is of high Narrative Descrip low = Low specie native species mod = Native species nonnative 8 and species w/o present high = A predomin tolerant nat but not alwa Mudflat and Oper 0 = Absent <0.1 h 1 = Low 0.1 to <1 (0.1 to 0.5 ac) 2 = Moderate 1 to	ality, or comprises a signed there comprises a signed quality, or comprises a signed quality, or comprises a significant quality In the comprises a significant quality quality In the comprises a significant quality quality quality In the comprises a significant quality quali	all part of wetland's vegetation and is of inificant part but is of low quality ificant part of wetland's vegetation and a small part and is of high quality part or more of wetland's vegetation allity allity ance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant conent of the vegetation, although a native species can also be present, moderately high, but generally or endangered species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance ly absent, and high sp diversity and often te, threatened, or endangered species A/CM <0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha as BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)]
_	AND 1	Vegeta Coarse Standir Amphil		None Lo Microtopography 0 = Absent 1 = Present in ver 2 = Present in moamounts of hi	Low Cover Scale ry small amounts or if ry derate amounts, but n ighest quality	egree of Interspersion Moderate Moderate High more common of marginal quality ot of highest quality or in small unts and of highest quality
	29]	30- 59 = Catego	ry 2, good/moderate w	ion, condition, quality** etland function, condition, quality** function, condition, quality**

**Based on ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

TENNESSEE VA TVARAM FIELD		SMENT MEHTOD: Asse	essing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality
Site: W-24		Rater(s): HM, BH	Date: 07/19/2021
0 0 max 6 pts. subtota	Metric 1. Wetland	Area (size)	Notes: BR/CM = adjusted points for Blue Ridge and Cumberland Mountains. If an open water body (excluding aquatic beds and seasonal mudflats) is >20 acres (8 ha), then add only 0.5 acre (0.2 ha) of it to the wetland size for Metric 1.
	Select one size class and assign >50 acres (>20.2 ha) (6 p		Sources/assumptions for size estimate (list):
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to < 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10. 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 li> 0.3 to <3 acres (0.1 to <1. 0.1 to <0.3 acre (0.04 to <1.	:20.2 ha) (5) [BR/CM (6)] .1 ha) (4) [BR/CM (6)] ha) (3) [BR/CM (5)] .2 ha) (2) [BR/CM (3)]	0.08 acres; Field delineation and GIS
14 14	Metric 2. Upland E	Buffers and S	urrounding Land Use
max 14 pts. subtota	2a. Calculate average buffer widi WIDE. Buffers average 50 MEDIUM. Buffers average NARROW. Buffers average VERY NARROW. Buffers 2b. Intensity of surrounding land VERY LOW. 2nd growth of LOW. Old field (>10 years MODERATELY HIGH. Re	O m (164 ft) or more arouse 25 m to <50 m (82 to < ge 10 m to <25 m (32 ft to average <10 m (<32 ft) suse. Select one or double or older forest, prairie, sass), shrubland, young 2nd esidential, fenced pastures.	164 ft) around wetland perimeter (4) o <82 ft) around wetland perimeter (1) around wetland perimeter (0) e check and average. vannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
24 38	Metric 3. Hydrolog	ду	
max 30 pts. subtota	3a. Sources of water. Score all the High pH groundwater (5) Other groundwater (3) [BF	R/CM (5)] R/CM primary source (5) face water (3) ake or stream) (5) t only one and assign so 1.) (2) [BR/CM (3)] M 0.15 to 0.4 m (6 to <16) blogic regime. Score one	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1) 3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl. check & avg. ore. Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
	Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	☐ ditch ☐ tile (including ci ☐ dike ☐ weir ☐ stormwater inpu	☐ road bed/RR track ☐ dredging
19 57	Metric 4. Habitat A	Alteration and	l Development
max 20 pts. subtota	4a. Substrate disturbance. Score None or none apparent (4) Recovered (3) Recovering (2) Recent or no recovery (1) 4b. Habitat development. Select Excellent (7) Very good (6) Good (5) Moderately good (4) Fair (3) Poor to fair (2) Poor (1) 4c. Habitat alteration. Score one None or none apparent (9) Recovered (6) Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	only one and assign sco or double check and ave	Check all disturbances observed mowing shrub/sapling removal grazing herbaceous/aquatic bed

57 Subtotal

TENNESSE TVARAM F	EE VALLE	EY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSME RM	NT MEHTOD: Asses	sing Wetland Co	ondition, Fund	tional Capaci	ty, Quality	
Site: W-2			ater(s): HM, BH			Date: 07/19	9/2021	
57	us page							
5	62 subtotal	Metric 5. Special We	tlands					
max 10 pts.	Subtotal	*If the documented raw score for Met	ric 5 is 30 points or hi	gher, the site is au	utomatically co	nsidered a Cat	tegory 3 wetlan	d.
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0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality** 30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality** 60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

Subtotal

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Site: W-25 Date: 07/20/2021 Rater(s): HM, BH 60 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 10 70 subtotal max 10 pts 10 *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph. adapt. in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 11 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre ² Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. √ High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent <0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM <0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

(max 100 pts)

0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality**

30-59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality**

60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality*

Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

TVARAM	FIELD FO		1	Ing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality
Site: W	-26		Rater(s): HM, BH	Date: 07/20/2021
0 max 6 pts.	0 subtotal	Metric 1. Wetland	⊢Area (size) 🜼	otes: BR/CM = adjusted points for Blue Ridge and Cumberland Mountains. If an pen water body (excluding aquatic beds and seasonal mudflats) is >20 acres 3 ha), then add only 0.5 acre (0.2 ha) of it to the wetland size for Metric 1.
max o pts.	Subtotal	Select one size class and assign	score.	Sources/assumptions for size estimate (list):
		>50 acres (>20.2 ha) (6 p 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to < 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 0.3 to <3 acres (0.1 to <1 0.1 to <0.3 acre (0.04 to <0.1 acre (0.04 ha) (0)	<20.2 ha) (5) [BR/CM (6)] .1 ha) (4) [BR/CM (6)] ha) (3) [BR/CM (5)] .2 ha) (2) [BR/CM (3)]	0.06 acres; Field delineation and GIS
1	1	Metric 2. Upland	Buffers and Su	rrounding Land Use
max 14 pts.	subtotal	MEDIUM. Buffers average NARROW. Buffers average VERY NARROW. Buffers 2b. Intensity of surrounding land VERY LOW. 2nd growth LOW. Old field (>10 year	0 m (164 ft) or more around e 25 m to <50 m (82 to <16 ge 10 m to <25 m (32 ft to < s average <10 m (<32 ft) aro use. Select one or double or or older forest, prairie, sava s), shrubland, young 2nd gr esidential, fenced pasture, p	wetland perimeter (7) 4 ft) around wetland perimeter (4) 82 ft) around wetland perimeter (1) bund wetland perimeter (0) check and average. nnah, wildlife area, etc. (7) owth forest (5) bark, conservation tillage, new fallow field (3)
10	11	Metric 3. Hydrolo	gy	
max 30 pts.	subtotal	3a. Sources of water. Score all t High pH groundwater (5) Other groundwater (3) [B Precipitation (1) [unless E Seasonal/intermittent sur Perennial surface water (3c. Maximum water depth. Select >0.7 m (27.6 in.) (3) 0.4 to 0.7 m (16 to 27.6 in V<0.4 m (<16 in.) (1) [BR/O 3e. Modifications to natural hydr None or none apparent (R/CM (5)] BR/CM primary source (5)] face water (3) lake or stream) (5) ct only one and assign score n.) (2) [BR/CM (3)] EM 0.15 to 0.4 m (6 to <16 ir ologic regime. Score one or	Regularly inundated/saturated (3) [BR/CM (4)] Seasonally inundated (2) [BR/CM (4)] n.) (2)] Seasonally saturated in upper 30 cm (12 in.) (1) [BR/CM (2)]
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3	14	Metric 4. Habitat	Alteration and	Development
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		Moderately good (4) Fair (3) Poor to fair (2) Poor (1) 4c. Habitat alteration. Score one None or none apparent (9) Recovered (6) Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1	9)	Check all disturbances observed mowing shrub/sapling removal grazing herbaceous/aquatic bed clearcutting removal woody debris removal selective cutting sedimentation farming dredging toxic pollutants nutrient enrichment

Subtotal

Site: W-26	Rate	r(s): HM, BH		Date: 07/20/2021	
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0- 29 = Category 1, low wetland function, condition, quality** 30- 59 = Category 2, good/moderate wetland function, condition, quality** 60-100 = Category 3, superior wetland function, condition, quality**

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Page **1** of **2**

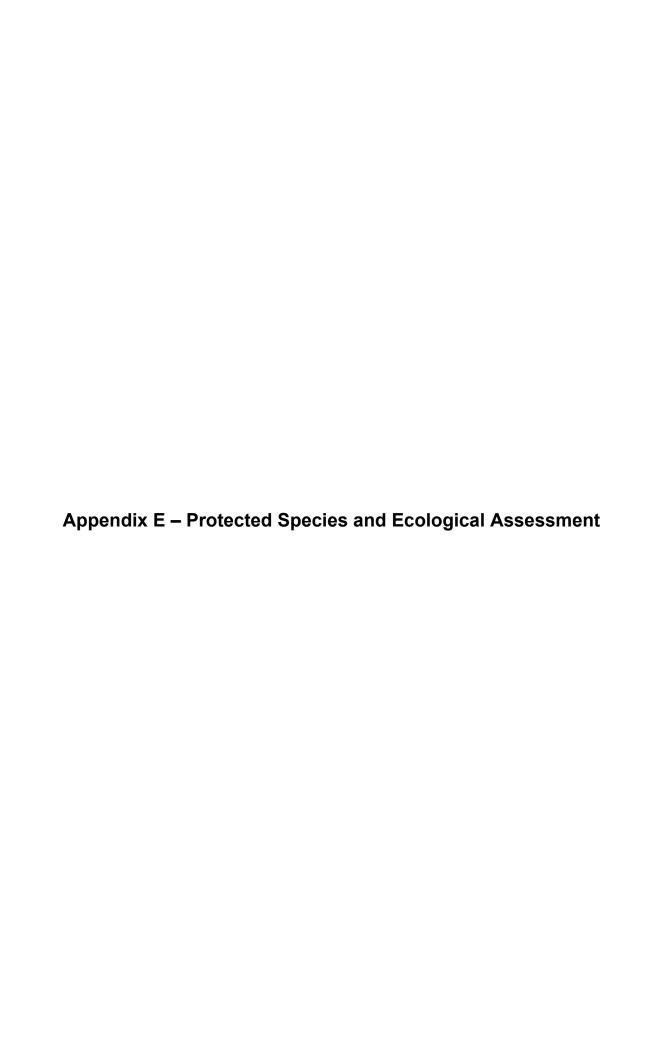
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHOROITY RAPID ASSESSMENT MEHTOD: Assessing Wetland Condition, Functional Capacity, Quality TVARAM FIELD FORM Site: W-27 Date: 07/20/2021 Rater(s): HM, BH 60 subtotal previous page Metric 5. Special Wetlands 8 68 subtotal max 10 pts 8 *If the documented raw score for Metric 5 is 30 points or higher, the site is automatically considered a Category 3 wetland. raw score* Select all that apply. Where multiple values apply in row, score row as single feature with highest point value. Provide documentation for each selection (photos, checklists, maps, resource specialist concurrence, data sources, references, etc). Bog, fen, wet prairie (10); acidophilic veg., mossy substrate >10 sq.m, sphagnum or other moss (5); muck, organic soil layer (3) Assoc. forest (wetl. &/or adj. upland) incl. >0.25 acre (0.1 ha); old growth (10); mature >18 in. (45 cm) dbh (5) [exclude pine plantation] Sensitive geologic feature such as spring/seep, sink, losing/underground stream, cave, waterfall, rock outcrop/cliff (5) Vernal pool (5); isolated, perched, or slope wetland (4); headwater wetland [1st order perennial or above] (3) Island wetland >0.1 acre (0.04 ha) in reservoir, river, or perennial water >6 ft (2 m) deep (5) ▼ Braided channel or floodplain/terrace depressions (floodplain pool, slough, oxbow, meander scar, etc.) (3) Gross morph. adapt. in >5 trees >10 in. (25 cm) dbh: buttress, multitrunk/stool, stilted, shallow roots/tip-up, or pneumatophores (3) Ecological community with global rank (NatureServe): G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] Known occurrence state/federal threatened/endangered species (10); other rare species with global rank G1*(10), G2*(5), G3*(3) [*use higher rank where mixed rank or qualifier] [exclude records which are only "historic"] Superior/enhanced habitat/use: migratory songbird/waterfowl (5); in-reservoir buttonbush (4); other fish/wildlife management/designation (3) Cat. 1 (very low quality): <1 acre (0.4 ha) AND EITHER >80% cover of invasives OR nonvegetated on mined/excavated land (-10) 13 Metric 6. Plant Communities, Interspersion, Microtopography max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland vegetation communities. **Vegetation Community Cover Scale** Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. 0 = Absent or <0.1 ha (0.25 acre) contiguous acre ² Aquatic bed [For BR/CM < 0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Emergent Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of Shrub moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality Forest Present and either comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and Mudflats is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality Open water <20 acres (8 ha) 3 = Present and comprises a significant part or more of wetland's vegetation Moss/lichen. Other and is of high quality 6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion. **Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality** low = Low species diversity &/or dominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant Select only one. High (5) native species Moderately high (4) [BR/CM (5)] mod = Native species are dominant component of the vegetation, although Moderate (3)[BR/CM (5)] nonnative &/or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present, Moderately low (2) [BR/CM (3)] and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally Low (1) [BR/CM (2)] w/o presence of rare, threatened or endangered species None (0) high = A predominance of native species with nonnative sp &/or disturbance tolerant native sp absent or virtually absent, and high sp diversity and often but not always, the presence of rate, threatened, or endangered species 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Add or deduct points for coverage. Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality Extensive >75% cover (-5) 0 = Absent <0.1 ha (0.25 acres) [For BR/CM <0.04 ha (0.1 acre)] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Low 0.1 to <1 ha (0.25 to 2.5 acres) [BR/CM 0.04 to <0.2 ha (0.1 to 0.5 acre)] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) 2 = Moderate 1 to <4 ha (2.5 to 9.9 acres) [BR/CM 0.2 to <02 ha (0.5 to 5 acre)] Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 3 = High 4 ha (9.9 acres) or more [BR/CM 2 ha (5 acres) or more] 6d. Microtopography. Hypothetical Wetland for Estimating Degree of Interspersion Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummocks/tussocks Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6 in.) 000 Standing dead >25 cm (10 in.) dbh Amphibian breeding pools None High Moderate Moderate Microtopography Cover Scale Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality **GRAND TOTAL** Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

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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

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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

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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

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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*);

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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

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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

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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

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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*).

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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

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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.

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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).

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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).

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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;

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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

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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.

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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).

