

MITIGATION PROSPECTUS

**JAMESTOWN MITIGATION BANK
MVN #2010-00704
Livingston Parish, Louisiana**

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Prepared for:

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Mitigation Prospectus

Jamestown Mitigation Bank

Livingston Parish, Louisiana

1.0 Introduction

Maurepas Environmentalists, acting as agent for Jamestown Management L.L.C. (Sponsor), respectfully presents this prospectus to establish the proposed (*two phase*) 676.1 Acre Jamestown Mitigation Bank (Bank), to the United States Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District (CEMVN), and the Interagency Review Team (IRT). The Property is currently a loblolly pine plantation with open pastures consisting most of hydric vegetation. Upon implementation of the MBI the loblolly plantation will be clear-cut and converted back into a viable Bottomland Hardwood Forest (BLH), and the pastures will be re-established as viable BLH.. The project will be known as Jamestown Mitigation Bank (JTMB) and will be developed in 2 phases. Phase 1 will be 362.6 acres and Phase 2 will be 313.5 acres. The total number of acreage is 676.1 acres for both phases when complete.

The 362.6 acre JTMB Phase 1 is approximately **66** acres of existing non-wet loblolly pine tree plantation. There are 15 acres within the non-wet pine plantation that will have the hydrology restored to reestablish a viable BLH forest. There are **123.6** acres existing bottomland hardwoods (BLH) to be preserved with 7.1 acres within this area that has unauthorized work in an unnamed tributary. This unauthorized work was performed by the Livingston Drainage District after Hurricane Gustav. This 7.1 acre area will have the hydrology and forested area restored. There are **120.1** acres of existing wet loblolly plantation, and **50** acres of existing wet pastures. The wet pine plantation will be clear cut and then replanted with the vegetation to enhance a viable BLH and wet pastures will be re-established into viable BLH, Phase 1 also contains a **2.9** acre non-mitigation area for the road.

The 313.5 acres JTMB Phase 2 is approximately **90.8** acres of non-wet pine plantation , (21.8 acres of the non-wet loblolly pine tree plantation will have the hydrology restored to be re-established back into a viable wet BLH), **71.5** acres are existing BLH to be preserved and **149.1** acres of existing wet loblolly pine plantation will be clear cut and then replanted with the vegetation to enhance a viable BLH and will be enhanced into quality BLH . Phase 2 also contains a **2.1** acre non-mitigation area for the road and 4 acres of non-wet, non-mitigation area for a hunting camp at the west end of said road.

JTMB is located at latitude – 30.56067 N and longitude – 90.60876 W (approximate center point) in Livingston Parish, Louisiana (Figure 1). This location includes all or portions of Sections 3, 4, 5, 33 and 34, T6S-R68 (Figure 15 & 16). The land is situated between Mary Kinchen Road and Wagner Road North of Albany, Louisiana in Livingston Parish. It is 3.88 miles North of Albany, Louisiana on La. Hwy. 43, 1.6 miles west side of La Hwy. on Wagner Road (Figure 3).

The intent of the Bank is to sell mitigation credits to offset the destruction of BLH forest in the surrounding areas of the Blood River, Little Natalbany River, Natalbany and the Tickfaw River. The details regarding the bank’s terms to operate as “Jamestown Mitigation Bank” will be defined within the Mitigation Banking Instrument (MBI).

2.0 Objectives

The proposed project area is presently maintained as an even-aged managed pine plantation; plantation wet pasture and existing Bottomland Hardwood forest.

The objective of the Sponsor is to:

1. Enhance and Restore the historic BLH habitat to an area currently utilized as a loblolly pine tree plantation, and pastures,
2. To preserve the existing surrounding BLH forest in order to maintain a larger contiguous forest.

By providing enhancement and restoration, the Sponsor will convert the Bank back into a bottomland hardwood forest, this providing a continuous high quality wetland that provides extensive habitat for various forms of wildlife.

2.1 Mitigation Summary Table

Mitigation Credit Type	Habitat Type	Acreage
Phase # 1		
Enhancement Area	BLH	120.1 Acres
Re-Establish Area(Pastures)	BLH	50 Acres
Restoration Area Non Wet	BLH	15Acres
Preservation Area	BLH	116.5 Acres
Restoration Area in Preservation	BLH	7.1 Acres
Enhancement Area Non Wet	Uplands	51 Acres
Non-Mitigation	Road Entering into Bank	2.9 acres
Sub-Total		362.6 Acres
Mitigation Credit Type	Habitat Type	Acreage
Phase # 2		
Enhancement Area	BLH	149.1 Acres
Restoration Area(Non Wet)	BLH	21.8 Acres
Preservation Area	BLH	71.5 Acres
Enhancement Area Non Wet	Uplands	69.00 Acres
Non-Mitigation	Road Entering into Bank	2.1 Acres
Non-Mitigation	Hunting Camp	4.0 Acres
Sub Total		313.5 Acres
Total		676.1Acres

3.0 Proposed Bank Establishment

3.1 Mitigation Work Plan for Phase #1 and Phase #2

The Sponsor intends to enhance and re-establish the wetland functions and values in both Phases by:

1. Planting appropriate BLH tree species with a specific ratio of hard mass to soft mass trees; and
2. Enhancing existing forested wetland areas.

The Sponsor will:

1. Harvest the loblolly pine trees and control burn the total Enhancement and Restoration Mitigation area prior to planting the proposed enhancement, restoration area. The preservation area will not be burned.
2. Spray to kill the invasive vegetation, i.e. Chinese tallow trees 3 years after the planting of the hardwood seedlings.

A monitoring plan for the growth of the trees for the 15 years deemed so by the MBI will be submitted to the IRT after the trees are planted. There will be one (1) monitoring site 1/50th of an acre for every 20 acres in the Bank. Each monitoring site will have an eight (8) foot tall painted PVC pipe in the ground to locate the monitoring site and GPS coordinates of each monitoring site will be provided to the Corps. Each tree within the monitoring site will have a metal stake at the base of the tree with a metal number attached to the metal stake. Maurepas Environmentalist will be responsible for the monitoring the tree for the duration according to the MBI.

3.2 Proposed Hydrology Improvements for Phase #1 and Phase #2

In the middle of *Phase # 1*, there is a drainage ditch that was dug to help drain the pine tree plantation area. This ditch will be plugged in several different areas along the ditch using the dirt from the spoil bank created from first digging the ditch. No fill will be needed to be brought in.

By plugging this ditch, it will restore approximately 10-15 acres of non-wet area containing either Hydric or Potentially Hydric Soils back into a viable wetland habitat.

There exists some unauthorized work in the unnamed tributary the flows through the middle of *Phase 1*. This unauthorized work was performed by the Livingston Parish Drainage District to clear the debris caused by Hurricane Gustav. This area will be reestablished by replanting and plugging the unnamed tributary in numerous places. **This unnamed tributary eventually flows into the Smary branch.**

On the western side of *Phase # 2*, there is a spoil bank created by the Livingston Parish Drainage Board when they dredged the Blood River. This spoil bank has impeded the original over flow of the Blood River across hydric rated soils during the flood season. This spoil bank can be breached in several places to allow the Blood River to flow across certain areas of *Phase #2*. By allowing the water to inundate the hydric rated soils for a period of time during flood season, this will lower the chroma of the soils, restoring the soils to a true hydric soil. The dirt that will be removed from the spoil bank to allow the Blood River to flow across the lower western partition of *Phase # 2* will be placed on the existing spoil bank that is not being disturbed, so, no wetlands will be filled in.

Also, in the northern/middle section of *Phase # 2* there is an unnamed tributary that flows in a north to south west direction; **this unnamed tributary does not flow directly into the Blood**

River. , but this channel loses its bed and banks in a wetland area. Then the sheet flow of the wetland area continues and eventually flows into the Blood River. There is a spoil bank that has impeded the original flow of the unnamed tributary across hydric rated soils. This spoil bank can be breached in several places to allow the unnamed tributary to flow across certain areas of Phase # 2. By allowing the water to inundate the hydric rated soil for a period of time, this will lower the chroma of the soils, restoring the soils to a true hydric soil. The dirt that will be removed from the spoil bank, to allow the unnamed tributary to flow across the northern/middle partition of Phase # 2 will be placed on the existing spoil bank that is not being disturbed, so, no wetlands will be filled in.

