# Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Of Waters of the U.S.

Lindale Economic Development Corporation Approximately 135 Acres Northwest Corner of I-20 at Harvey Road Lindale, Texas

ACEI Project No. 2007-300

January 18, 2008

### Prepared for:

Lindale Economic Development Corporation 201 N. Main Street Lindale, Texas, 75771

## Prepared by:

Adams Engineering P.O. Box 131599 Tyler, Texas 75713-1599

#### Introduction

Adams Engineering (ADAMS) is pleased to present this preliminary jurisdictional determination of waters of the U.S. on approximately 135 acres located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Interstate 20 and Harvey Road in Lindale, Texas. ADAMS has evaluated the site in accordance with the procedures outlined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 05-05 (December 7, 2005) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency's joint guidance on Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in Rapanos V. United States & Carabell v. United States. Waters of the U.S. in the form of perennial stream, intermittent stream, ephemeral stream, scrub-shrub wetlands and open water have been identified and delineated on the property. Figure 1 contains the Jurisdictional Determination Map and depiction of waters of the U.S. on the property.

#### **Baseline Conditions of the Site**

The waters of the U.S. found to be present on the site were identified in the field and mapped with a hand-held, mapping-grade Global Position System. The total length of stream present on the property is approximately 5,500 linear feet. The area of wetlands delineated on the property is approximately 7.2 acres. The area of open water delineated on the property is approximately 0.6 acres. The total area of the site considered to be waters of the U.S. is approximately 8.3 acres.

The information collected and depicted on the attached exhibits is sufficient for planning for the avoidance and minimization of impacts to waters of the U.S. and is sufficient for the permitting any impacts resulting from proposed development plans. The data collected from the delineation was compiled into the attached Jurisdictional Determination Map.

The majority of the property is characterized as uplands. However, an unnamed tributary of Prairie Creek flows through the property with associated wetlands and floodplain. Several smaller tributaries to this stream are also present. Wetlands and open water impoundments of these streams are also waters of the U.S. The on-site streams drain to Prairie Creek, a direct tributary to the Neches River (a traditionally navigable waterway). Since the on-site waters drain indirectly to navigable waters, these waters are regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

#### <u>**Jurisdictional Determination of Project Site**</u>

ADAMS performed a routine determination of potential wetlands on the property. Observation points were established along transects. At each observation point, wetland parameters were characterized. The dominant plant species, soil characteristics, and hydrology indicators occurring at each observation point were recorded on Data Forms, copies of which are included herein.

#### Vegetation

Within the radii specified in the <u>Wetland Delineation Manual</u>, the dominant species of vegetation were subjectively determined by estimating those with the largest relative basal area, the greatest height, the greatest percentage of areal cover, and/or the greatest number of stems. The dominant species were recorded on Data Forms along with their indicator status.

The site is generally comprised of a mixture of upland pastureland with streams, open water and scrub-shrub wetlands in the creek bottoms and floodplains. Upland vegetation dominates the open pasture areas of the property. The only areas found to exhibit a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation were within the floodplain of the unnamed tributary of Prairie Creek.

The scrub-shrub wetlands are dominated by smartweed (Polygonum sp.), soft rush (Juncus effuses), sedges (Carex spp.), panic grass (Panicum sp.), southern wax myrtle (Myrica cerifera), black willow (Salix nigra), sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua), and river birch (Betula nigra). The upland fringe around the wetland is dominated by bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon), dewberry (Rubus sp.), American holly (Ilex opaca), broomsedge (Andropogon virginicus), eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana), and goatweed (Croton capitatus).

#### Soils

Prior to conducting the on-site inspection, a review of the <u>United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey of Smith County, Texas</u> was conducted. According to the soil survey, numerous soil series were mapped on the property. The wetlands were generally found within the Mantachie loam, frequently flooded soil series. An observation point established outside of the wetland boundary was located within the Pickton loamy fine sand, 8-15 percent slopes soil series.

The Mantachie loam, frequently flooded soil series is described as a soil on nearly level flood plains along the meander of streams. The soil is somewhat poorly drained, and is listed on the National Hydric soils list. The taxonomy of this soil is classified as Aeric Fluvaquents. The Pickton loamy fine sand, 8-15 percent slopes soils are described as strongly sloping or moderately steep soils on side slopes above drainageways, which is the character of the subject soil on the property. The soil is well drained and is not listed on the National Hydric Soils list. The Pickton soil taxonomy is described as Grossarenic Paleudalfs.