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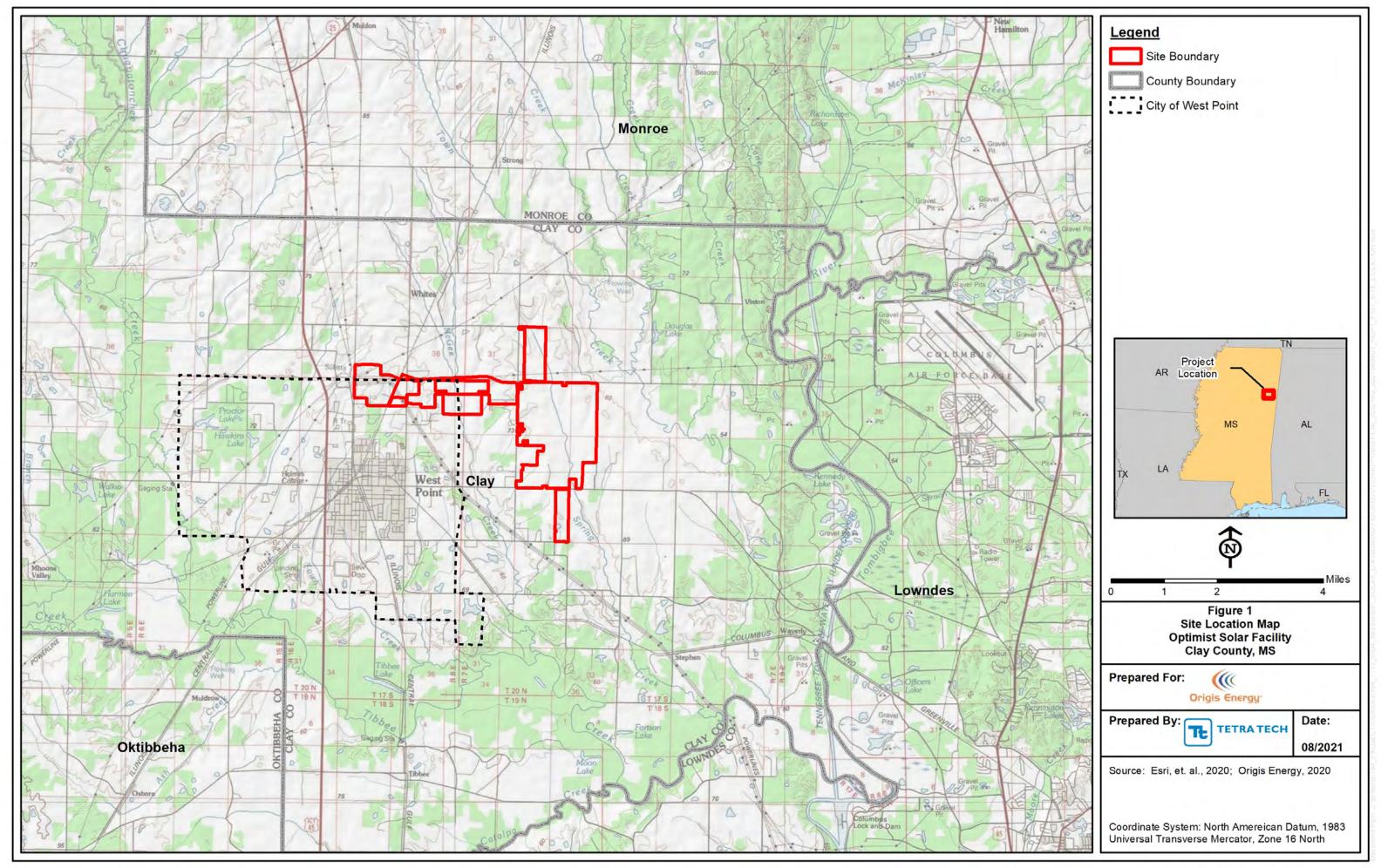
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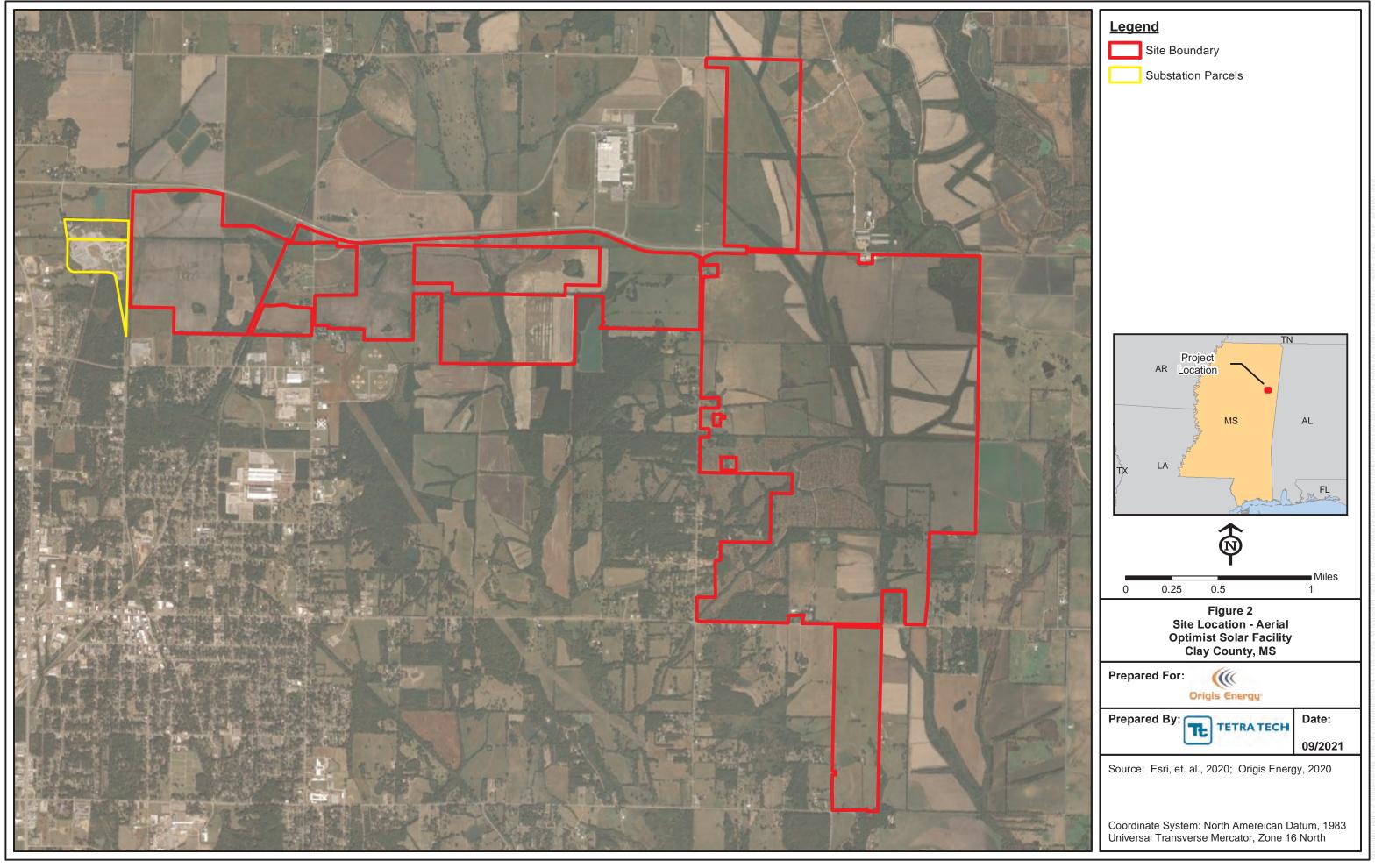
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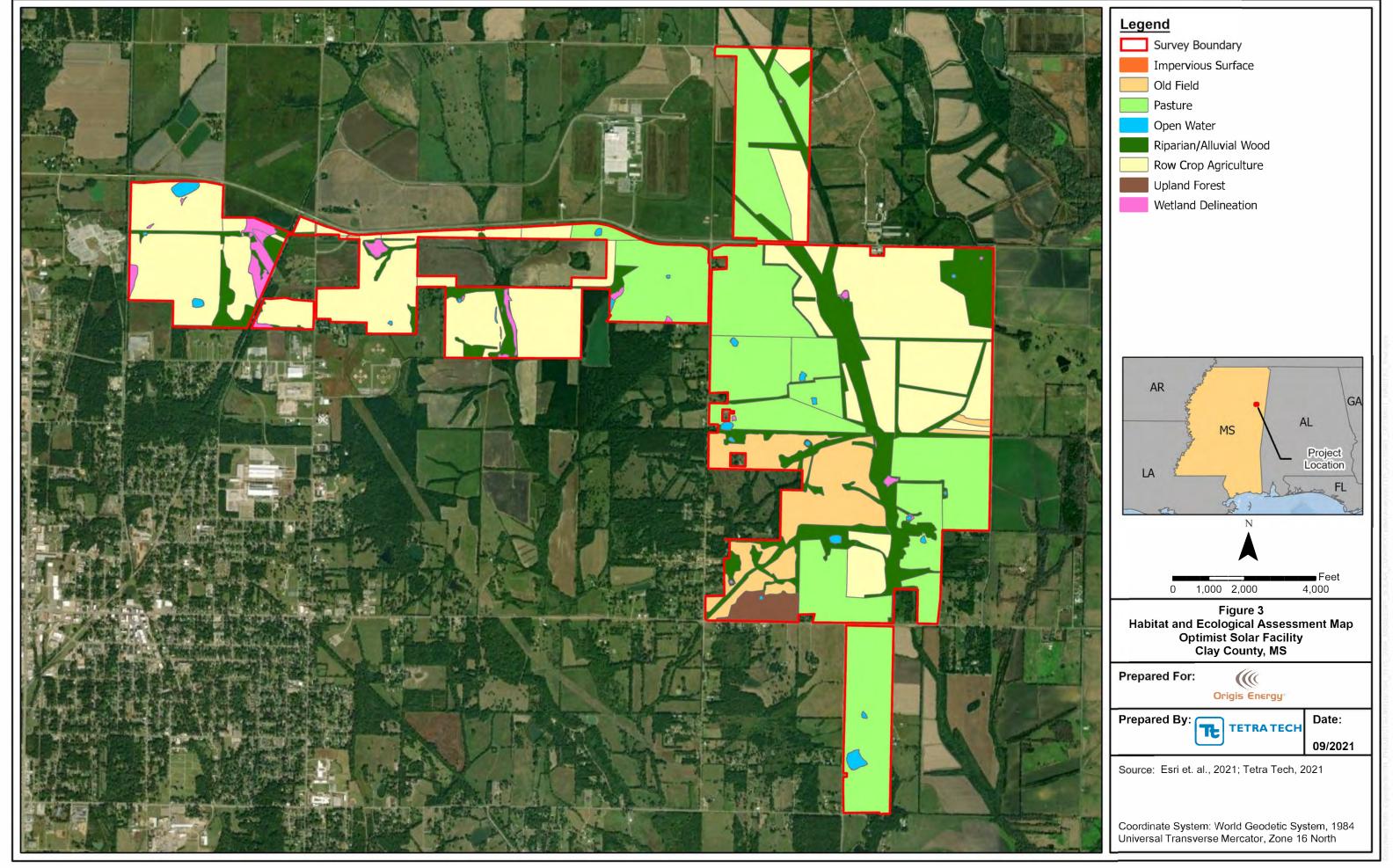
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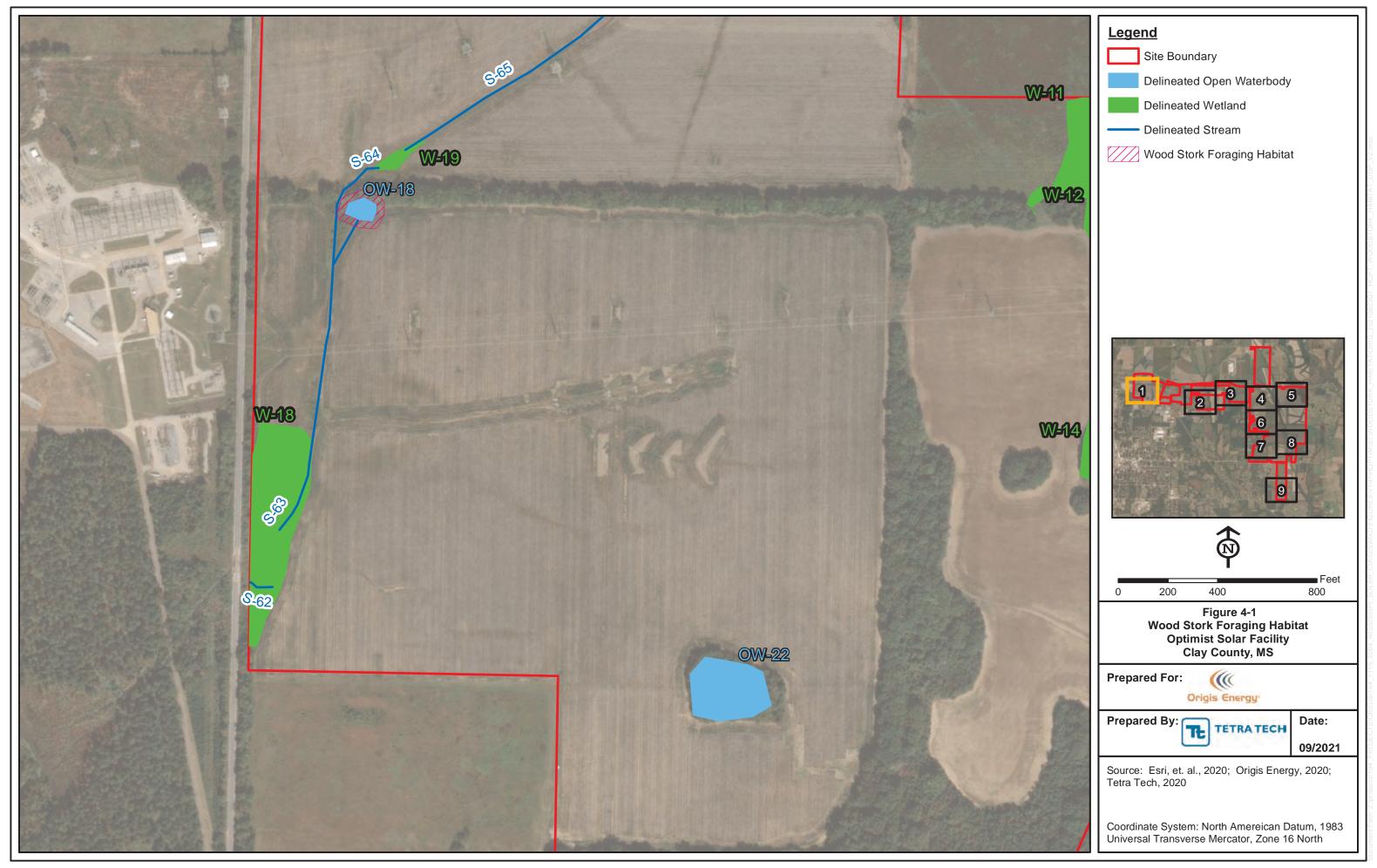
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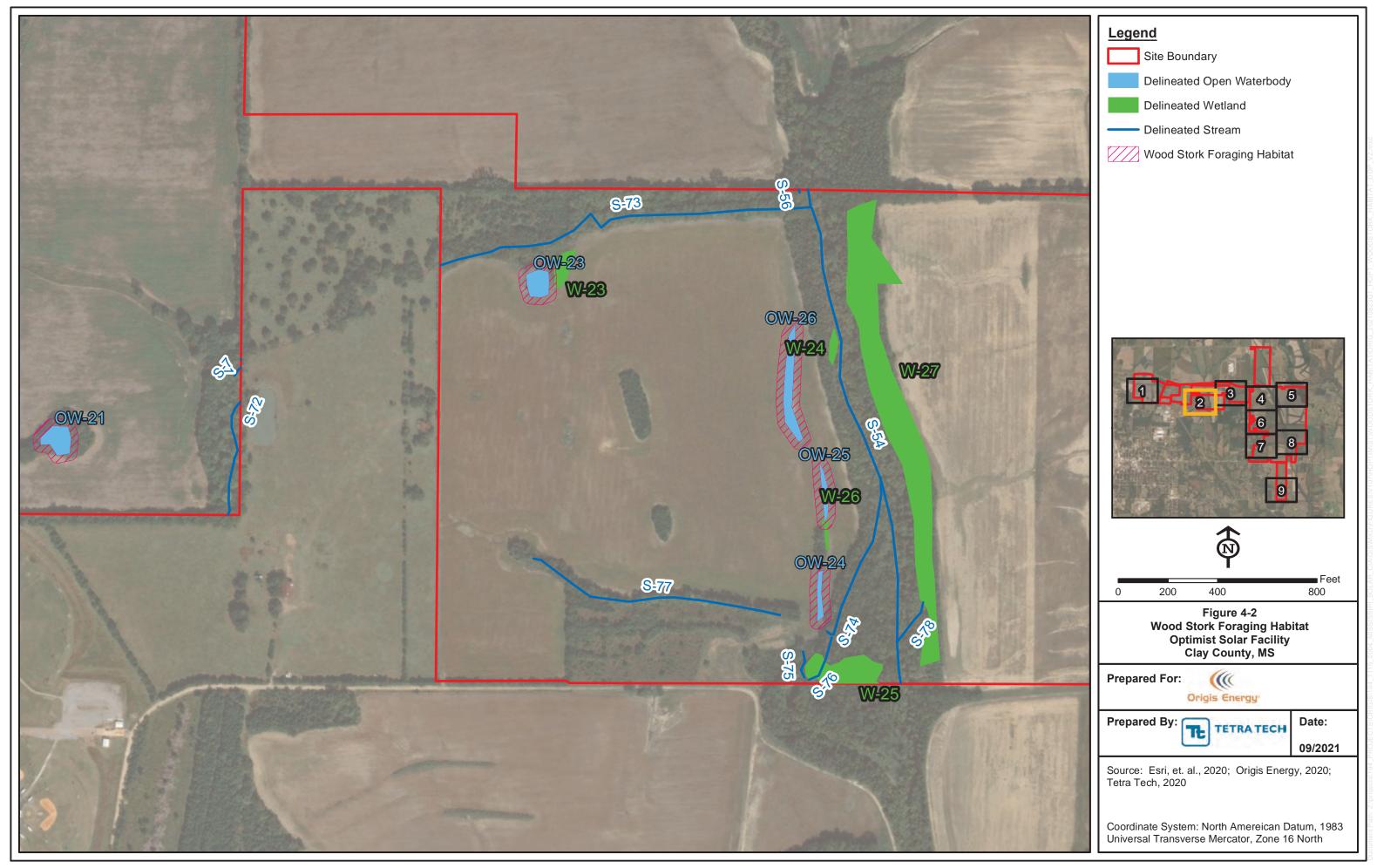
APPENDIX A FIGURES