By breaching these areas along the Blood River and unnamed tributary will restore approximately 20 21.8 acres back into a viable wetland habitat.

3.3 Proposed Vegetative Plantings

The Sponsor intends to rehabilitate the original BLH wetland vegetation in the pine plantation area by plantings 1 year old seedling within the mitigation areas. The planting will be conducted during the first planting season of December 15 – March 15. The site will first be prepared by mowing, grading, herbicide, etc. Appropriate seedlings of mixed BLH species will then be planted at approximately 9’ X 9” spacing at an initial stand density of, at a minimum, 538 stems per acre. Hard mast species shall comprise of not less than 50% or greater than 80% of the planted seedlings.

The Sponsor intends to use all prudent efforts, physical, chemical, or mechanical to eliminate existing undesirable/exotic vegetation present such as Chinese tallow on the site. In addition, following the planting in the rehabilitation areas of the Bank, the Sponsor will control these undesirable/exotic species as part of the maintenance and monitoring plan.

4.0 Proposed Service area

The primary service area for the Bank is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) cataloging unit 08070203, as depicted in **Figure 7**, which includes Livingston, St. Helena, and Tangipahoa Parishes. Considering a watershed approach, this cataloging unit will serve as the primary service area for unavoidable impacts to wetlands and “Waters of the United States”. Where appropriate, the entire Lake Ponchartraine Basin will serve as the secondary service area. This basin consists of the cataloging unit of 08070203 identified as the primary service area as well as the following cataloging units: 08070202, 08070204, 08070205, 08090201, 08090202 and 08090203. Use beyond this area will be determined by the CEMVN on a case-by case basis.

5.0 General Need and Technical Feasibility

The general need for the two Phase Bank lies in **the 676.1 acres** of enhanced, restored and preserved BLH. The Bank will provide compensator mitigation primarily for the HUC # 08070203 watershed as well as secondary HUC areas. This watershed represents significant growth areas such as the Livingston and Tangipahoa Parish. This area is well-suited to provide compensatory mitigation for CEMVN permitted projects with unavoidable wetland impacts within this watershed. Since the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, there has been a need for mitigation banks in this area because of the movement of residential and commercial ventures north from New Orleans. The USGS was contacted to determine if there are any watershed plans for this watershed. USGS was unaware of any.

The Bank was historically a BLH forest but has since been converted into a pine plantation. The Bank contains hydric soils typical of those associated with the lower Mississippi River floodplain between Baton Rouge and New Orleans. This makes the site selection most feasible at this location. The wetland functions and values lost within the watershed would be compensated and replaced with a restored extension of a large drainage basin and important ecosystem within the watershed. The *two Phase* Bank will:

1. Add 363.1 acres of BLH to be enhanced and restored plus 188 acres to be preserved;
2. Providing enhanced, restored, and preserved forested wetlands;
3. Provide continuity to the ecosystem of the Tickfaw River Basin'
4. Provide water quality benefits and floodwater retention to an already impaired area; and
5. Reduce future stress on the ecosystem resulting from future development of the Tickfaw River Basin.

The construction work required to develop the bank is routine in nature and feasible. The mitigation activities involve primarily reforestation using bare-root seedlings. These activities have long been utilized in wetland restoration and mitigation projects and are proven methods. The Sponsor has the necessary funds and personnel to successfully implement the proposed vegetative planting.

The Bank is bordered on the north by residential homes with a few undeveloped rural agricultural fields, and a small loblolly pine tree plantation.

The west side of the Bank has a few residential homes and undeveloped/rural agricultural field.

The south side of the Bank has a few residential homes.

The east side of the Bank has a few residential homes with a few undeveloped rural agricultural fields.

6.0 Proposed Future Ownership and Long-Term Management Strategy

At this point Jamestown Management LLC will also serve as the Sponsor and Jamestown Mitigation Bank LLC (Owner) will serve the long term steward to be responsible for the long term management of the Bank. Robert Maurin is listed below will be Owner, but if things change in the future he will coordinate with CEMVN for any transfer of ownership.

Jamestown Mitigation Bank LLC will hire Thom Barlow d.b.a. Maurepas Environmentalists as the consultant to monitor the Bank.

The Conservation Servitude will be held by a non-profit L.L.C. that is compliance with Louisiana's Non-Profit Corporation Law, Title 12, Sections 201-209 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

The future strategy of the owner is to enhance, reestablish, and preserve a healthy Bottom-land Hardwood forest to provide a better habitat for wildlife and improve the hydrology for the Tickfaw River basin.

6.1 Long-term Ownership, Management, and Contact Information

Sponsor

Jamestown Management LLC

Robert Maurin (Manager)

110 North Oak Street

Hammond, La. 70401

Phone (985) 902-9550

Owner

Jamestown Mitigation Bank LLC
Robert Maurin Manager)
110 North Oak Street
Hammond, La. 70401
Phone (985) 902-9550

Agent

Thom Barlow d.b.a. Maurepas Environmentalists;
39016 S. Thibodeaux Road
Ponchatoula, La. 70454
Phone (985) 386-4281
(email) thombarl@yahoo.com

6.2 Long Term-Site Protection

The **676.1**-acres Bank is currently mortgaged to Business First Bank (8440 Jefferson Hwy, Baton Rouge, La, 70809). They have stated that they will subordinate the loan to the conservation servitude at the time of signing the M.B.I., as shown in Attachment B. Jamestown Mitigation Bank LLC (**Owner**) will be the legal owner upon its implementation as a mitigation bank (i.e. Conservation servitude filing and implementation of the mitigation work plan). Jamestown Management LLC will also serve as the mitigation service provider (Sponsor) and Jamestown Mitigation Bank LLC the long term steward of the Bank. The property is not presently encumbered by any servitude.

A perpetual, conservation servitude (pursuant to the Louisiana Conservation Servitude Act, R.S. 9:1271 et seq.) will be placed on the **676.1acres** Bank This servitude will be held by Maurepas Environmental Association, Inc. a non-profit organization dedicated to conservation land management. The conservation servitude will be binding to and run with the title of the property. This conservation servitude will prohibit activities that would reduce the quality and quantity of the restored/enhanced wetlands, such as clear cutting, the discharge of fill, construction activities, and cattle grazing or other agricultural activities. The servitude will also specify permissive activities such as hunting, fishing, recreational use, and mineral exploration given the activity does not negatively affect the functions and values of the rehabilitated, re-established and enhanced wetlands.

6.2 Sponsor Qualifications

Jamestown Management LLC is the proposed Sponsor of the Bank and:
The property is solely owned and managed by Jamestown Mitigation Bank LLC

The Sponsor's manager, also the manager of Jamestown Mitigation Bank LLC, has extensive experience in land management activities such as raising loblolly pine tree plantations; this company is not new to the mitigation banking system. The Sponsor has developed his own subdivisions and knows about the relationship of wetland destruction and Mitigation Banks enhancement and restoration.

The Sponsor has retained an agent to help with the banking process. The Agent, Mr. Thom Barlow, has completed the Hardwood Bottom Restoration and Wetland Determination courses at the Wetland Institute. The Wetland Determination course was based on the U.S. Corps of Engineers

Wetland Delineation Manual. These courses were given by the Wetland Institute. The Agent has also completed a course for “Wetland Functional Assessment for Determining Wetland Mitigation for the Gulf Coast”. This course was sponsored by The Society of Wetland Scientists on October 2011 in Lafayette, Louisiana.

The Agent has explained the concept of mitigation banking to the Sponsor from the knowledge of these courses. This has helped the Sponsor with his understanding of the mitigation banking process and will make the Sponsor a better mitigation bank owner in the future.