At each of the established observations points in the field, a soil pit was excavated to evaluate soil characteristics. Each soil pit was excavated using a shovel (sharp shooter), and the pit was excavated with a 1-foot diameter (minimum). The sharp shooter was extended to the blade depth in a full circle to circumscribe the pit perimeter, and the final mass of soil was lifted from the hole. This method produced a pit with an approximate depth of 16 inches. The soils were examined immediately below the A-horizon or 10 inches (whichever was shallower) and the soils were evaluated for the presence of hydric soil indicators. Soil findings were recorded on the Data Form corresponding to the observation point location.

Evidence of hydric soils was identified by the presence of reducing conditions, an aquic soil moisture regime, organic streaking in sandy soils, and sulfidic odors. Soil colors were found to

be 10YR 4/2 with no mottles within the observation point; however, mottles were observed at other areas probed within the wetland.

#### Hydrology

Hydrology indicators were evaluated at each observation point. Wetlands hydrology was observed throughout the wetlands mapped in the attached Jurisdictional Determination Map. Primary and secondary hydrology indicators were identified including saturation in the upper 12 inches, local soil survey data, oxidized root channels, and the FAC-neutral test.

#### **Summary of Permit Requirements**

Since adverse impacts to waters of the U.S. require a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it is advisable to plan for the mitigation of impacts to waters of the U.S. Applicable Corps guidance documents describe mitigation as the sequential process of avoidance, minimization and compensation for impacts. Avoidance is defined as taking all appropriate and practicable measures to avoid those adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem that are not necessary. Minimization is defined as taking all appropriate and practicable measures to minimize those adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem that cannot reasonably be avoided. Compensation is defined as implementing appropriate and practicable measures to compensate for adverse project impacts to the aquatic ecosystem that cannot reasonably be avoided or further minimized. This step is referred to as compensatory mitigation.

If the development can be planned around the jurisdictional waters, avoidance of impacts can be demonstrated and no permit would be required. However, if impacts are necessary to develop the site, the impacts must be minimized to the extent practical. Any filling of the waters of the U.S. which may occur as a part of site construction will require a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("the Corps"). The time and costs associated with obtaining a permit from the Corps is contingent upon the final site design.

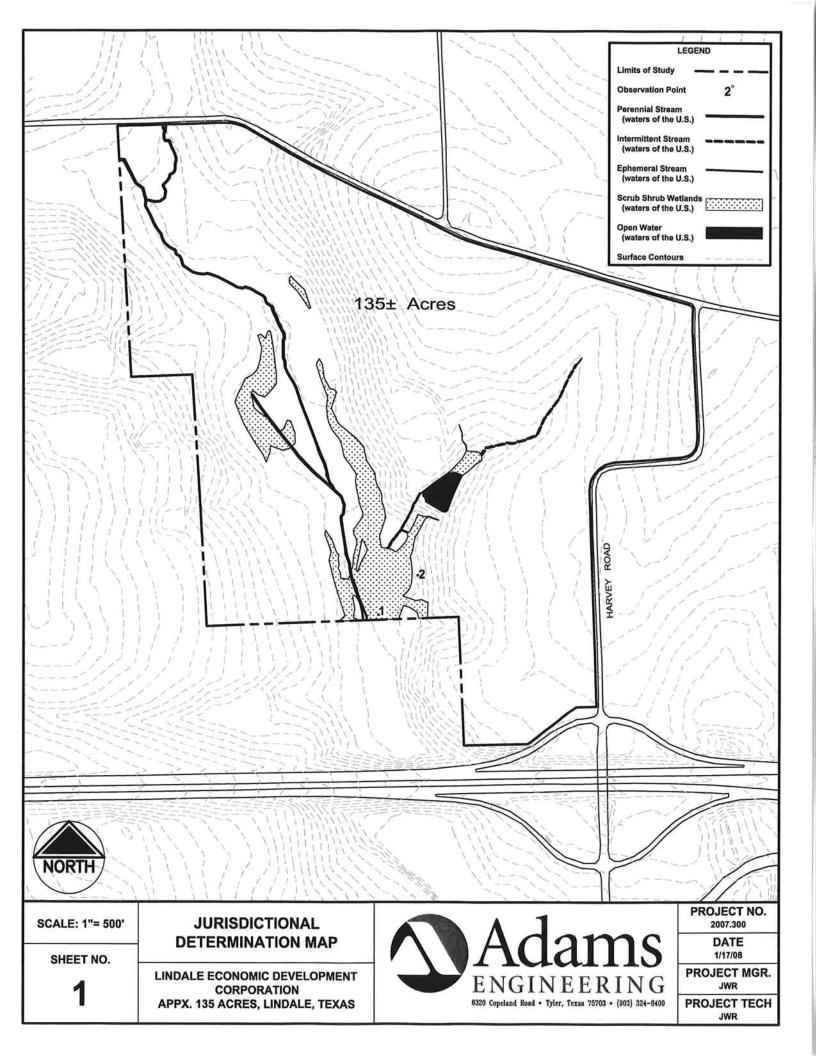
ADAMS can assist the client in identifying suitable alternatives which may avoid a lengthy or difficult permitting situation. If no impacts to waters of the U.S. will occur, then no permit will be required. If impacts to waters of the U.S. cannot be avoided as discussed above, then ADAMS can assist in the preparation of the permit application and mitigation plan documents.