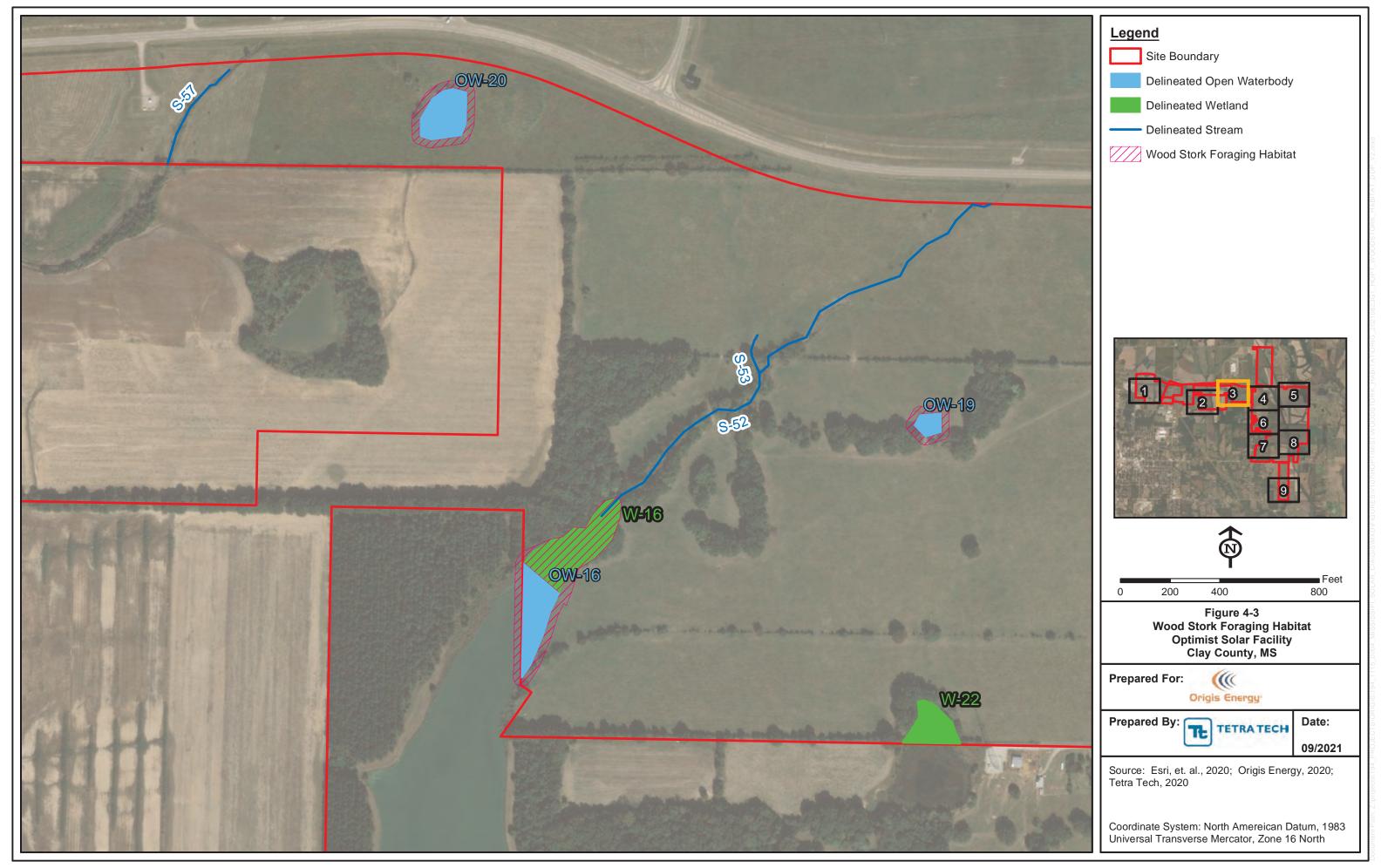


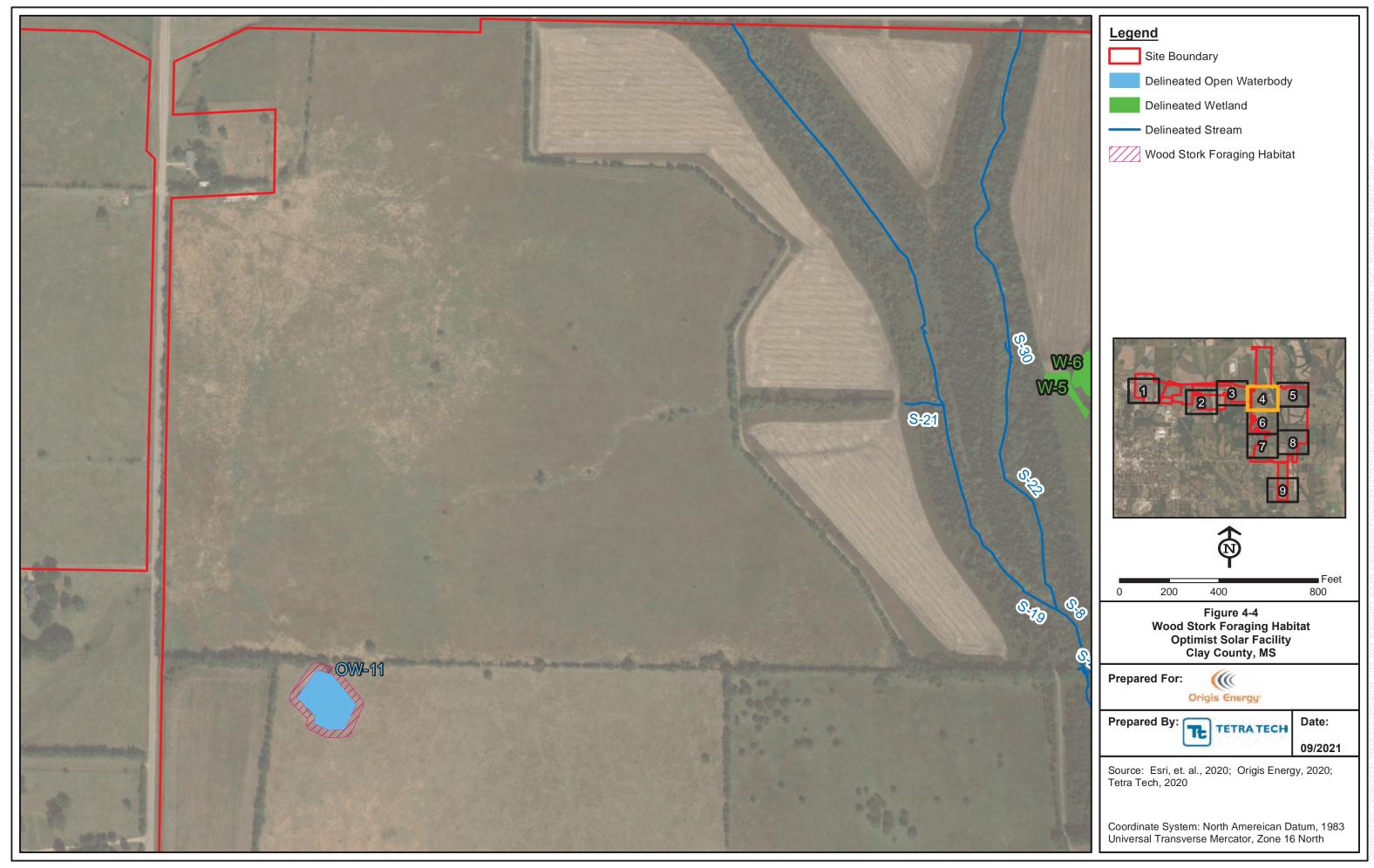


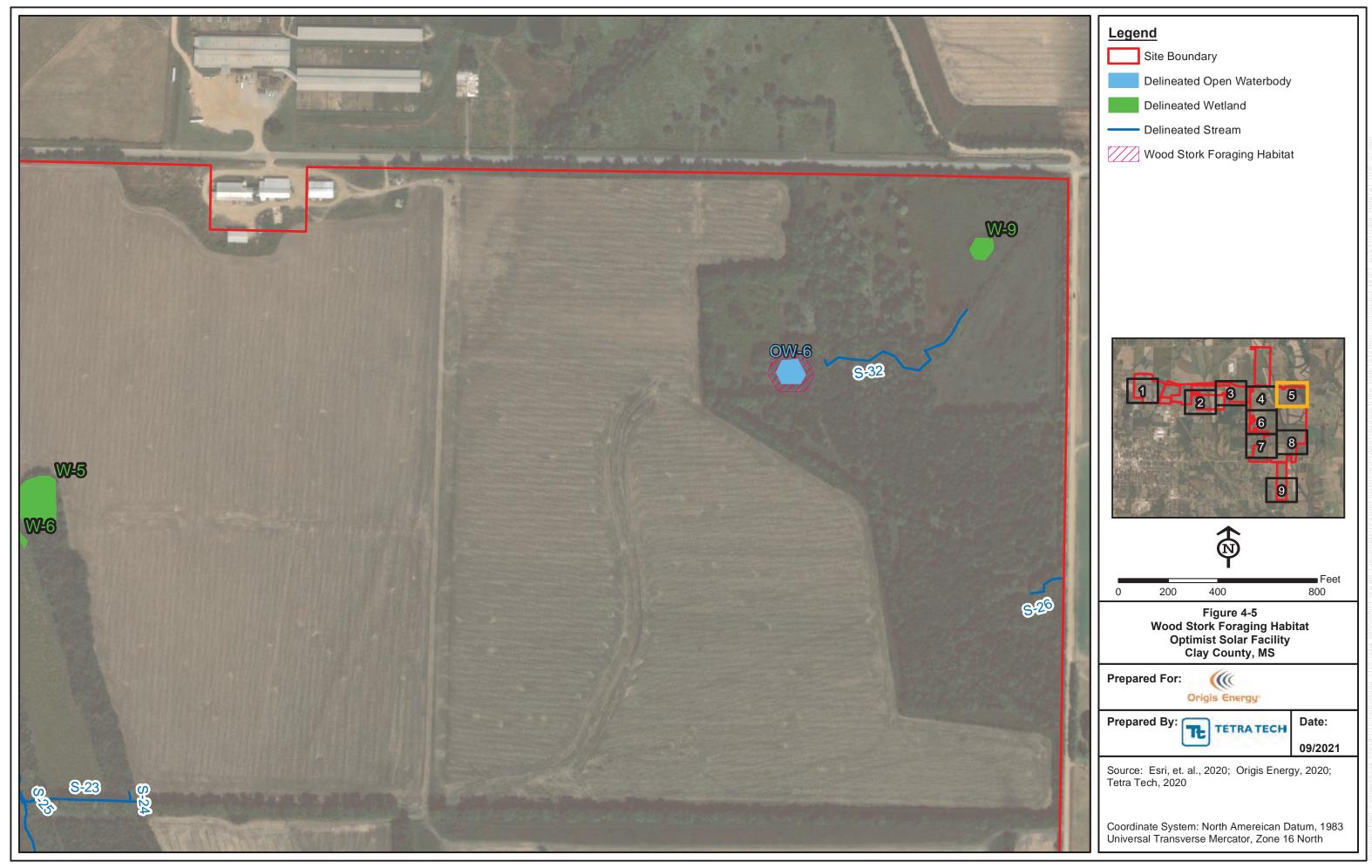


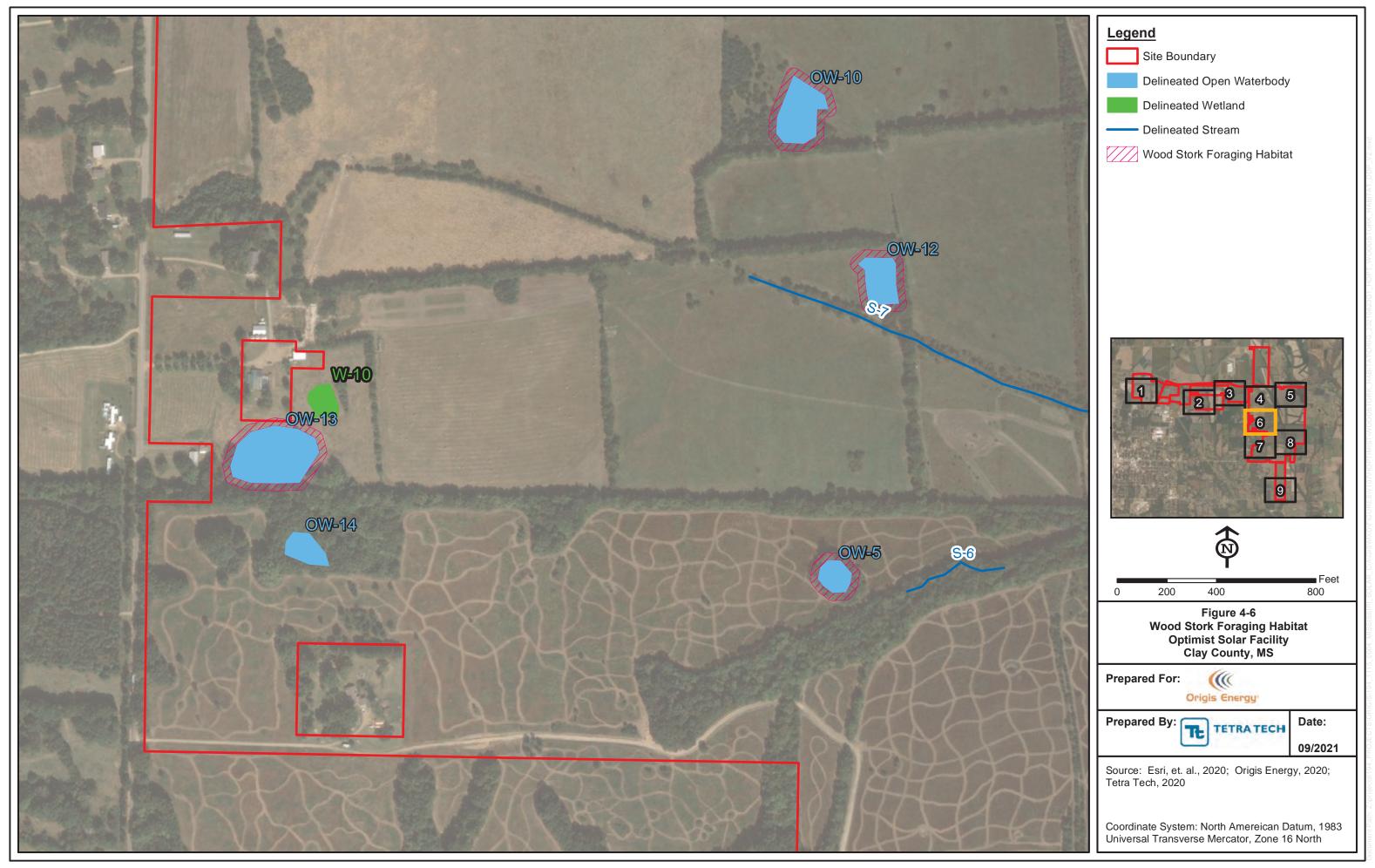


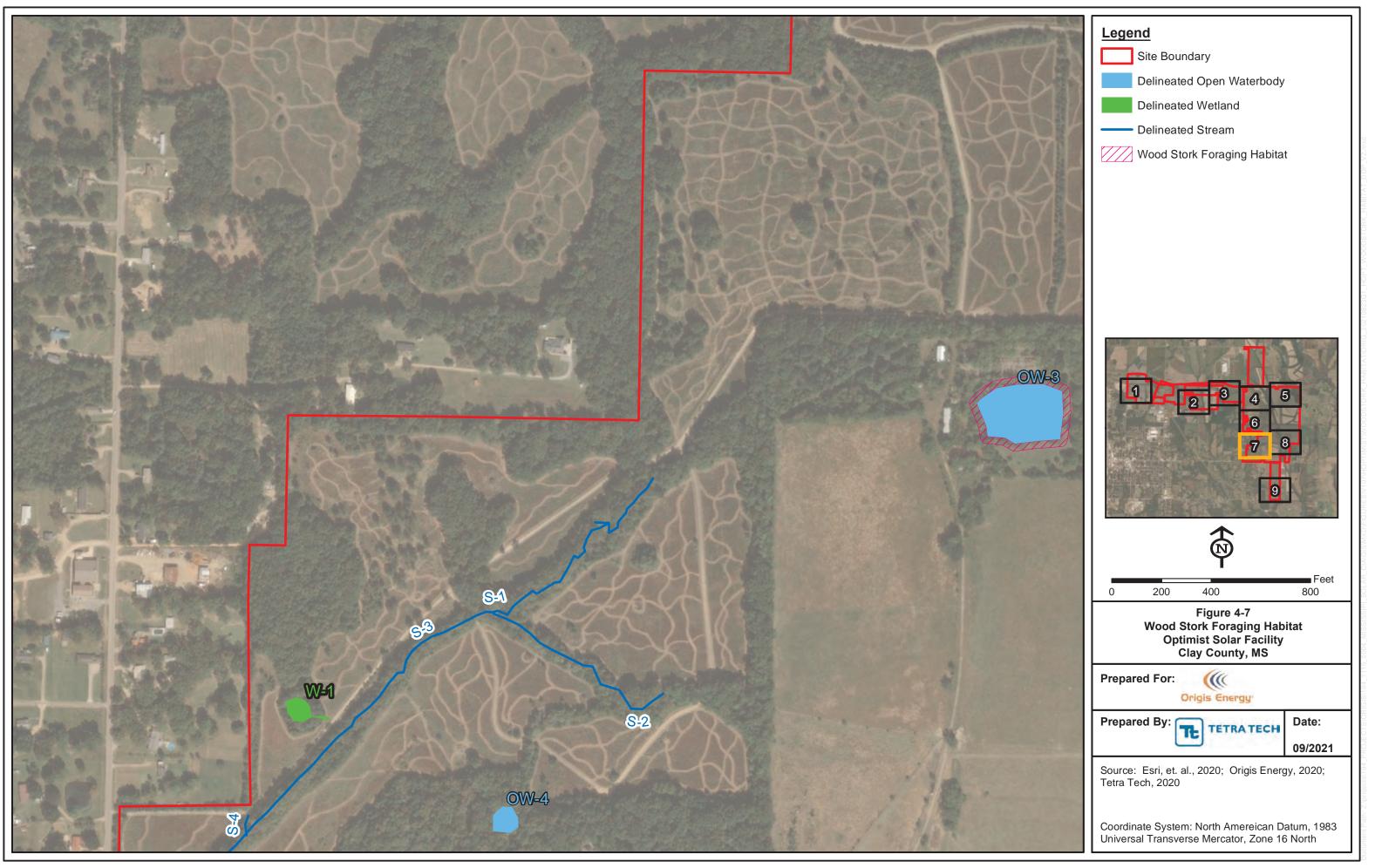


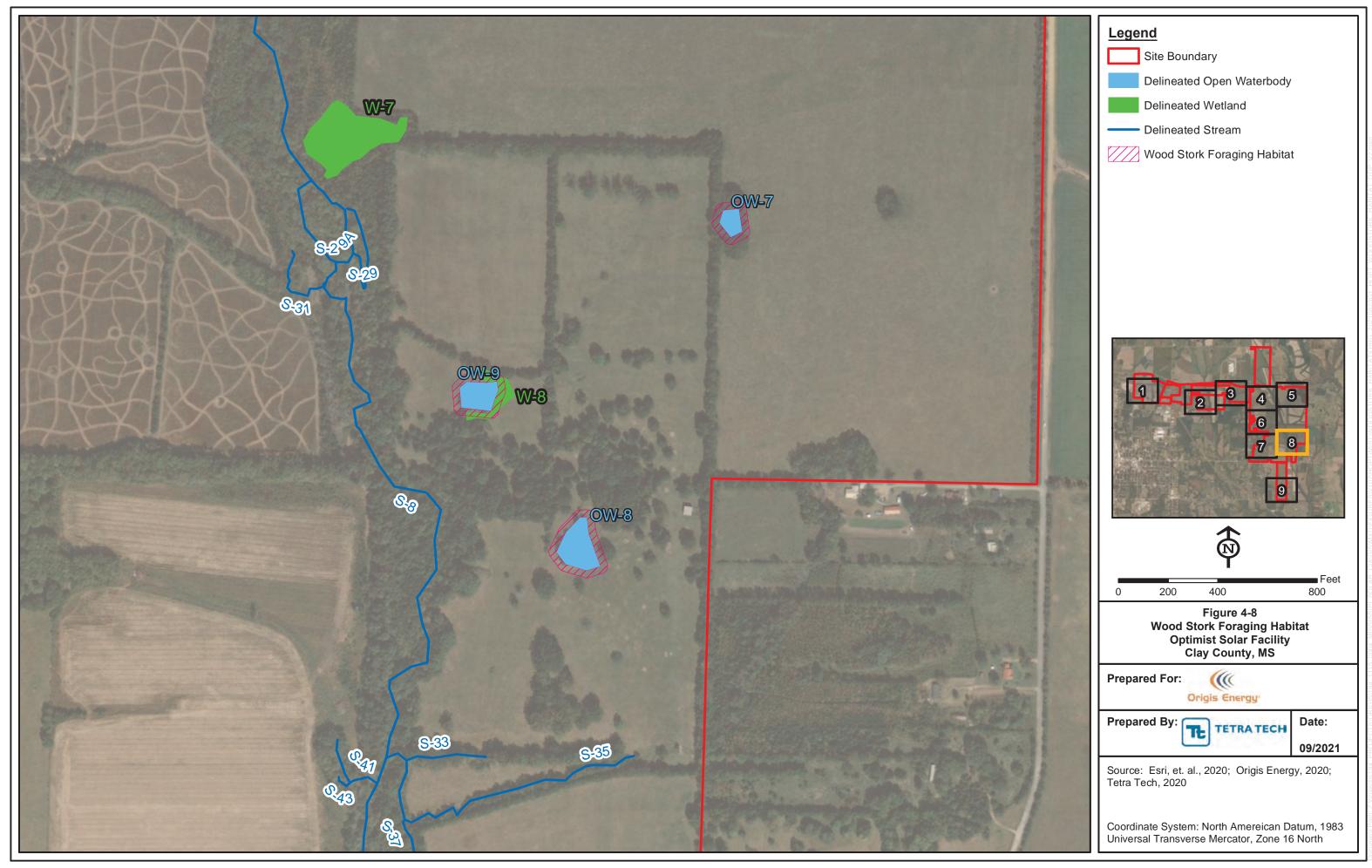


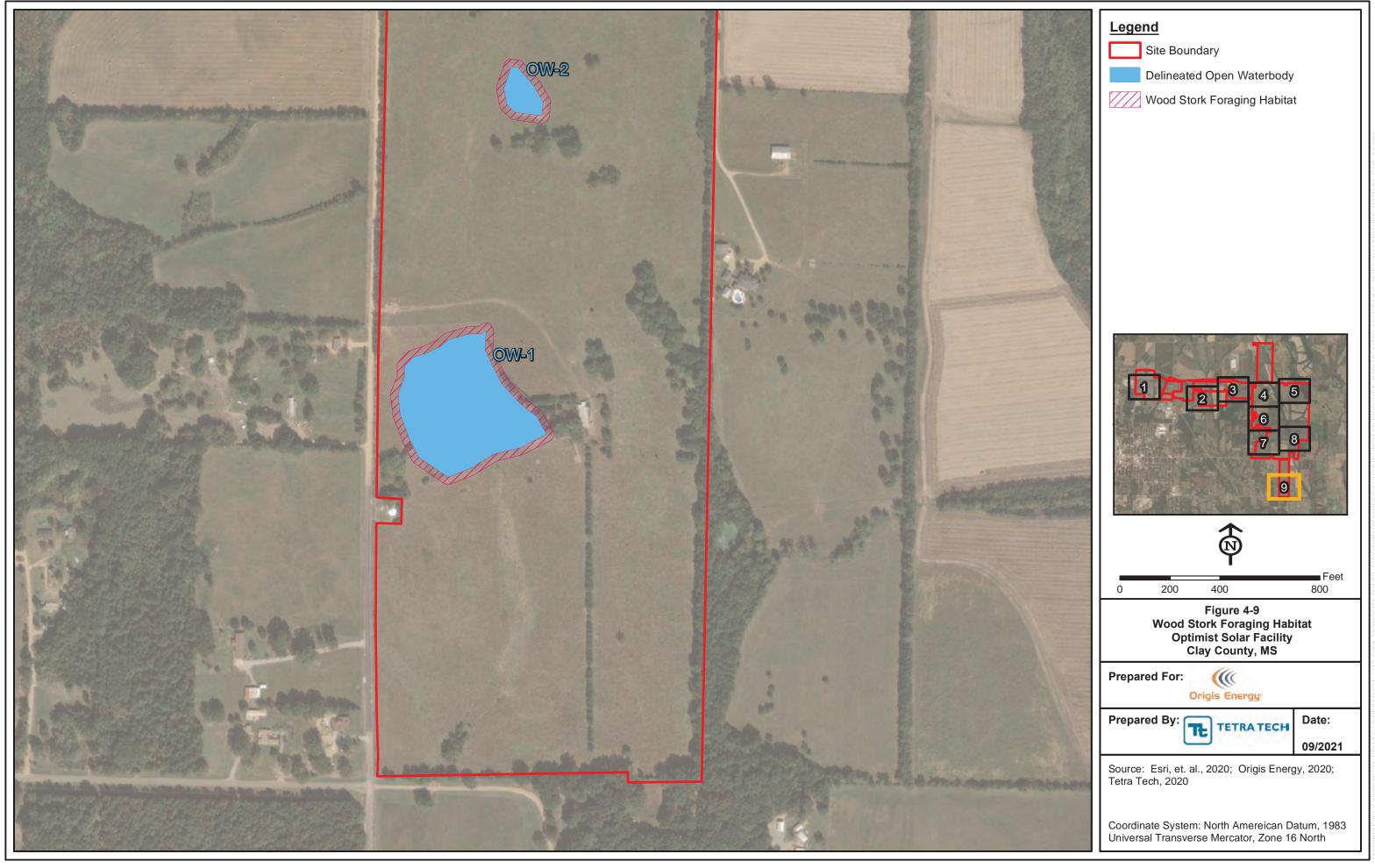












APPENDIX B

PHOTO LOG: ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES



Agricultural – Row Crops



Agricultural – Row Crops (Note overhead powerline)



Agricultural – Row Crops



Agricultural – Row Crops (Fallow field dominated by hairy buttercup)



Agricultural – Pasture



Agricultural - Pasture



Agricultural – Pasture (Note farm pond in distance)



Agricultural – Pasture



Riparian/Alluvial Forest



Riparian/Alluvial Forest



Riparian/Alluvial Forest



Riparian/Alluvial Forest



Upland Forest



Upland Forest



Upland Forest



Upland Forest



Old Field



Old Field



Old Field



Old Field



Wetlands



Wetlands (Fringe wetlands in farm pond)



Wetland (Forested)



Wetland (Forested)



Raccoon tracks along lower section of Spring Creek in the Project area



A couple of Great Egrets flying over Project area



Farm Pond



Farm Pond chocked with algae

APPENDIX C

PHOTO LOG: PROTECTED SPECIES HABITAT

Tetra Tech, Inc.