7.0 Ecological and Site Suitability

7.1 Ecological Site Conditions

Phase # 1 of The Bank contains 120.1 acres of wet loblolly pine tree plantation that will be enhanced into a viable BLH, 50 acres of wet pastures to be re-established into a viable BLH, 15 acres of **non-wet area** to be restored back into a viable wetland habitat, 116.5 acres of wetlands to be used as a preservation area, 7.1 acres of unauthorized work inside part of the preservation area done by the Livingston Parish Drainage board to be re-stored back into BLH and 51 acres of up-lands to be enhanced. In addition, the following non-mitigation feature is within the Bank: 2.9 acres non-mitigation for the road entering into the bank.

Phase # 2 of the Bank contains 149.1 acres of wet loblolly pine tree plantation to be enhanced into a viable BLH, 21.8 acres of non wet area to be restored back into viable BLH 71.5 acres of preservation area, and 69.00 acres of upland loblolly pine tree plantation. In addition, the following non-mitigation features within the bank: 4 acres non-mitigation (contained in the 69.0 acres of non wet area) area for a possible hunting camp at the west end of the road in Phase # 2, and 2.1 acres of non-mitigation area for the road entering into the bank.

7.1.2 Existing Soils

According to the Soil Survey: Livingston Parish (US Department of Agriculture-Soil Conservation Service) there are three major soil types within the area including but not limited to Mt.: Myatt fine sandy loam, My.: Myatt fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded, and Sa: Satsuma silt loam, 1 to 3% slopes. The field investigation agrees with the soil type mentioned above.

Phase 1 362.6 acres

Mt. – Myatt, fine sandy loam: 77.1 Acres (21.13%) of the proposed M.B. This soil is level and poorly drained. This soil is rated as Hydric.

My. – Myatt, fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded: 143.4 Acres (39.65%) of proposed M.B. This soil is level and poorly drained. This soil is rated as Hydric.

Sa. – Satsuma, fine silt loam, 1 to 3% slopes: 142.1 Acres (39.22%) of proposed M.B. This soil is often poorly drained and can be Potentially Hydric.

Phase 2 313.5 acres

Mt. – Myatt, fine sandy loam: 131.1 Acres (42.14%) of the proposed M.B. This soil is level and poorly drained. This soil is rated as Hydric.

My. – Myatt, fine sandy loam, occasionally flooded: 102.7 Acres (32.13%) of proposed M.B. This soil is level and poorly drained. This soil is rated as Hydric.

Sa. – Satsuma, fine silt loam, 1 to 3% slopes 79.7 Acres (25.73%) of proposed M.B. This soil is often poorly drained and can be Potentially Hydric.

7.1.3 Existing Vegetation

The existing vegetation on the site consists of the loblolly pine plantation with a few Tupelo gum trees, bay magnolias, magnolia grandiflora, water oaks, swamp chestnut oaks, live oaks, willow oaks, white oaks, red oaks, cherry bark oaks, nuttall oaks, overcup oaks, maple trees, sweet gum trees, green ash, bitter pecan tree, and pond cypress.

The entire property was clear cut and then planted with loblolly pine trees in 1991. Loblolly pine trees flourished in the dryer areas of the property but were not successful in the wetter areas. The only plants growing in the cutover and pasture areas are **FacW** and **OBL** shrubs or saplings as well as herbaceous plants such as: juncos, carex, cyperaceae, erioaulaceae, liliaceae, poaceae, and acanthaceae.

For remediation of Phase # 1 and Phase # 2 of the Bank, The Sponsor plans to return the area back to a forested BLH wetland of high quality by planting BLH species in the enhancement and restoration areas. The entire 362.6 acres of Phase # 1 and 313.5 acres of Phase # 2 will be planted with one-year old seedlings that have been properly handled to insure viability. This will occur within 12 months of site preparations, during the period of December 15 through March 15 following acceptance of the property as Mitigation Bank. Proper handling of seedlings includes:

1. Keeping the seedlings in appropriate cold storage until the time of planting; or
2. Planting the seedlings within 14 days from the time of lifting, provided that the seedlings are kept cool, moist and out of the direct sunlight. It may also be required the Chinese tallow (*Triadica sebiferum*) be controlled by intensive management techniques such as cutting or poisoning of this species as well as others, such as vines that may hinder the plant growth.

Selection of species to be planted shall be made in consultation with:

1. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
2. Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries;
3. Louisiana Office of Forestry; and/or
4. US DOA Corps of Engineers.

Suggested Tree Species for Site include:

Water oak (*Quercus nigra*)
Willow oak (*Quercus phellos*)
Overcup oak (*Quercus lyrata*)
White oak (*Quercus alba*)
Nuttall oak (*Quercus nuttallii*)
Cherrybark oak (*Quercus pagoda*)
Red maple (*Acer rubrum*)
Green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
Pecan (*Carya illinoensis*)
Water hickory (*Carya aquatica*)
Tupelo Gum (*Nyssa aquatica*)

Spruce Pine (*Pinus glabra*)

7.1.4 Existing Hydrology

The project area is located in a low, poorly drained area located between Mary Kichen Road and Wagner Road 3.8 miles north of Albany, Louisiana in Livingston Parish. The property is traversed:

Phase # 1

1. By Smary Branch on the Eastern side;
2. An unnamed tributary traverses the property in the middle of the property heading from a Northern direction to a Southeastward direction branching off in three different areas heading in a southeast direction, also several other small drainage swales emptying into the tributary each crossing the entire a proposed M.B. and
3. Another unnamed tributary traverses the property in the middle of the property heading from a Northern direction to a Southeastward direction branching off in three different areas heading in a southeast direction, also several other small drainage swales emptying into the tributary each crossing the entire a proposed M.B. and
4. All eventually flowing into the Little Natalbany River, flowing into the Natalbany River, flowing into the Tickfaw River.

Phase # 2

1. By the Blood River on the Western side;
2. An unnamed tributary traverses the property in the middle of the property heading from a Northern direction to a Southwestward direction branching off in three different areas heading in a southwest direction, also several other small drainage swales emptying into the tributary each crossing the entire a proposed MB. And
3. Another unnamed tributary traverses the property in the middle of the property heading from a Northern direction to a Southwestward direction branching off in three different areas heading in a southwest direction, also several other small drainage swales emptying into the tributary each crossing the entire a proposed M.B. and
4. All eventually flowing into the Blood River, flowing into the Tickfaw River.

The average rain fall for Livingston Parish is 64 inches, but 2 years in 10 there can be a low average of 51.66 inches and a high of 74.96 inches. Of this nearly 34 inches, or about 53% usually falls between April and September. The average number of days with a rainfall of 0.10 inches or more is 80 days.

7.2 Site Suitability, Site Information, Land Use, and Zoning/Encumbrances

This site suitability was chosen because the Sponsor owns 100 acres within the same watershed. A wetland determination was done on this property, and it was determined that there was approximately 40 acres of wetlands on the site. The future subdivision is a loblolly pine tree plantation cutover which was originally a bottomland hard wood forest many years ago before it was turned into a pine plantation. The Sponsor wanted to cut the loblolly pine tree plantation at Jamestown in Livingston Parish in the near future, so he thought Jamestown would be suitable to set up a mitigation bank to off-set the loss of wetlands on his 100 acre parcel of land. Both areas are the same bottomland hardwood classification. The Bank is free from any liens, and/or servitudes, however there is a mortgage held by Business First Bank, of Baton Rouge, on the proposed site.

The pervious and current land use of the enhancement/restoration area is/was a pine plantation. The preservation area is an old growth BLH. Livingston Parish does not have any zoning outside any Municipalities. Even when subdivisions are built outside of Municipalities they are not zoned "Residential" in Livingston Parish.

The Bank is undeveloped/rural property, as well as some of the property adjacent on the east and north sides.

7.3 Historical Hydrology

There are artificial structures, roads and spoil banks that affect the natural hydrology that would cause hydrological disturbance of the project area on site.