#### SIGNATURE OF CONSULTANT

Please note that only the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers can approve a final jurisdictional Determination. This preliminary jurisdictional determination has been prepared under the direction and supervision of the consultant, undersigned below. The review and interpretation of information upon which the report is based as well as the on-site reconnaissance and delineation were all portions of the study performed by the undersigned.

Jeremy W. Rowden, PG

Environmental Program Manager





SHEET NO.

2

MAP

LINDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT **CORPORATION** APPX. 135 ACRES, LINDALE, TEXAS



DATE 1/17/08

PROJECT MGR. JWR



SCALE: 1"= 500'

SHEET NO.

**2006 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH** 

LINDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION APPX. 135 ACRES, LINDALE, TEXAS



2007.300

DATE 1/17/08

PROJECT MGR. JWR



SCALE: 1"= 500"

SHEET NO.

## **2003 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**

LINDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION APPX. 135 ACRES, LINDALE, TEXAS



DATE 1/17/08

PROJECT MGR.



SCALE: 1"= 500'

SHEET NO.

5

**1995 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH** 

LINDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION APPX. 135 ACRES, LINDALE, TEXAS

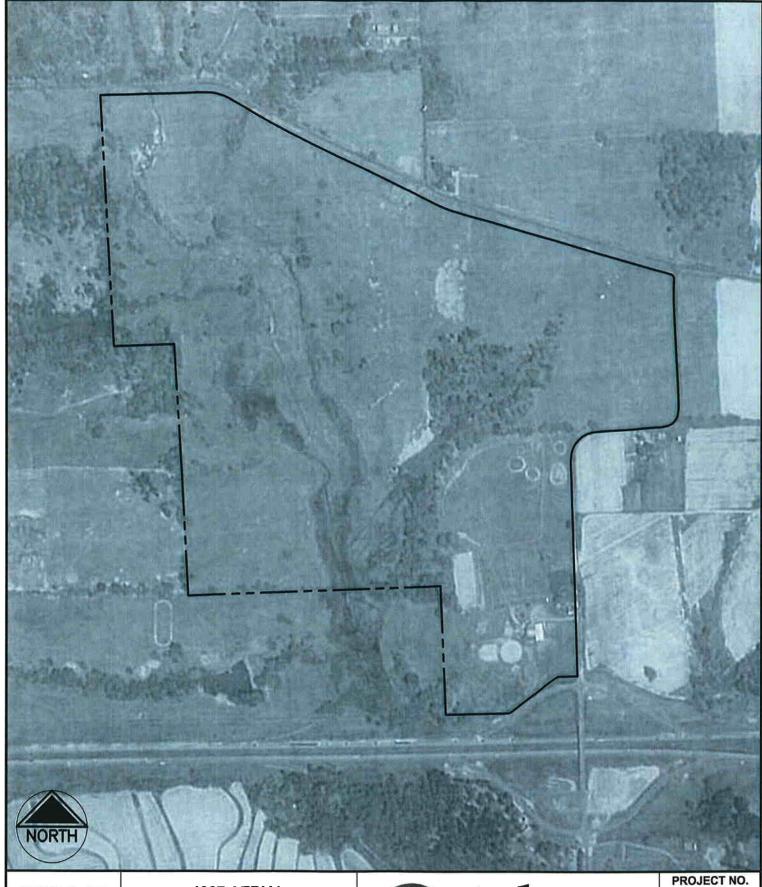


2007.300

DATE

1/17/08

PROJECT MGR.