MS Solar 7, LLC



Tributary to Town Creek at western boundary of Project area



Town Creek in Project area



Town Creek in Project area



Tributary to McGee Creek within row crop habitat in Project area



McGee Creek at Yokohama Blvd.



McGee Creek in Project area



Tributary to Spring Creek at Barton Ferry Rd



Mainstem of Spring Creek at Barton Ferry Rd



Mainstem of Spring Creek at southern boundary of the Project area



Small pond in old field habitat (marginally suitable wood stork foraging habitat)



Pond in pasture habitat (marginally suitable wood stork foraging habitat)



Pond in row crop habitat (unsuitable wood stork foraging habitat, i.e., too much algae)

APPENDIX D OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

Tetra Tech, Inc.

MS Solar 7, LLC



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A Jackson, MS 39213-7856

Phone: (601) 965-4900 Fax: (601) 965-4340 http://www.fws.gov/mississippiES/endsp.html

In Reply Refer To: May 17, 2021

Consultation Code: 04EM1000-2021-SLI-0822

Event Code: 04EM1000-2021-E-01849 Project Name: Optimist Solar Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office. Submit consultation requests electronically to the following email: msfosection7consultation@fws.gov

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A Jackson, MS 39213-7856 (601) 965-4900

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 04EM1000-2021-SLI-0822 Event Code: 04EM1000-2021-E-01849 Project Name: Optimist Solar Project

Project Type: Department of Energy Operations
Project Description: Solar farm project in Clay County, MS

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@33.63335505000006,-88.6129192319371,14z



Counties: Clay County, Mississippi

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 11 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Birds

NAME STATUS

Wood Stork Mycteria americana

Threatened

Population: AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477

Event Code: 04EM1000-2021-E-01849

Clams

NAME STATUS

Alabama Moccasinshell Medionidus acutissimus

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7287

Black Clubshell Pleurobema curtum

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5429

Heavy Pigtoe Pleurobema taitianum

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/298

Inflated Heelsplitter Potamilus inflatus

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7286

Orangenacre Mucket *Lampsilis perovalis*

Threatened

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1980

Ovate Clubshell *Pleurobema perovatum*

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5430

Southern Clubshell *Pleurobema decisum*

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6113

Southern Combshell *Epioblasma penita*

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7285

Flowering Plants

NAME

Prices Potato-bean Apios priceana

Threatened

Population:

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7422

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act^{2} .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS</u> Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Kestrel <i>Falco sparverius paulus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9587	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Swallow-tailed Kite Elanoides forficatus	Breeds Mar 10 to
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental	Jun 30
USA and Alaska.	
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8938	
Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina	Breeds May 10 to
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental	Aug 31
USA and Alaska.	0

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

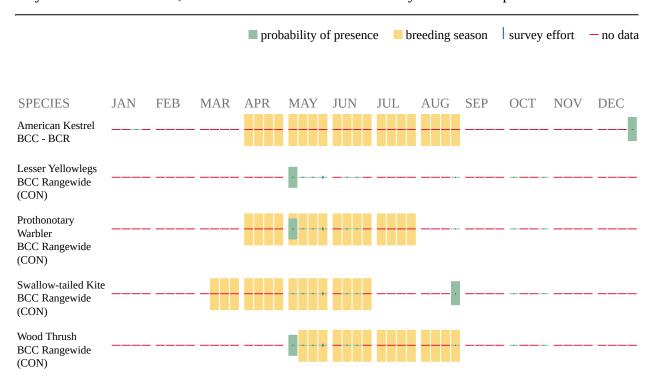
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (<u>BCC</u>) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>AKN Phenology Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your

project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no

data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Wetlands

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

- PEM1A
- PEM1Ah

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

- PFO1A
- PSS1A

FRESHWATER POND

• PUBHh

RIVERINE

- R4SBC
- R5UBH

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:



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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).

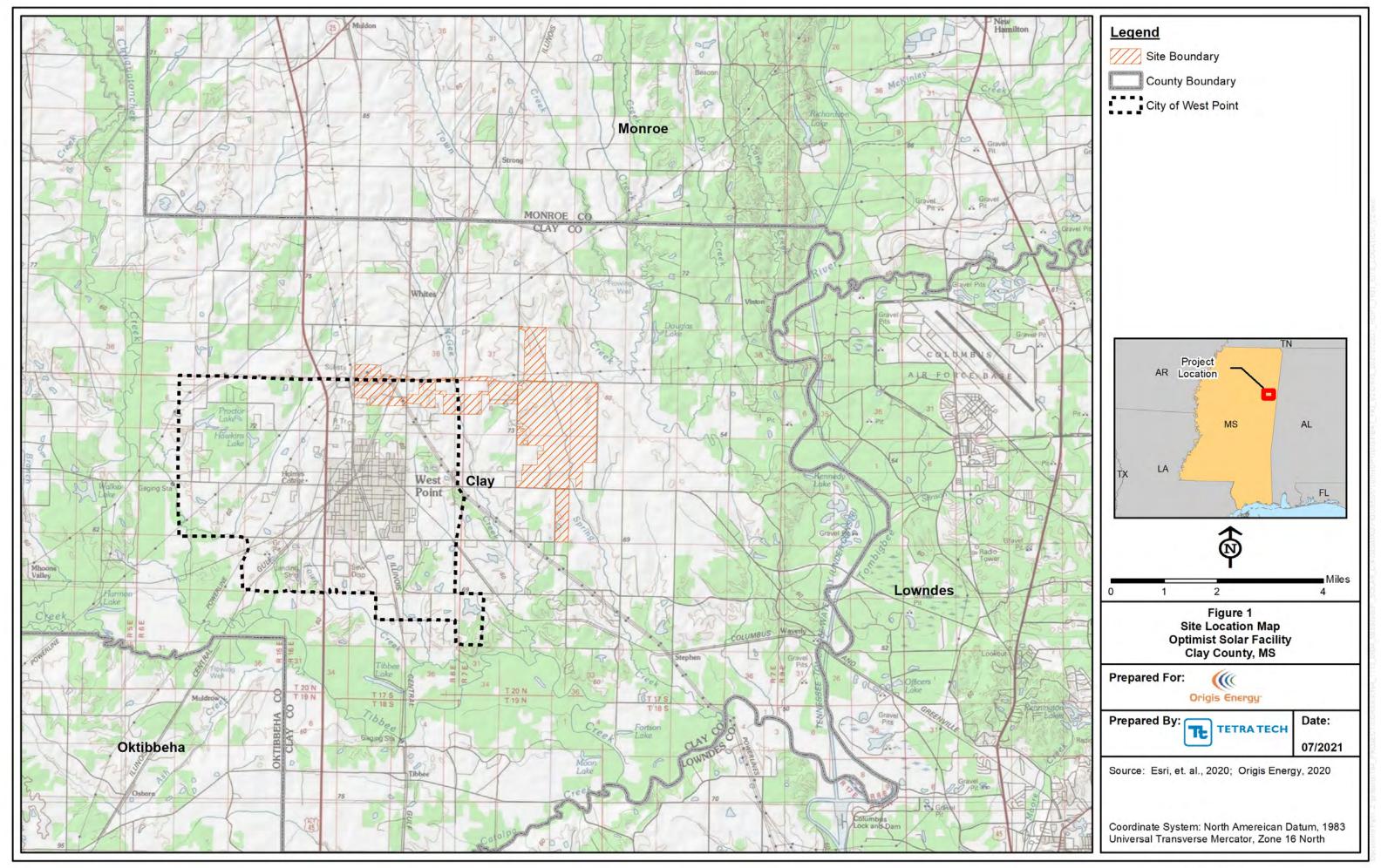
5.0 REFERENCES

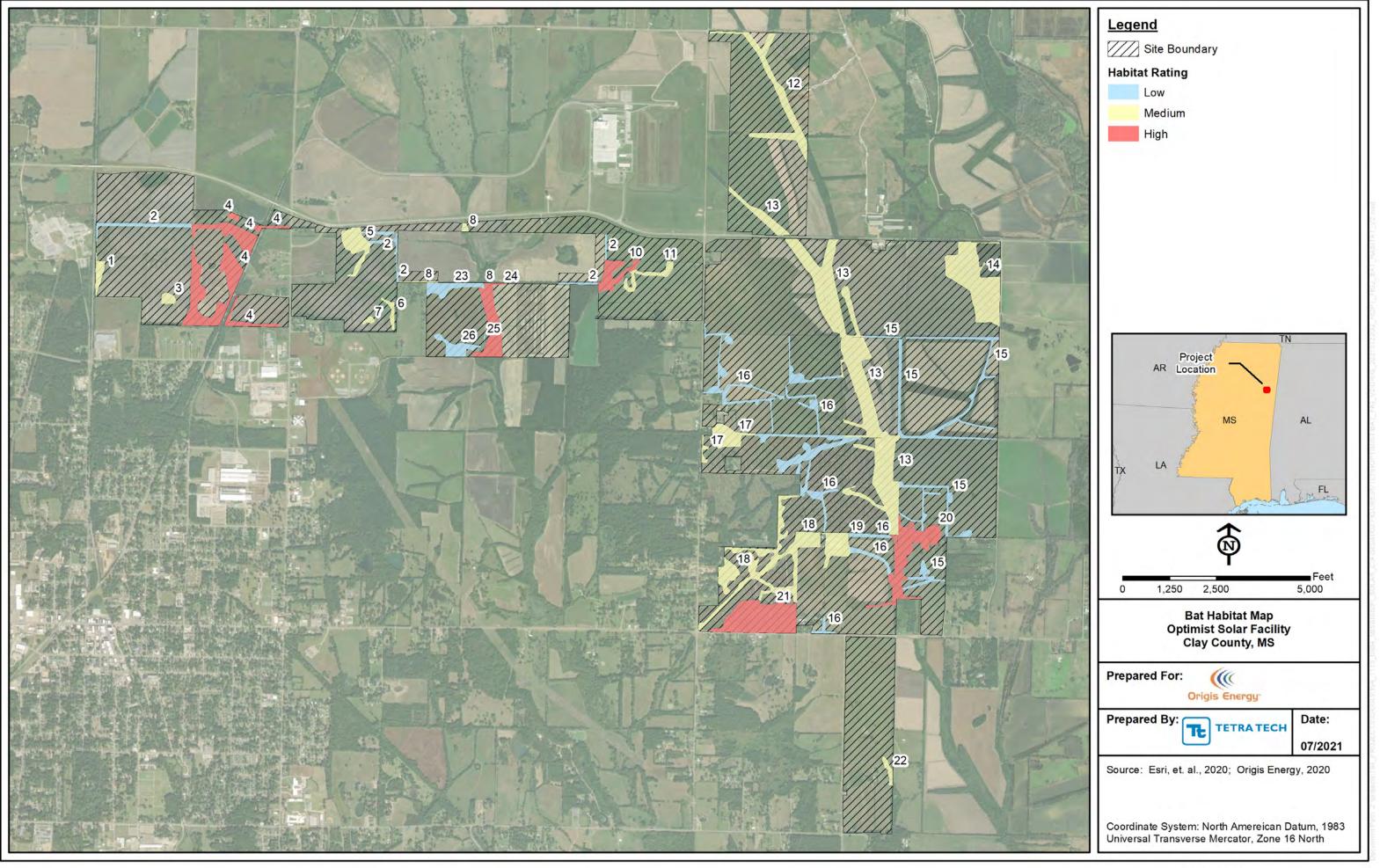
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APPENDIX A FIGURES





APPENDIX B GENERAL PHOTO LOG

Bat Habitat Assessment Observations

Photo: 1

Description:

High quality foraging and roosting forested habitat (Woodlot 4). Part of wetland complex with open areas associated with transmission lines.



Photo: 2

Description:

High quality foraging and roosting forested habitat (Woodlot 10). Upland forest adjacent to large open water with emergent wetland fringe. Numerous PRTs observed in the area.



Photo: 3

Description:

High quality foraging and roosting forested habitat (Woodlot 21). Open midstory upland with nearby small open water feature. Snags and PRTs observed.



Photo: 4

Description:

High quality foraging and roosting forested habitat (Woodlot 20). Adjacent to Spring Creek and has numerous snags and PRTs. Potentially abandoned structures are also present nearby.



Photo: 5

Example of typical treeline (Woodlot 2) along fences found throughout the Project Area and gentie.



Photo: 6

Description:

Example of typical treeline (Woodlot 16) along fences found throughout the Project Area and gentie.



Photo: 7

Example of typical treeline (Woodlot 15) along fences found throughout the Project Area and gentie.



Photo: 8

Description:

Open water feature found adjacent to Woodlot 10.



Photo: 9

Example of a man-made structure found within the Project Area and gentie.



Photo: 10

Description:

Perennial stream (Spring Creek) that flows north to south through the Project Area (Woodlot 13).



Photo: 11

Perennial stream (McGee Creek) that flows north to south through Woodlots 8 and 25.



Photo: 12

Description:

Example of PRT found within the Project Area or gentie (Woodlot 10).



Photo: 13

Example of PRT found within the Project Area or gentie (Woodlot 10).



Photo: 14

Description:

Example of PRT found within the Project Area or gentie (Woodlot 20).



Photo: 15

Description:

Example of high-quality foraging habitat with open midstory and understory with access to a stream corridor (Woodlot 24).



APPENDIX C STRUCTURES PHOTO LOG

Bat Habitat Assessment Observations - Structures

Photo: 1

Description:

33.59691174, -88.58108326



Photo: 2

Description:

33.61434898, -88.58578462





Bat Habitat Assessment Observations - Structures

Photo: 3

Description:

33.6137923, -88.58584539

Hay barn. Still in use.