The Hydrology for the property has also historically come from the inundation of the property from overflow of Smary Branch, flowing from northwest to southeast, and from the Blood River flowing from the north to a southeast direction during seasonal flooding, several small unnamed tributaries and swales that flow across the proposed Mitigation Bank, as well as annual rain fall.

7.4 Jurisdictional Determination

A Jurisdictional Determination has been granted and is shown on **Figures 17 and 18**.

8.0 Hydrological Influences

The Bank was historically influenced by the following two major hydrologic events and three minor hydrological events:

1. Annual flooding from the Smary Branch;
2. Unnamed tributaries;
3. over flow from drainage ditch through the middle of the property;
4. Annual flooding from Blood River; and
5. Regular rainfall

The regular rainfall for the Livingston Parish area is 64 inches a year, but 2 years in 10 there can be a low of 51.66 inches and a high of 74.96 inches with 34 inches, approximately 53% of rainfall falling between April and September. The average numbers of day with rainfall of .010 inches or more is 80 days.

9.0 Methods for Determining Credits and Release of Credits

To determine the amount of acres required to offset a particular impact to wetlands, CEMVN will use either best professional judgment or an assessment method to determine the number of credits per acre available at the bank and the number of credits lost as a result of an impact. The same assessment method will be used to calculate both credits available and credits lost.

Credits will be determined in cooperation with the I.R.T. using the M.C.M. (or other wetland assessment methods). The total granted credits will be listed in the Corps approved M.B.I. Credit release is tied to achieving all the milestones within the success criteria at specific monitoring times as outlined in the Mitigation Work Plan.

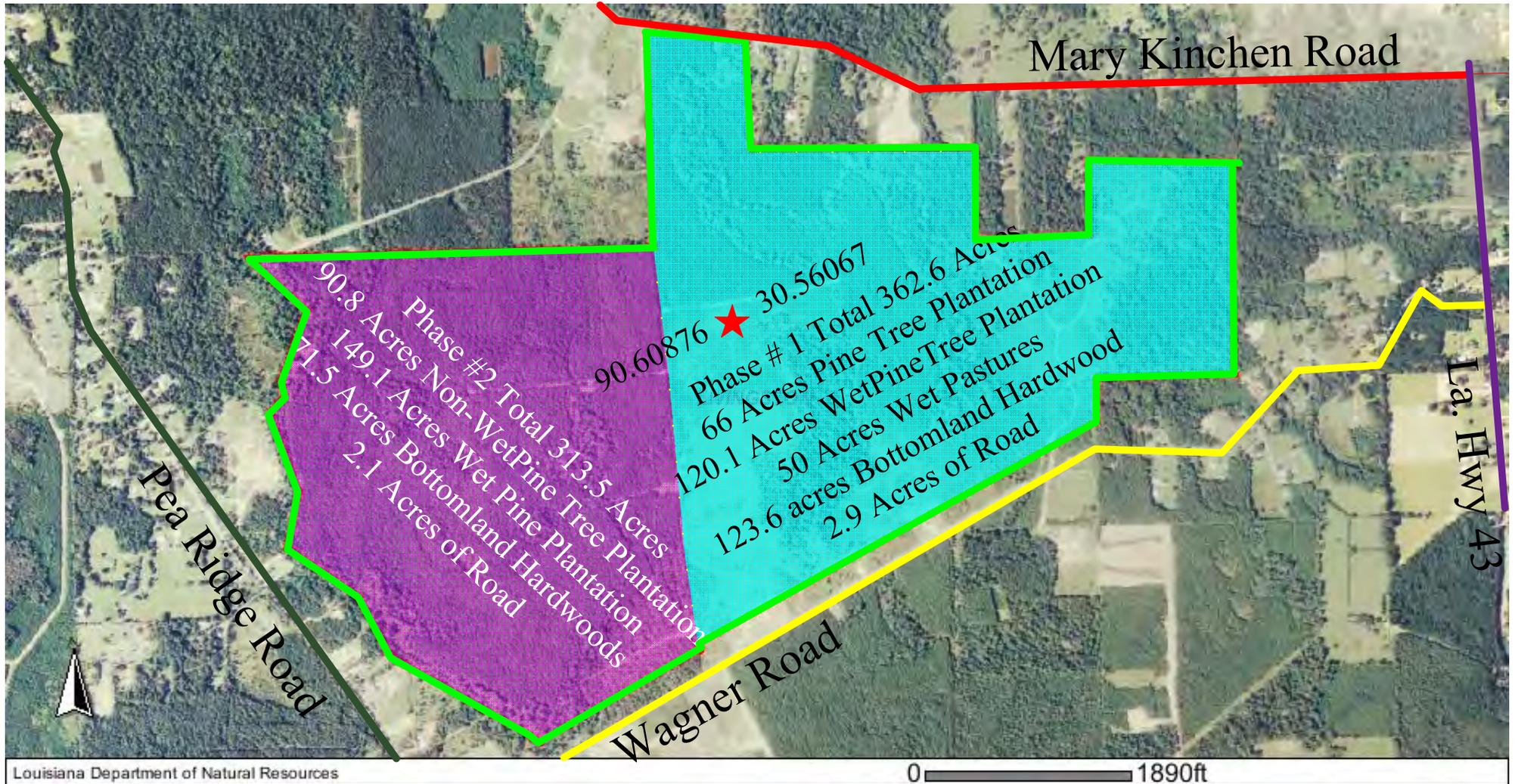
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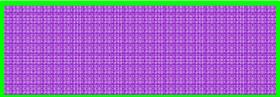
In general, Short Term Financial Assurances may be in the form of an escrow account. A percentage of each credit/acre sold may be placed in an escrow account, in accordance with the mitigation banking instrument. The monies reserved in this account will be used exclusively for maintenance and management purposes.

11.0 Conclusion

In summary, the *two Phase* Mitigation Bank area has the potential to enhance, restore and preserve **551.1** acres of BLH habitat. The enhancement, restoration and preservation of bottomland hardwood vegetation, along with proper management and long term protection will ensure the growth and success of this forested wetland habitat.

Figure # 1 JamesTown M. B. 676.1 Acres: Phase Map (Date Drawn 3/8/11)



 Phase # 2
 Conservation Servitude

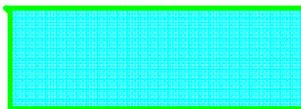
 Phase # 1
 Conservation Servitude

Figure # 2 Vicinity Map for JamesTown M.B. (Date Drawn 3/8/11)