SCALE: 1"= 500'

SHEET NO.

6

## 1987 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

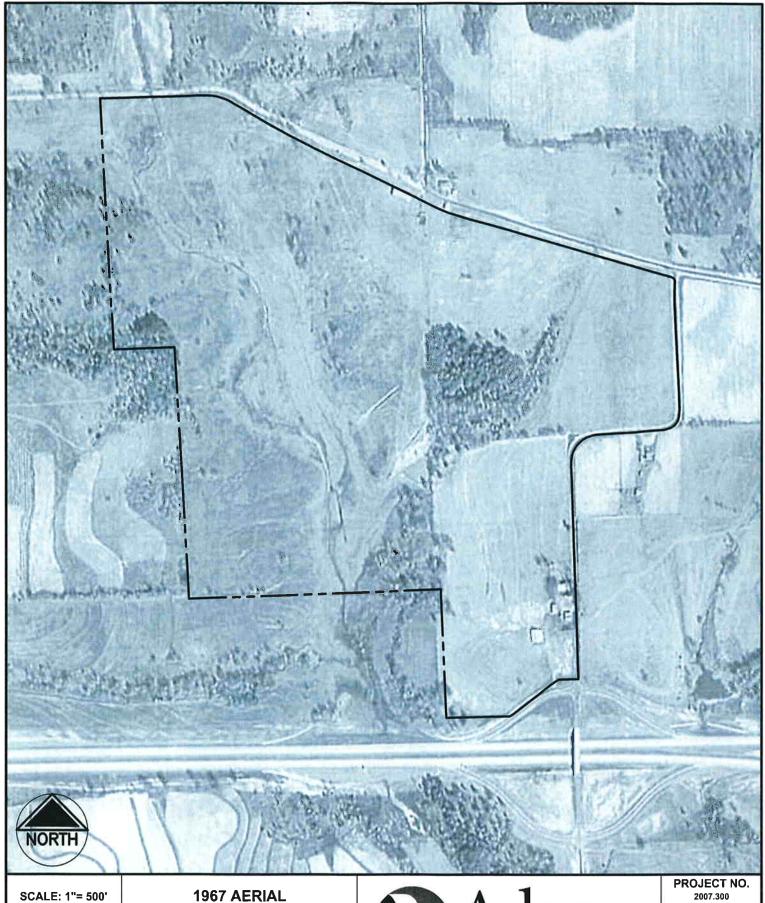
LINDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION APPX. 135 ACRES, LINDALE, TEXAS



2007.300

DATE 1/17/08

PROJECT MGR.



SCALE: 1"= 500"

SHEET NO.

**1967 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH** 

LINDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION APPX. 135 ACRES, LINDALE, TEXAS



DATE 1/17/08

PROJECT MGR. JWR

PROJECT TECH



SHEET NO.

8

1958 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

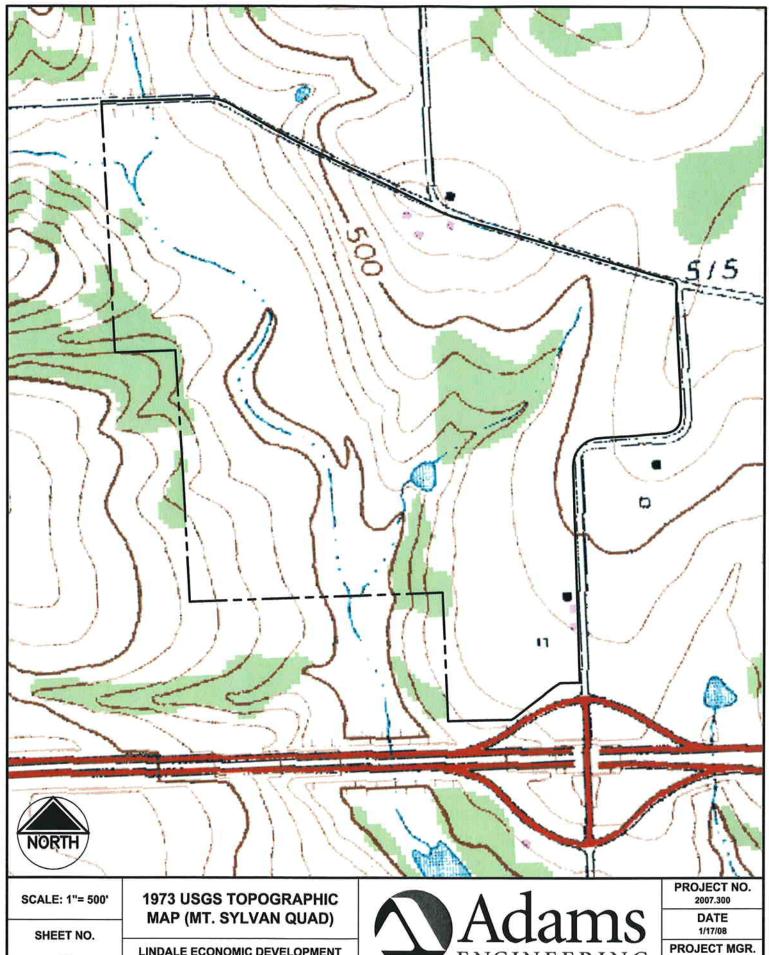
LINDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION APPX. 135 ACRES, LINDALE, TEXAS