Photo: 4

Description:

33.61386988, -88.58591867





Bat Habitat Assessment Observations - Structures

Photo: 5

Description:

33.61444712, -88.58515229

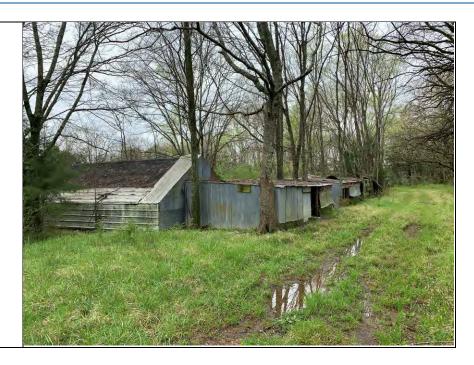


Photo: 6

Description:

33.61337885, -88.585443





Bat Habitat Assessment Observations - Structures

Photo: 7

Description:

33.61431191, -88.57549166



Photo: 8

Description:

33.62364985, -88.59410475



Bat Habitat Assessment Observations - Structures

Photo: 9

Description:

33.63212199, -88.64087491



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)	Ø	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 pources open water. Likel
onla Ponds	- 1		essible to bats?	done it don ist.
# and size)	1	Ve	5	Goesh's Bol oil
Vellands	Permanent	Sessgraf		
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)	4			
Water Resources at S	Sample Site			
Stream Type (# and length)	Ephemeral	Intermitteni 2	Perennial	Describe existing condition of water werland
Pooh/Ponds (# and size)	4	Open and new	ressible to bate?	Complex w/several bane
Wethods (approx. ac.)	Permanent 2918	Sessonal 7		but some may olry
Forest Resources at S	Sample Site			
Closure/Density	Canopy (= 50?)	Midstory (20-50)	Understory (<207)	[=[-10%, 2-11-28%, 3-21-4(%, 4-4)-60%, 5-61-80%, 6-81-(00%
Dominant Species of Mature Trees	Water +1	yillow oa	K, Sugar b	serry +
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark	1	3	3	
Size Composition of Live Trees (%)	Small (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 in)	Large (>15 in)	
No. of Suitable Snag Standing dead trees w without these character IS THE HABITAT S	th extoliating bar redics are not som	sidered suitable		
Most w a wetland to beau	nature nel con er: Go	forest uplex w	W/in V/alter Stang t	Project, Mainly red hydrology olue foraging potential.

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 bats?		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)	Understay (437)	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: Standard Matter
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,	round 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 Strags		3		_
Standing dead trees without these characters 18 THE HABITAT S	erobics are not core	sidered suitable		
Additional Comment	is:	1 14	1 L/2	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 swags 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/Pends 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) 4	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	AU	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		10000
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 Standing dead trees with exclosiating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Strags Standing dead trees with exclosiating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Strags Standing dead trees with exclosiating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Strags Standing dead trees with exclosiating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Strags	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 existing 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 Sougs Standing dead trees with extoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows Straigs withour 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. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS?		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

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

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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 valuates at multiple sties in a project area it single short can be used for multiple sample sites if habital 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)	0	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,	375
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 abtential
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=1,00% 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

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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

Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50") Midstory (20-50") Understory (<20") Dominant Species of Mature Trees "Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark 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.	a 1 65 p				
Stream Type		as 1			
Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial Describe existing condition of water		Li In			
Stream Type	Water Decoupers at 6	61- Cu.		1	
# and length) Pools/Ponds # and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Dominant Species of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark 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 Comments:			Intermittant	Dagagniol	Deserte suisting condition of water
Pools/Ponds (# and size) Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50") Midstory (20-50") Understory (<20") Dominant Species of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark 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 Comments:		Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perenniai	-
# and size) Wetlands (approx ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50 °) Midstory (20-50°) Understory (<20°) Dominant Species of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark 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. Additional Comments:		600	Open and acc	ressible to bats?	- Ad acent Topon
Wetlands (approx. ac.) Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50 °) Midstory (20-50°) Understory (<20°) Dominant Species of Mature Trees "Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark 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. Additional Comments:		\sim	Open and acc	essible to bata;	open water & It
Forest Resources at Sample Site Closure/Density Canopy (> 50 ') Midstory (20-50') Understory (<20') Dominant Species of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark 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. Additional Comments:		Permanent	Seasonal		1. otland
Dominant Species of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating 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 exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS? Additional Comments:	(approx. ac.)	Ø	8		NC Comment
Closure/Density Canopy (> 50 °) Midstory (20-50°) Understory (<20°) Dominant Species of Mature Trees "Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark 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. Additional Comments:					
Dominant Species of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating 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 exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS? Additional Comments:	Forest Resources at S	Sample Site			
Dominant Species of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating 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 exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS? Additional Comments:	Cl	Canopy (> 50 ')	Midstory (20-50')	Understory (<20°)	1=1-10%, 2=11-20%, 3=21-40%, 4=41-60%
of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating 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 exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS? Additional Comments:	Closure/Density	3		4	
of Mature Trees % Trees w/ Exfoliating 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 exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, or hollows. Snags without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS? Additional Comments:	Dominant Species	RAIDIN	20011.00	2000 240	1. L. 1. 6V
% Trees w/ Exfoliating Bark O		POXITION	1) 000	EL MOLL	, 610 CC
Exfoliating Bark 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 Comments:		WITTO.	1.0	10	T .
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 Comments:	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	11)	30)	100	
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 Comments:	Extollating Bark	10			
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 Comments:		Small (3-8 in)	Med (9-15 in)	Large (>15 in)	
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 Comments:	Live Trees (%)	70	15	15	
without these characteristics are not considered suitable. IS THE HABITAT SUITABLE FOR INDIANA BATS? Additional Comments:	No. of Suitable Snags	s	6		•
Additional Comments:				or hollows. Snags	
Additional Comments:	without these characte	eristics are not cons	idered suitable.		
Additional Comments:					
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field. Good foraging habitat adjaces	Additional Comment		1 .1	1 At	ANDRE in AND
field. Good foraging habitat adjace.	1/P(1)	Sma/	Stal	10	1160
field. Good foraging masing masing		-	^	,	1. I tot not into
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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):	20			
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).

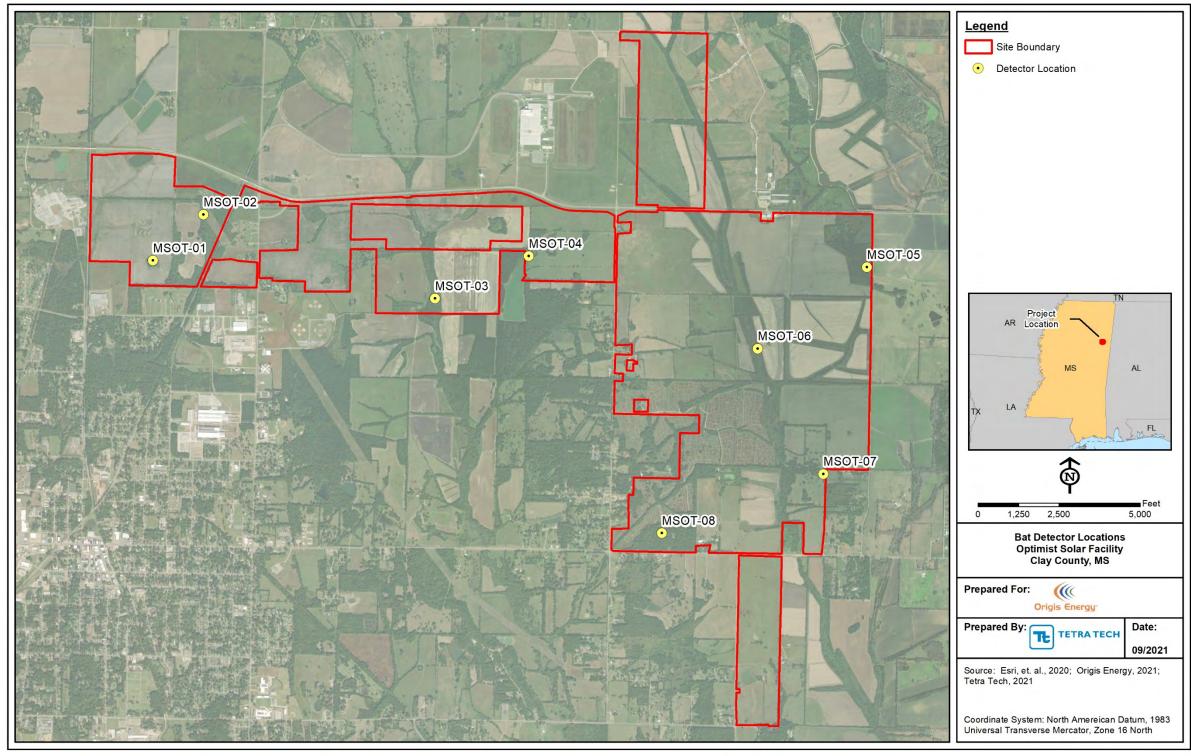
The Project Area is drained by Spring Creek, McGee Creek, and Town Creek and is predominantly made up of cropland and pastureland, shrub-scrub, as well as emergent and forested wetlands. Land within the Project area is characterized by gently rolling hills, with elevation ranging from approximately 190 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)	ahrenheit) (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
IVISO 1-08	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

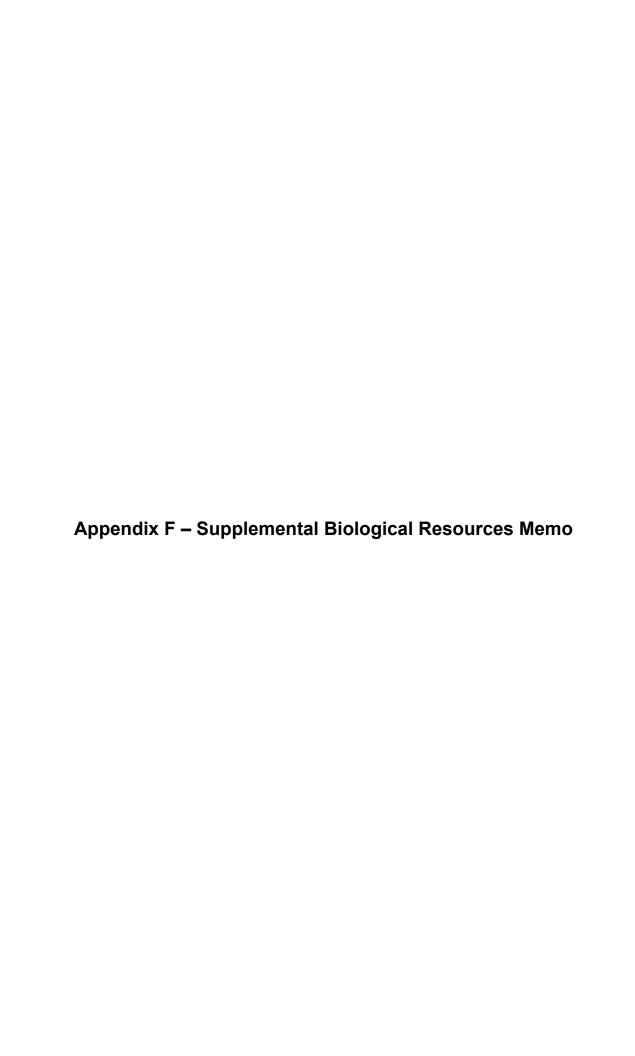
Sempra Renewables, Habitat Characterization Study, Confidential Project, KS

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).





То:	Nathan Rogers (Origis Energy)
Cc:	Edwin Moses (Origis Energy)
From:	Chandler Dangle, Brian Cole, Lisa Matis (Tetra Tech)
Date:	April 5, 2022
Subject:	Optimist Solar – due diligence of 5 acres at the corner of the MARW LLC and Clay County parcels

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 subcontractors (CCR Environmental, New South Associates), have performed wetland delineations, protected species habitat surveys (including bat habitat assessments and acoustic surveys), ecological assessments, and cultural resource surveys for the Project area between November 2020 and October 2021.

Approximately 173 acres owned by MARW, LLC (parcels 059 06 0020000 and 060 01 0020000) were surveyed for biological resources (wetlands, bat habitat, protected species and habitat, vegetation/ecological communities) prior to May 2021. These parcels were removed from the Project area in June 2021 under a land swap agreement with Clay County, and replaced with approximately 155 acres owned by the Haas family (parcels 059 06 0030000, 060 01 0270000, and 060 01 0260100) to the south. About an acre was also added to the Project boundary at the intersection of Old Aberdeen Road and Yokohama Boulevard (Clay County parcel 060 36 0040000).

On March 3, 2022, Origis requested that Tetra Tech assess an additional 5-acre piece of land at the corner of the MARW, LLC (parcel number 060 01 0020000) and Clay County parcels (parcel number 060 36 0040000) east of where the three gen-tie/collector line routes diverge (Clay County Parcel Maps 2022¹). Land use in the area is almost exclusively row crops planted with soybean. There is a small area of forest along the western boundary.

Tetra Tech surveyed the area for wetlands and surface waters in March of 2021. No features (streams, wetlands, or open waterbodies) are located within the area. There is an ephemeral tributary to McGee Creek south of the area of interest.