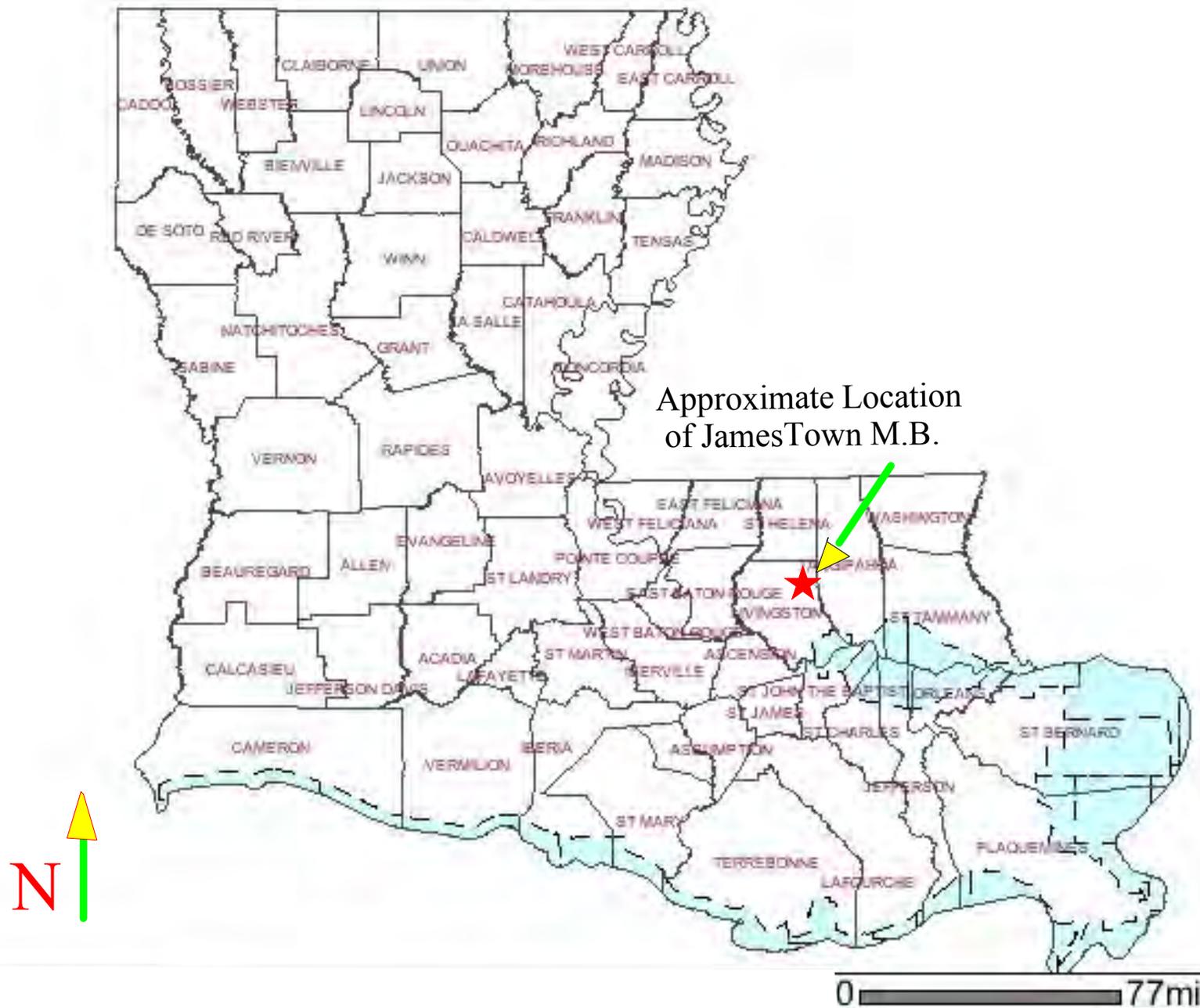
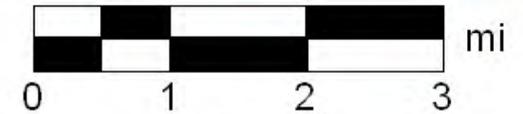
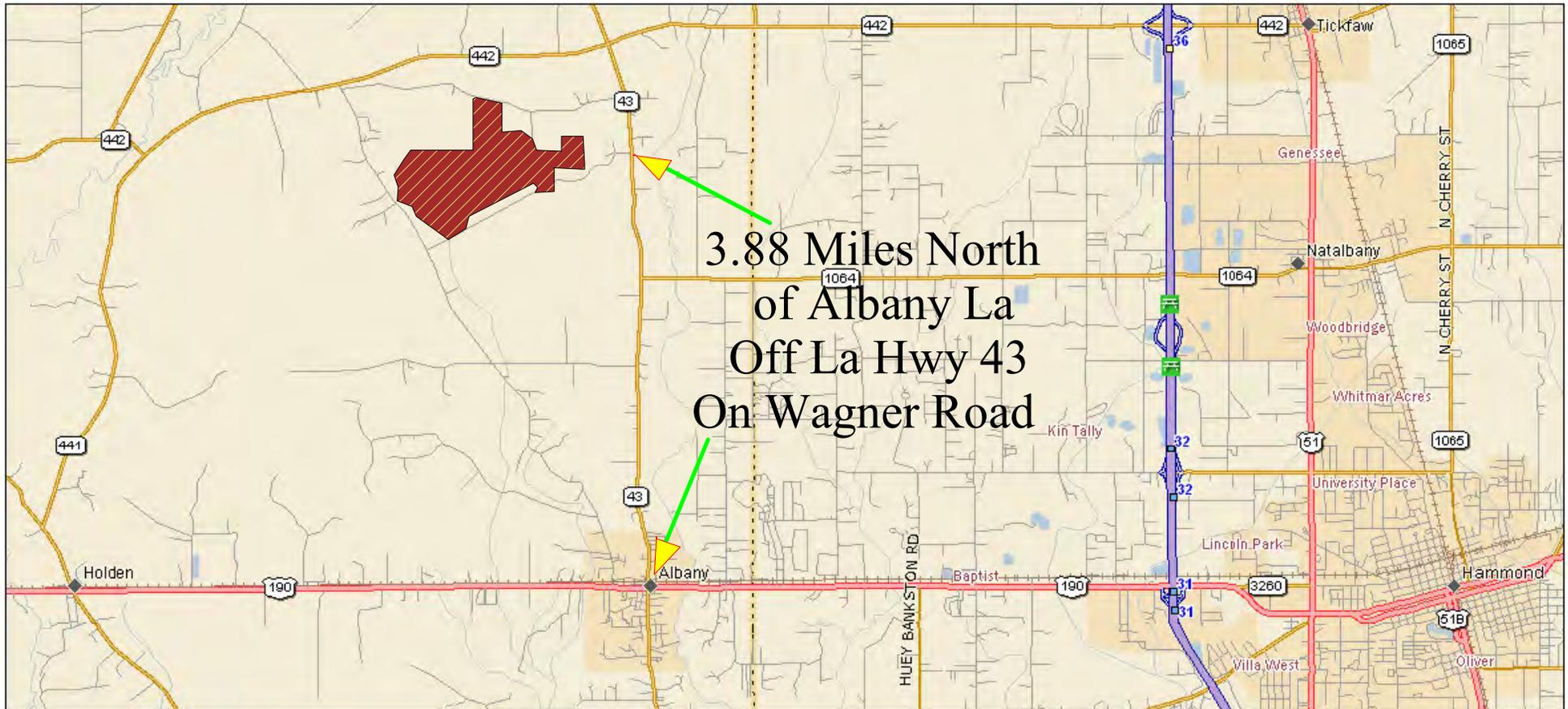
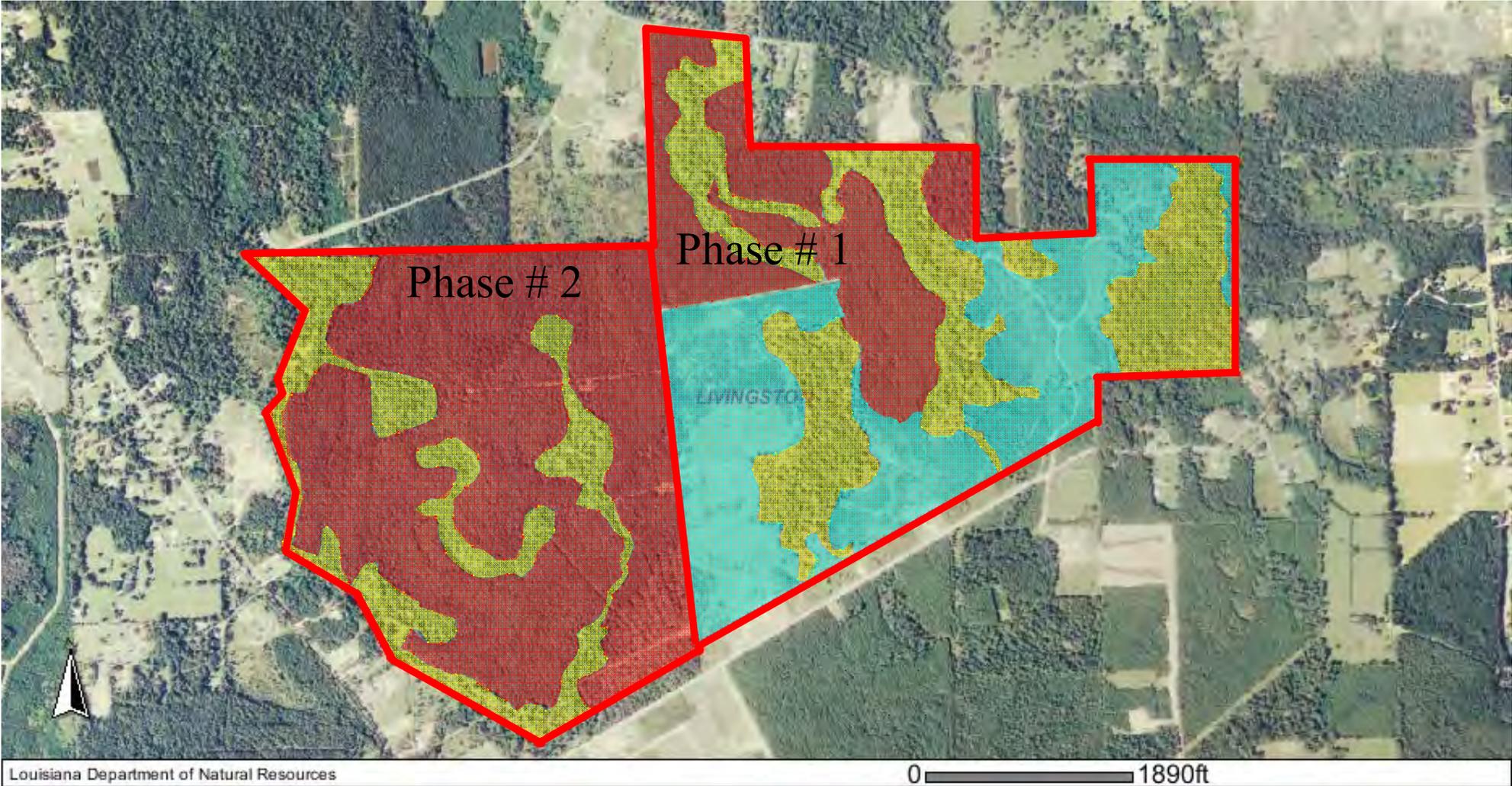