DATE 1/17/08

PROJECT MGR.

PROJECT TECH



LINDALE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION APPX. 135 ACRES, LINDALE, TEXAS



JWR

PROJECT TECH

## DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION

(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: LEDC 135 Arm 5 Applicant/Owner: LEDC Investigator: Jevery Rawdon		Date: 1/15/08 County: 5/1/15/08 State: 7 (XXX)
Do Normal Circumstances Exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID :/ Transect ID:/ Plot ID:/
VEGETATION		
Dominant Plant Species  1. Juncus etfuses  2. Carex spp.  3. Polygonum sp.  4. Pan'cum sp.  5. Myrica ceriffica  6	Dominant Plant Species 9	
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):Stream, Lake, or Tide GaugeAerial PhotographsOtherNo Recorded Data Available  Field Observations:  Depth of Surface Water:(in.)  Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)  Remarks:	Wetland hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 Inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12" Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)	

#### SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Mantachie Icam, frequently flooded  Taxonomy (Subgroup): Aeric Flood of Subgroup): Aeric Flood of Subgroup of Subgroup): Aeric Flood of Subgroup of Subg						
Profile Desire Depth (inches)  2 //2	Scription:  Horizon  A?  B?	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)  1042 4/2  1042 5/3	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.  /cam Sond	
Hydric Soil	Indicators:					
Histosol High Organic Content in Surfa ce Layer Sandy Soils Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors  Concretions High Organic Content in Surfa ce Layer Sandy Soils Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Listed on National Hydric Soils List Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Remarks:	7. =	Possibility	of multip	le A Horiz.	on 5.	

#### **WETLAND DETERMINATION**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? No No Hydric Soils Present?	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:	

## DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION

(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: LEDC 135 Acres Applicant/Owner: LEDC		Date: 1/15/08
Investigator: Jermy Rewalen		County: Sm. 74 State: Texa 5
Do Normal Circumstances Exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID : Transect ID: Plot ID:
VEGETATION		
Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Specie	es <u>Stratum</u> Indicator
1. Cynoden dactylon H FAUL	9	
2. Rubus sp. V FAC	10	
3. Illex opaca T FACU	11,	
4. Andropogon virginius H FACUT	12	
5. Uniperus virginiana T FACU-	13	
6	14	
7	15	
8	16	
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-).	20 70	
Remarks:		
HYDROLOGY		
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Wetland hydrology Inc	
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs	Primary Indicators:Inundate	d
Other No Recorded Data Available	Saturated Water Ma	d in Upper 12 Inches arks
	Drift Line Sedimen	es t Deposits
Field Observations:	Drainage	e Patterns in Wetlands ors (2 or more required):
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Oxidized	Root Channels in Upper 12"
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Local So	ained Leaves il Survey Data
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	FAC-Neu Other (Ex	utral Test xplain in Remarks)
Remarks: Nane		

#### SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Pickton logny five Sand 8-15 % Slopes  Taxonomy (Subgroup): Grossorenic Palevdalfs  Drainage Class: Well draised Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No						
Profile Des Depth (inches)	Scription:  Horizon  A  TD	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)  10 YR 4/3	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.	
Hydric Soil Indicators:    Histosol						
Remarks:						

#### **WETLAND DETERMINATION**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	Yes Yes Yes	399	(Circle)	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	(Circle) Yes No
Remarks:					