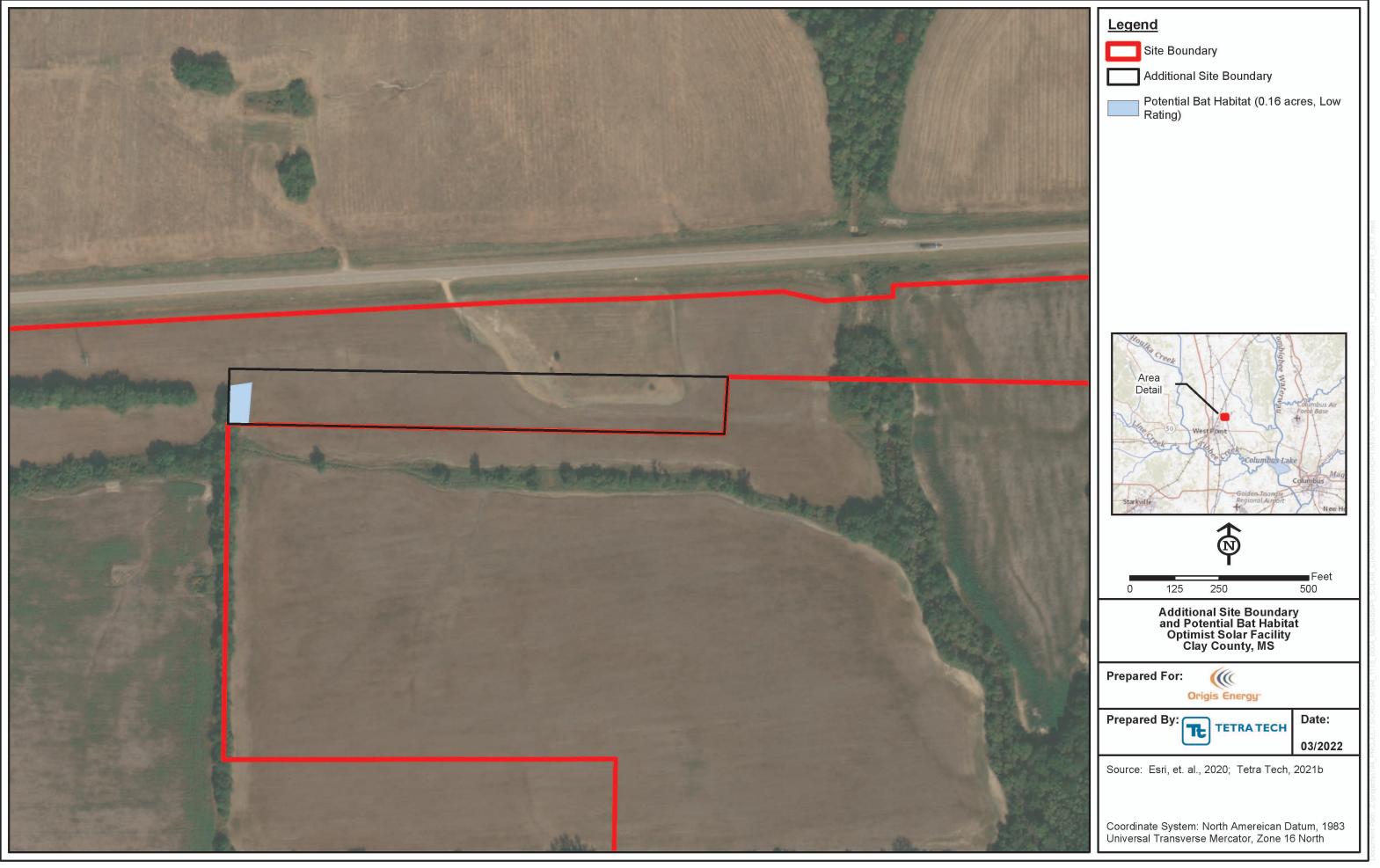
Tetra Tech, in collaboration with our long-term teaming partner, CCR Environmental, completed species presence/absence surveys and/or suitable habitat surveys within the five-acre area of interest in April 2021. No suitable terrestrial or aquatic habitat was documented within the five-acre area for any of the target species identified in the Environmental Assessment.

 $^1 Clay \ County \ Parcel \ Maps. \ 2022. \ \underline{https://gtpdd.maps.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=8fe4cc7fc296423ba7dcfd2bd2911712}$

Tetra Tech, Inc.

Habitat for the northern long-eared bat (NLEB) was assessed within the area of interest in March 2021. Approximately 0.16 acres of bat habitat was identified along the western edge; however, the suitability for the habitat was rated "low" (refer to attached figure). While the August 2021 acoustic survey did not include detectors within this 5-acre area of interest, Tetra Tech deployed eight detectors targeting NLEB for 12 detector nights each, August 6–11, 2021 for a total of 77 qualifying detector-nights, which captured representative data for the entire vicinity. The survey did not confirm the presence of NLEB.

The New South Associates field team did not conduct surveys on the MARW, LLC parcels in 2021, so a supplemental survey was performed on March 20, 2022. The survey was conducted in accordance with the Mississippi Department of Archives & History (MDAH) *Mississippi Standards of Archaeological Practice* and the approved research design, which incorporated additional standards (refer to the Addendum to the Phase I Cultural Report for the Optimist Solar Farm). No cultural resources of interest were identified during the survey.







400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

April 21, 2021

Mr. Barry White Director Mississippi Department of Archives and History Historic Preservation Division Post Office Box 571 Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0521

Dear Mr. White:

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (TVA), POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT (PPA), PHASE I SURVEY RESULTS, OPTIMIST SOLAR AND STORAGE FACILITY, CLAY COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI (33.633032 -88.631421) (MDAH Project Log #04-066-21) (TVA TRACKING NUMBER – CID 79929)

In a letter dated April 14, 2021, TVA initiated consultation with your office regarding a 200-megawatt (MW) solar photovoltaic (PV) electric generation facility coupled with a 50-MW battery energy storage system subject to a PPA between TVA and Origis Energy. The facility would also include a substation and switching station. TVA determined, in consultation, the area of potential effects (APE) to be the area of proposed ground-disturbance where physical effects could occur, including the PV facility, substation, switching, and associated infrastructure, as well as areas within a half-mile radius of the project within which the project may be visible, where visual effects on above-ground resources could occur. In order to obtain maximum design flexibility to avoid both cultural and environmental resources, the archaeological survey area consisted of the entire 2,946 acres. Origis Energy contracted with New South Associates, Inc. (NSA) to conduct a Phase I cultural resources survey. The resulting report titled, *Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Optimist Solar Farm*, can be downloaded.

Following the initial survey, an additional five-acre parcel was identified as having the potential to accommodate a portion of the transmission right-of-way (ROW) for the proposed solar farm. TVA revised the APE to incorporate this additional five-acre parcel. The addendum report associated with this additional five-acre survey can be downloaded.

Mr. Barry White Page 2 April 21, 2022

Archaeological Resources

This survey identified 24 archaeological loci, including 15 newly recorded archaeological sites (22CL1096, 22CL1097, 22CL1098, 22CL1099, 22CL1100, 22CL1101, 22CL1102, 22CL1103, 22CL1104, 22CL1105, 22CL1106, 22CL1107, 22CL1108, 22CL1109, and 22CL0103) and 9 isolated finds. NSA also revisited three sites (22CL0102, 22CL1057, and 22CL1058). All three were previously recommended as not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). NSA recommends the 15 newly recorded archaeological sites and the three previously recorded sites to be ineligible based on lack of integrity and lack of significant research potential beyond the findings of the Phase I survey. No additional sites were identified during the five-acre survey.

Architectural Resources

NSA's survey identified 64 historic resources and revisited 18 previously recorded historic resources. One of the newly recorded historic resources (HS-33, the Strong Hill Cemetery), was recommended as eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion A based on its importance to the town of West Point and its association with Black ethnic heritage in the area. The cemetery features prominent black business leaders, landowners, and military veterans. The cemetery is located approximately 0.3-miles northwest of the proposed solar arrays on Mississippi Highway 50 near Barton Ferry Road and is screened from the Project area by vegetation along an unnamed tributary to McGee Creek and scattered trees within residential lots. TVA finds that the undertaking would not diminish the significance of the character-defining elements for which the property has been recommended NRHP-eligible and would not adversely affect the Strong Hill Cemetery.

The remaining 63 newly recorded resources were recommended not eligible for NRHP inclusion. Of the 18 previously recorded resources, NSA found 13 of them were no longer extant and did not recommend changes in NRHP eligibility status for the remaining five. Two of these resources are railroads: the Gulf, Mobile, and Ohio Railroad (025-WPT-5470) and the Illinois Central Railroad (HS-7). NSA recommends both these resources ineligible for the NRHP based on lack of integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. TVA made a similar argument regarding the Gulf, Mobile, and Ohio Railroad during consultation for another undertaking in 2009 (West Point Substation Drainage and Spoil Disposal Sites, letter dated July 15, 2009). In 2009, your office disagreed with our determination (MDAH Project Log #07-121-09) and stated that the resource was eligible for the NRHP, but the proposed undertaking would not affect the resource. For the current undertaking, while TVA agrees with NSA's recommendation for 025-WPT-5470 and HS-7, should MDAH disagree and find the railroads eligible, it is the opinion of TVA that the viewshed has already been affected by surrounding modern infrastructure and that the undertaking would not diminish the significance of the character-defining elements for which the property could contribute to their eligibility and would not result in adverse effects.

TVA has read the enclosed report and agrees with the recommendations of the authors.

Mr. Barry White Page 3 April 21, 2022

Pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.3(f)(2), TVA is consulting with federally recognized Indian tribes regarding properties within the proposed project's APE that may be of religious and cultural significance to them and eligible for the NRHP.

Pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.5(c) we are notifying you of TVA's finding of no adverse effect; providing the documentation specified in § 800.11(e); and inviting you to review the finding. Also, we are seeking your agreement with TVA's eligibility determinations and finding that the undertaking as currently planned will have no adverse effects on historic properties.

Please contact Michaelyn Harle by email, mharle@tva.gov, with your comments.

Sincerely,

James W. Osborne, Jr.

Jan W. Os., Jr.

Manager

Cultural Compliance

MSH:ERB Enclosures



P.O. Box 571 Jackson, MS 39205-0571 601-576-6850 mdah.ms.gov

May 20, 2022

James W. Osborne, Jr. Tennessee Valley Authority 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

RE: Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Optimist Solar Farm and Addendum to the Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Optimist Solar Farm, (TVA) MDAH Project Log #04-134-22 (04-066-21) Clay County

Dear Mr. Osborne:

We have reviewed the April 16, 2022, cultural resources survey, by Maureen S. Meyers, Principal Investigator, with New South Associates, Inc., received on April 22, 2022, for the above referenced undertaking, pursuant to our responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR Part 800.

Considering the length and complexity of the report, MDAH has split our comments into two sections: Archaeology and Architectural History. The survey of archaeological resources identified 24 archaeological loci and revisited three previously recorded sites. Before MDAH Archaeology Section can concur with the proposed site determinations, we have two requests for clarification. NSA indicates that at least one of the recorded sites was a tenant farm; were all the sites evaluated as tenant farm sites? If so, were the sites considered as part of a rural agricultural landscape? MDAH has found some tenant farms to be potentially eligible under Criterion A, as they are associated with events that have made significant contributions to the broad pattern of history.

After review of the historic architecture survey, the MDAH Architectural History Section concurs with NSA's determination that the Strong Hill Cemetery (HS-33) is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A for Social History and Ethnic Heritage: Black. We also concur with NSA's eligibility assessments for the remaining 80 architectural resources surveyed except for the following:

- 025-WPT-5096 This Craftsman bungalow is potentially eligible under Criterion C: Architecture as a fine local example of the Craftsman style applied to a rural residence.
- HS-4 This 1925 L-front residence is potentially eligible under Criterion C: Architecture as a fine local example of the L-front form applied to a farmhouse.
- HS-8 This vernacular house is potentially eligible under Criterion C: Architecture as a local example of a Craftsman bungalow applied to a farmhouse.

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Nancy Carpenter | Betsey Hamilton | Web Heidelberg | Edmond E. Hughes Jr. | Mark E. Keenum

- HS-44 This house is potentially eligible under Criterion C: Architecture as a fine local example of a Minimal Traditional farmhouse.
- HS-47 This barn is potentially eligible under Criterion C: Architecture as an intact early 20th century barn and is also potentially eligible under Criterion A: Agriculture.
- 025-WPT-5470 The Gulf, Mobile, and Ohio Railroad is eligible for statewide significance under Criterion A: Transportation as a linear resource.
- 7. **HS-7** The Illinois Central Railroad eligible statewide significance under Criterion A: Transportation as a linear resource.

While we believe the above-mentioned resources to be potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, it is our determination that the project will have no adverse visual effect to the properties as most of them are not located within the immediate view shed of the project area.

While reviewing the report, we also found some minor formatting issues that should be addressed. Please note the section that discusses resources that warranted additional research and evaluation (p. 184-234) is a bit difficult to follow. Images for specific resources do not always correspond with the resource that is being described.

Lastly, no Historic Resources Inventory Survey Forms were submitted for the architectural resources. Please submit survey forms and digital images for all architectural historic resources mentioned in this report. If you need a copy of the HRI Survey Form, please contact MDAH.

We look forward to receiving the revised report so that we may complete our comments. Please provide a copy of this letter to Ms. Meyers. If you need further information, please let us know.

Sincerely.

Amy D. Myers

Review and Compliance Assistant

FOR: Katie Blount

State Historic Preservation Officer



P.O. Box 571 Jackson, MS 39205-0571 601-576-6850 mdah.ms.gov

August 10, 2022

Mr. James W. Osborne, Jr. Tennessee Valley Authority 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

RE: Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Optimist Solar Farm, (TVA) MDAH Project Log #07-045-22, Report #22-0273, Clay County

Dear Mr. Osborne:

We have reviewed the June 27, 2022, revised cultural resources survey, by Maureen Meyers and Danny Gregory, Principal Investigators, with New South Associates, received on July 11, 2022, for the above referenced undertaking, pursuant to our responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR Part 800.

After reviewing the information provided, we need more information before we can approve the report. SHPO concurs with the new eligibility assessment, but no Historic Resources Inventory Survey Forms were submitted for architectural resources. Please submit survey forms and digital images for all architectural historic resources mentioned in this report. Once digital survey forms are submitted, we can complete our comments.

Please provide a copy of this letter to Ms. Meyers and Mr. Gregory. If you need further information, please contact us at (601) 576-6940.

Sincerely,

Hal Bell

Review and Compliance Officer

FOR: Katie Blount

State Historic Preservation Officer

Board of Trustees: Spence Fistgard, president | Hilds Cope Povall, vice president | Carter Burns | Kimberly L. Campbell | Nancy Carpenter | Betzey Hamilton | Web Heidelberg | Edmond E. Hughes Jr. | Mark E. Keenum



400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

July 11, 2022

Mr. Barry White Director Mississippi Department of Archives and History Historic Preservation Division Post Office Box 571 Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0521

Dear Mr. White:

REPLY: TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (TVA), POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT (PPA), PHASE I SURVEY RESULTS, OPTIMIST SOLAR AND STORAGE FACILITY, CLAY COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI (33.633032 -88.631421) (MDAH Project Log #04-066-21) (TVA TRACKING NUMBER – CID 79929)

By this letter, TVA is responding to your May 20, 2022, letter.

Architecture

Your office disagreed that resources 025-WPT-5096, HS-4, HS-8, HS-44, HS-47, 025-WPT-5470, and HS-7 were ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) but agreed that the undertaking would have no adverse effect to above ground historic properties. New South Associates (NSA) updated the report to reflect Mississippi Department of Archives' (MDAH) disagreement regarding the eligibility of these resources. The revised report can be downloaded.

In regard to the Historic Resources Inventory Survey Forms, NSA is submitting these to your office.

Archaeology

MDAH notes, NSA indicates that at least one of the recorded sites was a tenant farm; were all the sites evaluated as tenant farm sites? If so, were the sites considered as part of a rural agricultural landscape? MDAH has found some tenant farms to be potentially eligible under Criterion A, as they are associated with events that have made significant contributions to the broad pattern of history.

NSA revised the report found in the above referenced link to include additional context regarding tenant farms in general and specifically as related to the project area. These revisions can be found on pages 36-37, 44-48, and 125-126. Only one archaeological site (22CL1098) and one isolated find (OSF-4) were possibly associated with former tenant farms.