Figure # 3 Vicinity Road Map for JamesTown M.B. (Date Drawn 3/8/11)



Data Zoom 11-0

Figure # 4 JamesTown M.B.: Current Different Habitat Map (Date Drawn 3/9/11)



Pine Tree Plantation

Cut-Over Pine Tree Plantation

Bottomland Hard Woods Preservation

Phase #1, 84.999 Acres

Phase #2, 228.99 Acres

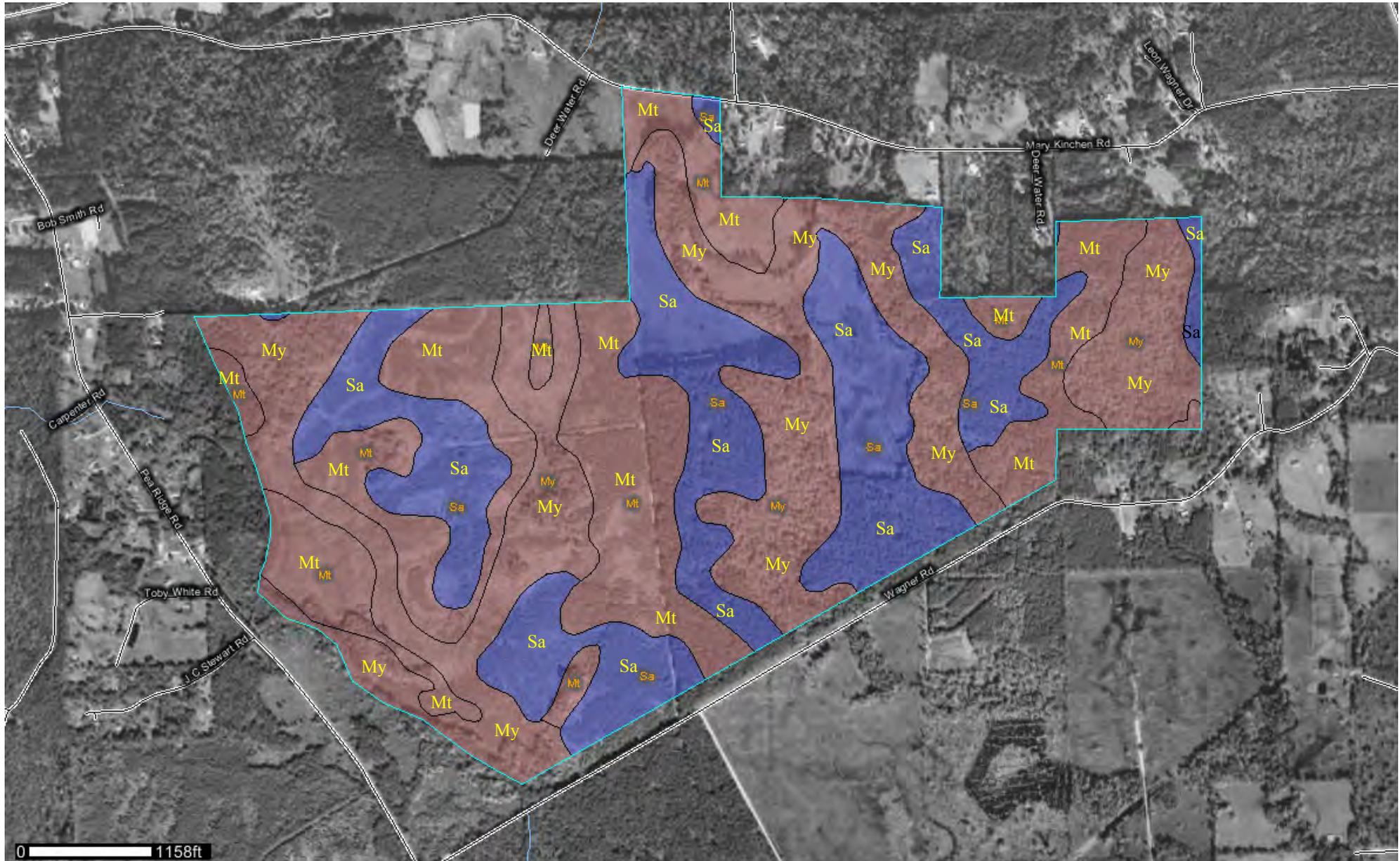
With Open Pastures

Phase #1, 151.02 Acres

Phase #1, 123.72 Acres

Phase #2, 81.5 Acres

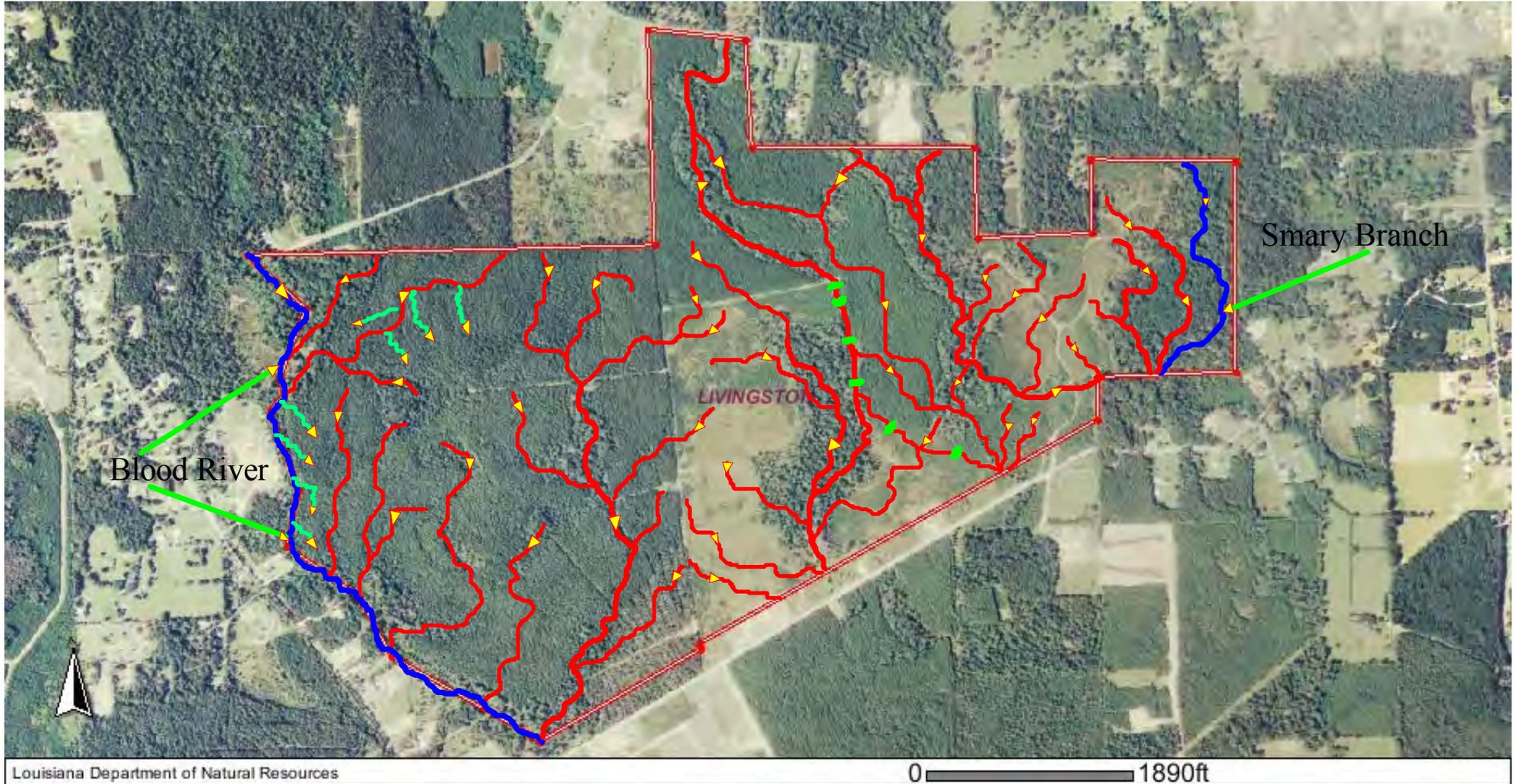
Figure # 5 JamesTown Mitigation Bank 676.1 Acres : Soil Map (Date Drawn 3/8/11)