Mr. Barry White Page 2 July 11, 2022

Site 22CL1098 is an early to mid twentieth century artifact scatter that according to the current landowner was the location of a tenant house razed in the '90s. TVA maintains that given the previous disturbance, lack of features, and limited assemblage, the site is not eligible under Criterion D. Nor does TVA feel the site retains integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A. NSA does state that given their proximity to this site, isolated finds OSF-6, OSF-7, and OSF-9 may be associated with this occupation but lack integrity and are considered ineligible for the NRHP. Neither archival research nor artifactual analysis could conclusively suggest that the remaining sites were associated with tenant occupations.

In addition, NSA conducted additional analysis to evaluate the larger APE as a potential landscape. Although the area remains primarily in agricultural use, changes to major landscape features in the region including land use, patterns of spatial organization, historic boundary demarcations, and buildings, structures, and objects have diminished the integrity of the overall landscape. Based on NSA's assessment, TVA finds that the landscape is not eligible for NRHP inclusion under any of the applicable criteria.

With this additional documentation, TVA maintains that the proposed undertaking would have no adverse effects to historic properties. Please contact Michaelyn Harle by email, mharle@tva.gov with your comments.

Sincerely,

James W. Osborne, Jr.

an W. Os, Jr.

Manager

Cultural Compliance

MSH:ERB



400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

May 31, 2022

Mr. Stephen Ricks U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A Jackson, Mississippi 39213

Dear Mr. Ricks:

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (TVA) – OPTIMIST SOLAR AND BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (BESS) PROJECT – REQUEST FOR CONCURRENCE – PROJECT CODE: 2022-0044718

TVA has entered into a Power Purchase Agreement with MS Solar 7, LLC to purchase power generated by the proposed Optimist Solar and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Project in Clay County, Mississippi. The Project would be constructed by MS Solar 7 and is expected to generate up to 200 megawatts (MW) of alternating current (AC) output with a 50 MW AC - 200-Megawatt hour BESS. The proposed Optimist Solar Project would occupy portions of 29 individual parcels, which in their entirety encompass approximately 2,952 acres of land, that MS Solar 7 would purchase for the facility. The project would consist of multiple parallel rows containing approximately 618,000 solar photovoltaic (PV) panels on single-axis tracking structures, direct current (DC) and AC inverters, transformers, combiner boxes, switchgear, internal site access roads, substation, BESS, and other ancillary infrastructure occupying approximately 1,540 acres. The remaining acreage would support the interconnection (hereby referred to as gen-tie) to TVA's existing West Point Substation adjacent to the project site or remain undeveloped. The generated power would be delivered to the electrical grid via a 161kilovolt (kV) interconnection to the TVA transmission system. TVA's point of interconnection with the project would be at the existing TVA West Point Substation. All interconnection work would occur at the existing TVA West Point Substation or on the Project Site. The long-term PPA would provide for TVA's purchase of electric power generated by the solar PV facility for 20 years. Specific details about the scope of this project can be found in the draft Environmental Assessment (EA) available online at: https://www.tva.com/environment/environmentalstewardship/environmental-reviews/nepa-detail/optimist-solar-and-bess-project. Threatened and endangered species survey reports can also be found in the appendices at the link provided.

Review of the TVA Regional Natural Heritage database and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website identified fourteen species listed as federally endangered, threatened, candidate, or delisted and monitored under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) that have the potential to occur within the project area in Clay County, Mississippi. These species include one plant (Price's potato-bean), ten mussels (Alabama moccasinshell, black clubshell, flat pigtoe, heavy pigtoe, inflated heelsplitter, orangenacre

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mucket, ovate clubshell, southern clubshell, southern combshell, and stirrupshell), one fish (Alabama sturgeon), one bird (wood stork), one mammal (northern long-eared bat [NLEB]) and one insect (monarch butterfly) that have the potential to occur within Clay County based on historic range, proximity to known occurrence records, biological characteristics, and/or physiographic characteristics. No federally designated critical habitats for these species are present within or adjacent to the project action area, therefore no adverse modification of critical habitats would occur.

Multiple field surveys were conducted by biologists from Tetra Tech, Inc. in April, July, and November 2021 to determine whether suitable habitat for federally listed species occurs within the project action area. No suitable habitat for Price's potato bean was observed on the project site or in the existing substation. *TVA has determined that the proposed actions would not affect Price's potato bean.*

Aquatic habitat included the mainstems of Town, McGee, and Spring creeks and their tributaries, as well as wetlands/open waters areas. The field-based delineation identified 26 wetlands (43.35 acres) and 25 open waterbodies (22.33 acres) within the project site. A total of 55 ephemeral stream reaches (22,700 linear feet), 13 intermittent stream reaches (12,344 linear feet), and seven perennial stream reaches (19,445 linear feet) also were identified in the project site. Final site design has not yet been determined, but the preliminary design indicates that direct impacts to surface water features would be minimal. All waterbody crossings with electrical lines would be completed using directional boring to avoid direct impacts to streams and wetlands. One stream crossing is anticipated with the improvement of the southern access road for Substation/BESS. This improvement to the existing access road and culvert crossing would result in minor, direct, permanent impacts to the jurisdictional intermittent stream. Impacts associated with the stream would be covered under adequate Clean Water Act permitting.

None of the federally listed mussels or fish reviewed are believed to occur on or near the project site. Stirrupshell, black clubshell, flat pigtoe, and heavy pigtoe are no longer thought to occur in the state of Mississippi. Records of ovate clubshell, southern clubshell, and southern combshell in Clay County are all deemed "extirpated". The southern combshell now is only known to occur in parts of the Buttahatchee River in Mississippi and Alabama. The orangenacre mucket 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. The Alabama moccasinshell is known from three streams in Mississippi: the Buttahatchee River, Luxapallila Creek, and a tributary of Luxapallila Creek. The inflated heelsplitter was found in the Pearl River at Jackson, Mississippi, in the past but no longer occurs there: it is likely that this species 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. The southern clubshell still survives in a few locations on the Buttahatchee River and the East Fork of the Tombigbee River. In Mississippi, the ovate clubshell occurs in the Buttahatchee River and Yellow Creek (Lowndes County). The Alabama sturgeon is believed to be extirpated from Mississippi.

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Based on known records, presence of federally listed mussel species or Alabama sturgeon on or near the project site is very unlikely. Furthermore, no suitable habitat for these species was found in the creeks/streams within the project area. Most pearly mussels prefer riffle or shoal habitat with stable bottoms composed of sandy gravel or gravel and cobble. The Alabama sturgeon appears to prefer habitat in the main channels of large Coastal Plain rivers with moderate-to-swift currents and stable gravel and sand substrates. 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 (e.g., erosion and sedimentation from tilling adjacent fields, cattle damaging stream banks) and most stream substrates are unstable and/or silty. TVA has determined that the proposed actions would not affect Alabama moccasinshell, black clubshell, flat pigtoe, heavy pigtoe, inflated heelsplitter, orangenacre mucket, ovate clubshell, southern clubshell, southern combshell, stirrupshell, or Alabama sturgeon.

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. However, all wetlands will be avoided during construction and operation of the project. TVA has determined that the proposed actions would not affect wood stork.

Tetra Tech, Inc. conducted Phase 1 Habitat Assessments for NLEB according to the 2020/2021 Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines. No suitable caves or potential hibernacula sites were identified within the project site. Forested areas on site were primarily riparian forest (455 acres) with a small amount of upland forest (34 acres). The small upland forest had a dense canopy with limited ground cover and is managed for northern bobwhite. Approximately 137.7 acres of the total woodland was determined to be "high" quality habitat which was comprised of mature wetland and riparian forest as well as parts of the mature upland forest. These areas had quality roost trees, nearby sources of water, and less cluttered understory for easy navigation. Approximately 266.1 acres were qualified as "medium" quality habitat. These semimature forested areas were typically fencerows or riparian areas with pockets of dense trees but occasional snags that could offer some roosting potential. Narrow, even-aged fence rows primarily comprised of red cedar accounted for approximately 109.2 acres and was considered "poor" quality habitat. These areas were typically extremely dense and had no suitable roosting trees. Of the forested habitat identified, only the habitat characterized as "high" and "medium" quality would be considered suitable for summer roosting and foraging. The wetlands and streams on site offer suitable foraging habitat for NLEB. Based on preliminary site design, approximately 46 acres of "high" quality summer roosting habitat, 64 acres of "medium" quality summer roosting habitat, and 54 acres of "low" quality summer roosting habitat for NLEBs would be cleared within the project site. A total of up to 118 acres of forest that could provide summer roosting habitat for NLEBs may be removed. Additional clearing up to eight acres may be necessary along the gen-tie/collector line route to accommodate the transmission line poles. See Appendix E at the aforementioned link for the NLEB Bat Habitat Assessment.

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Tetra Tech, Inc. conducted a presence/absence acoustic surveys on the project site in accordance with Phase 2 of the 2020/2021 Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines. Eight detectors targeting NLEB were deployed for 12 detector nights each, August 6–11, 2021, for a total of 77 detector-nights. 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. Maximum likelihood estimates generated by the software determined that NELB was likely absent from the project site. Three bat passes were classified as NLEB by analysis software, but manual vetting determined that all three were feeding buzzes by an unidentified high frequency species. Based on these results, NLEB is not likely to occur at the project site. See Appendix F at the aforementioned link for Bat Acoustic Survey Report.

In summary, there are no known records of NLEB from within Clay County, Mississippi. No known hibernacula or maternity roosts occur within five miles of the project site and Phase 2 Presence/Absence acoustic surveys determined that NLEB is likely absent from the project site. Therefore, TVA has determined that proposed actions may affect but are not likely to adversely affect northern long-eared bat.

We respectfully request concurrence with our determination for NLEB. Should you have any questions or wish to discuss the project in more detail, please contact Elizabeth Hamrick by email, ecburton@tva.gov.

Sincerely,

W. Douglas White

Manager

Biological Compliance

Will Dhele

JCT:ABM Enclosures

INTERNAL COPIES, NOT INCLUDED WITH OUTBOUND LETTER:

Todd M. Amacker, WT11 C-K Adam J. Dattilo, WT11 C-K Brooke A. Davis, WT11 B-K Elizabeth B. Hamrick, WT11 C-K W. Douglas White, WT11 C-K ECM, ENVRecords



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A Jackson, MS 39213-7856

Phone: (601) 965-4900 Fax: (601) 965-4340 http://www.fws.gov/mississippiE S/endsp.html

In Reply Refer To: May 19, 2022

Project Code: 2022-0044718

Project Name: Optimist Solar and BESS Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the buman environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

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(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A Jackson, MS 39213-7856 (601) 965-4900

Project Summary

Project Code: 2022-0044718

Event Code: None

Project Name: Optimist Solar and BESS Project

Project Type: Power Gen - Solar

Project Description: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has entered into a Power Purchase

Agreement with MS Solar 7, LLC to purchase power generated by the proposed Optimist Solar and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Project in Clay County, Mississippi. The project would be constructed by MS Solar 7 and is expected to generate up to 200 megawatts (MW) of alternating current (AC) output with a 50 MW AC – 200-Megawatt hour BESS. The proposed Optimist Solar Project would occupy portions of 29 individual parcels, which in their entirety encompass approximately 2,952 acres of land, that MS Solar 7 would purchase for the facility. The Project would consist of multiple parallel rows containing approximately 618,000 solar photovoltaic (PV) panels on single-axis tracking structures, direct current (DC) and AC inverters, transformers, combiner boxes, switchgear, internal site access roads, substation and BESS, and other ancillary infrastructure occupying approximately 1,540 acres. The remaining acreage would support the interconnection (hereby referred to as gen-tie) to TVA's existing West Point Substation adjacent to the Project Site or remain undeveloped. The generated power would be delivered to the electrical grid via a 161-kilovolt (kV) interconnection to the TVA transmission system. TVA's point of interconnection with the Project would be at the existing TVA West Point Substation. All interconnection work would occur at the existing TVA West Point Substation or on the Project Site. The long-term PPA would provide for TVA's purchase of electric power generated by the solar PV facility for 20 years.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@33.63385395, https://www.google.com/maps/wastanta/

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Counties: Clay County, Mississippi

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Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 10 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an
office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of
Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Wood Stork Mycteria americana	Threatened

Population: AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477

Clams

NAME STATUS Alabama Moccasinshell Medionidus acutissimus Threatened There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7287 Black Clubshell Pleurobema curtum Endangered No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5429 Inflated Heelsplitter *Potamilus inflatus* Threatened No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7286 Orangenacre Mucket Lampsilis perovalis Threatened There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1980 Southern Clubshell Pleurobema decisum Endangered There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6113 Southern Combshell Epioblasma penita Endangered No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7285 Insects NAME **STATUS** Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Candidate No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743 Flowering Plants

NAME **STATUS** Threatened

Prices Potato-bean Apios priceana

Population:

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7422

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Kestrel <i>Falco sparverius paulus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9587	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

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NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Kentucky Warbler <i>Oporornis formosus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler <i>Dendroica discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Swallow-tailed Kite <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8938	Breeds Mar 10 to Jun 30
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for

that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area

Survey Effort (|)

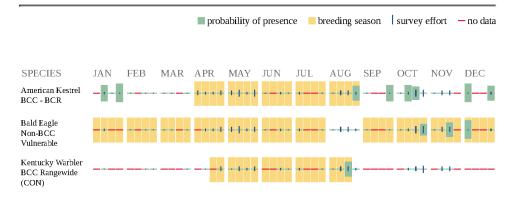
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>,

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and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can

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implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Wetlands

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.</u>

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

WETLAND INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED. PLEASE VISIT <u>HTTPS://WWW.FWS.GOV/WETLANDS/DATA/MAPPER.HTML</u> OR CONTACT THE FIELD OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Tennessee Valley Authority Name: Elizabeth Hamrick

Address: 400 W Summit Hill Dr City: Knoxville

State: TN Zip: 37902

Email ecburton@tva.gov Phone: 5034492373



United States Department of the Interior

rior FISH WILDLIFE SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office 6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A Jackson, Mississippi 39213 Phone: (601)965-4900 Fax: (601)965-4340

30 June 2022

IN REPLY REFER TO: 2022-0044718

Douglas White Tennessee Valley Authority 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Dear Mr. White:

The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed your correspondence dated May 31, 2022 regarding the proposed Optimist Solar and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Project located in Clay County, Mississippi. Our comments are submitted in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Presence/absence acoustic surveys were conducted during August of 2021, with no evidence of the federally threatened Northern Long-eared Bat being detected. Based on this information, we concur with your determination that the proposed project "may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect" the Northern Long-eared Bat. We continue to recommend winter tree removal to the extent feasible to minimize potential impacts to bats; however, no further coordination is required with this office unless there are changes in scope or location of the proposed project.

If you have any questions, please contact Ashley Seagroves Ruppel in our office, telephone: (601) 321-1126, email: Ashley S Ruppel@fws.gov or visit our website at https://www.fws.gov/office/mississippi-ecological-services.

Sincerely, JAMES Digitally signed by JAMES AUSTIN Date: 2022.06.30 125.9:15 -05'00'

James A. Austin

Acting Field Supervisor Mississippi Field Office