Mt : Myatt, fine sandy loam ; Hydric 208.2 Acres My. - Myatt, fine sandy loam, occ flooded ; Hydric 246.1 Acres
Satsuma, finesilt loam : 221.8 acres Potentially Hydric

Figure # 6 Jamestown M. B 676.1 Acres : Hydrology Map

(Date Drawn 3/9/11)



Lateral Drains

Unnamed Tributaries

Direction of Flow

Waters of The Nation

Break in Spoil Bank and
Direction of New Flow

Plug in Drainage Ditch

Figure # 7 JamesTown M. B. : Water Shed Map (Date Drawn 3/9/11)

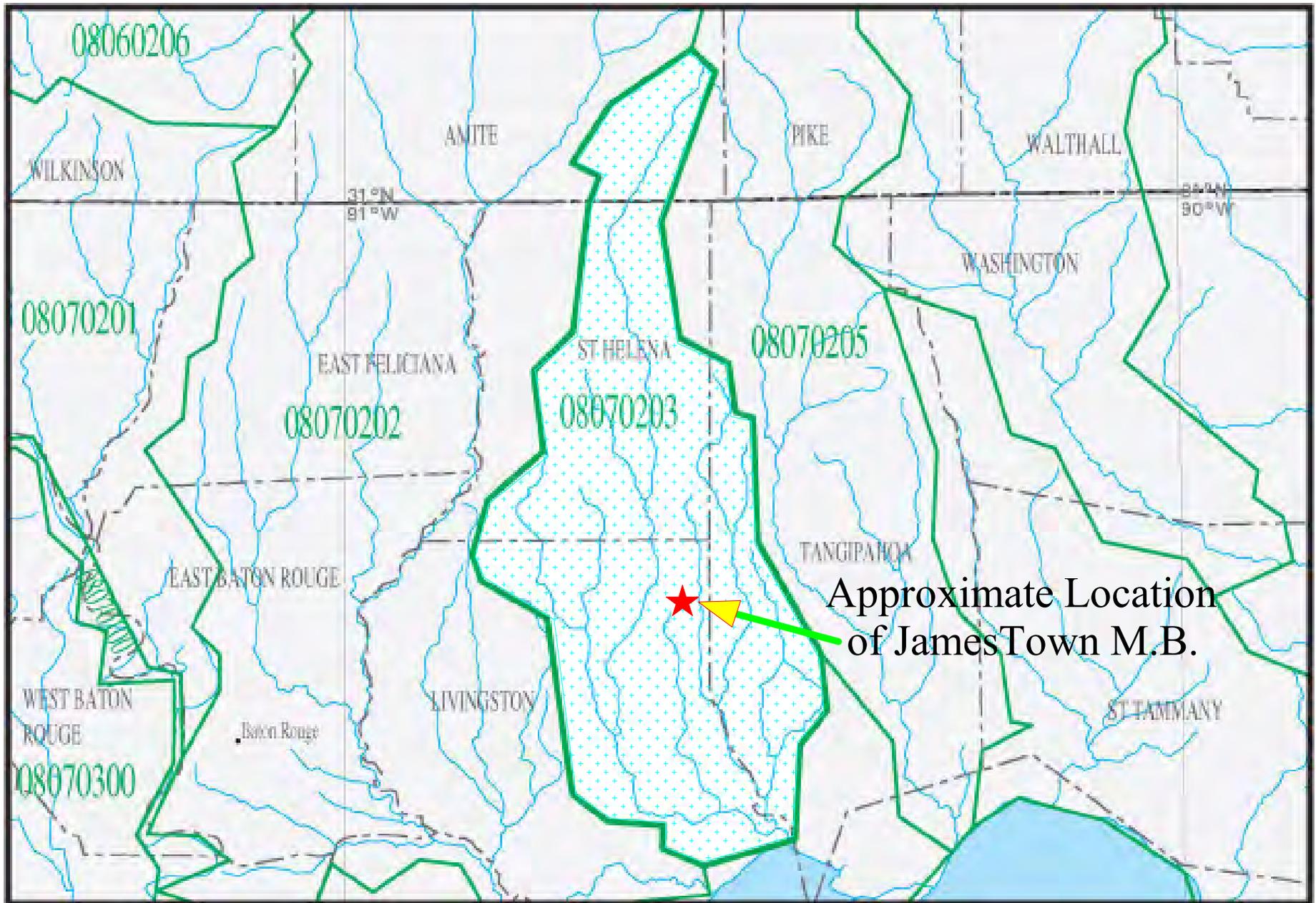


Figure # 8 Jamestown M.B. Phase 1 (362.6Acres): Wetland Map (Date Drawn 3/8/11)

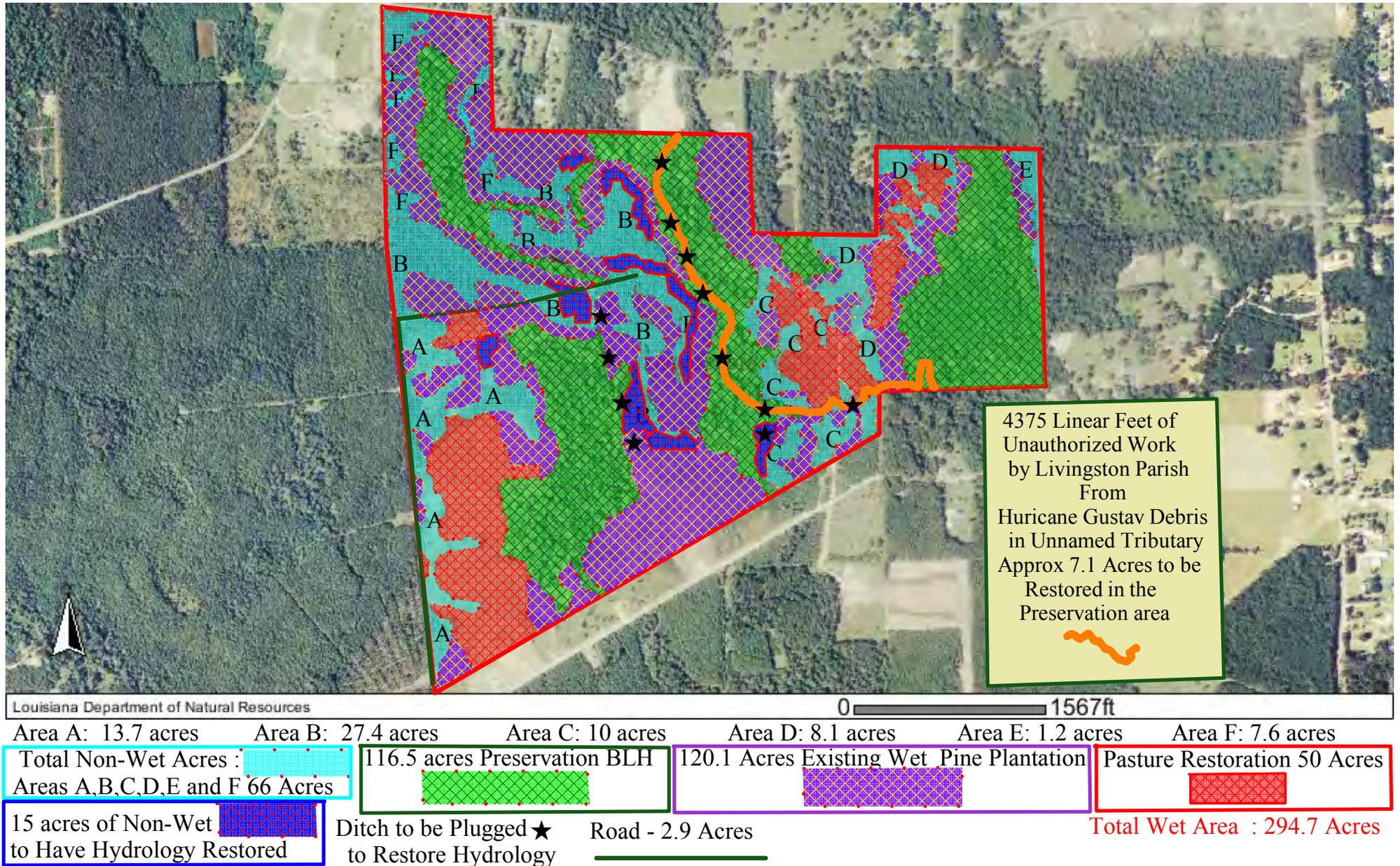
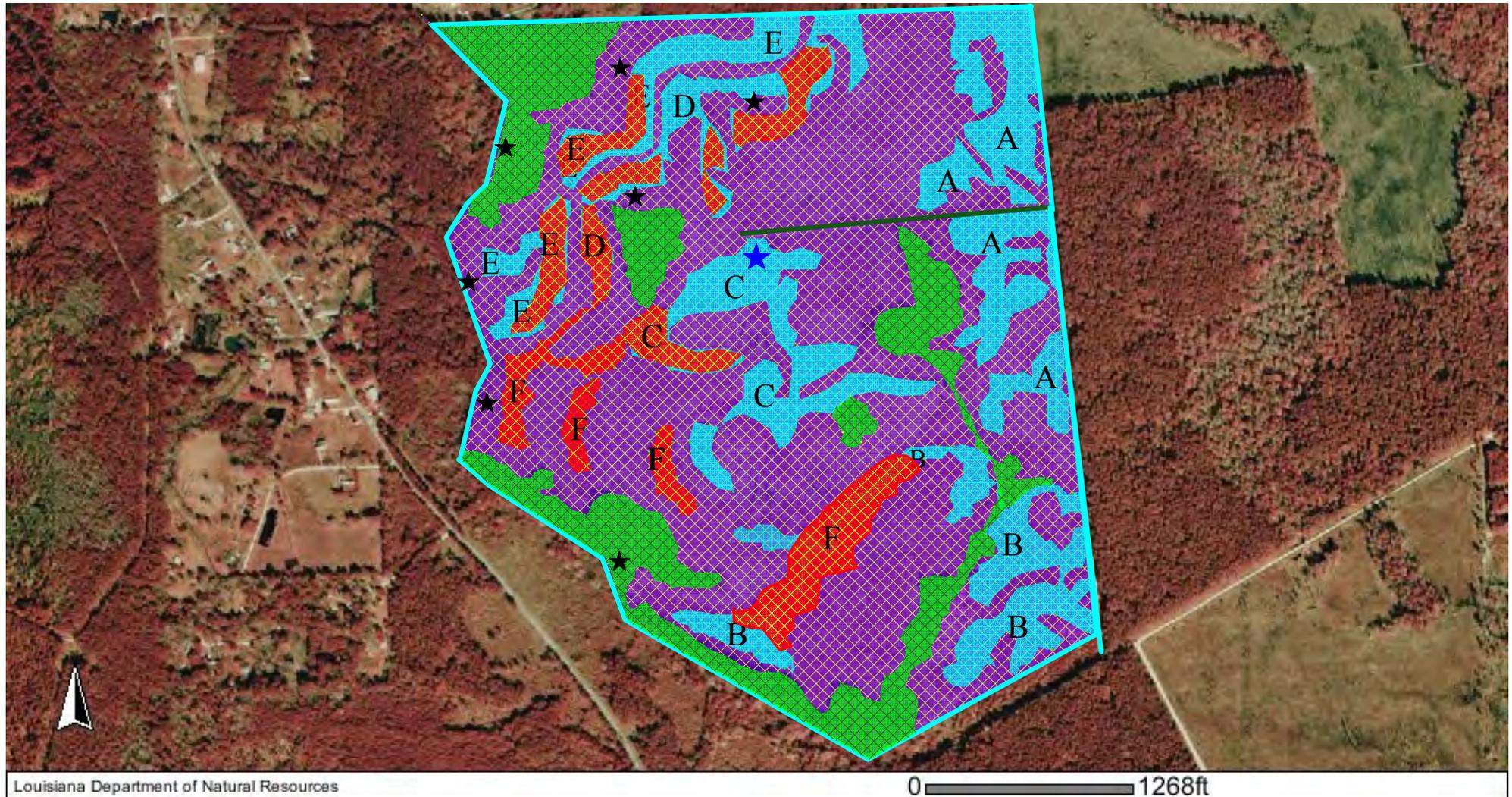


Figure # 9 Jamestown M. B. Phase 2 (313.5 Acres) Wetland Map (Date Drawn 7/16/12)



Louisiana Department of Natural Resources 0 1268ft

Area A: 20.6 acres Area B: 14 acres Area C: 15.7 acres Area D: 13.9 acres Area E: 14.8 acres Area F: 11.8 acres

Total Non Wet :90.8 Acres
Existing Pine Plantation

Restoration 21.8 Acres
(Included in Non-Wet)

BLH Preservation : 71.5 acres

Existing Wet Pine Plantation: 149.1 Acres

Road - 2.1 Acres

Breach in Spoil Bank ★
To Restore Hydrology

Approx. Location ★
for 4 Acre Hunting Camp

Total Wet Acreage : 222.7 Acres

Figure # 10 Jamestown M.B. Data Points : South Part Phase 1 (Date Drawn 3/9/11)

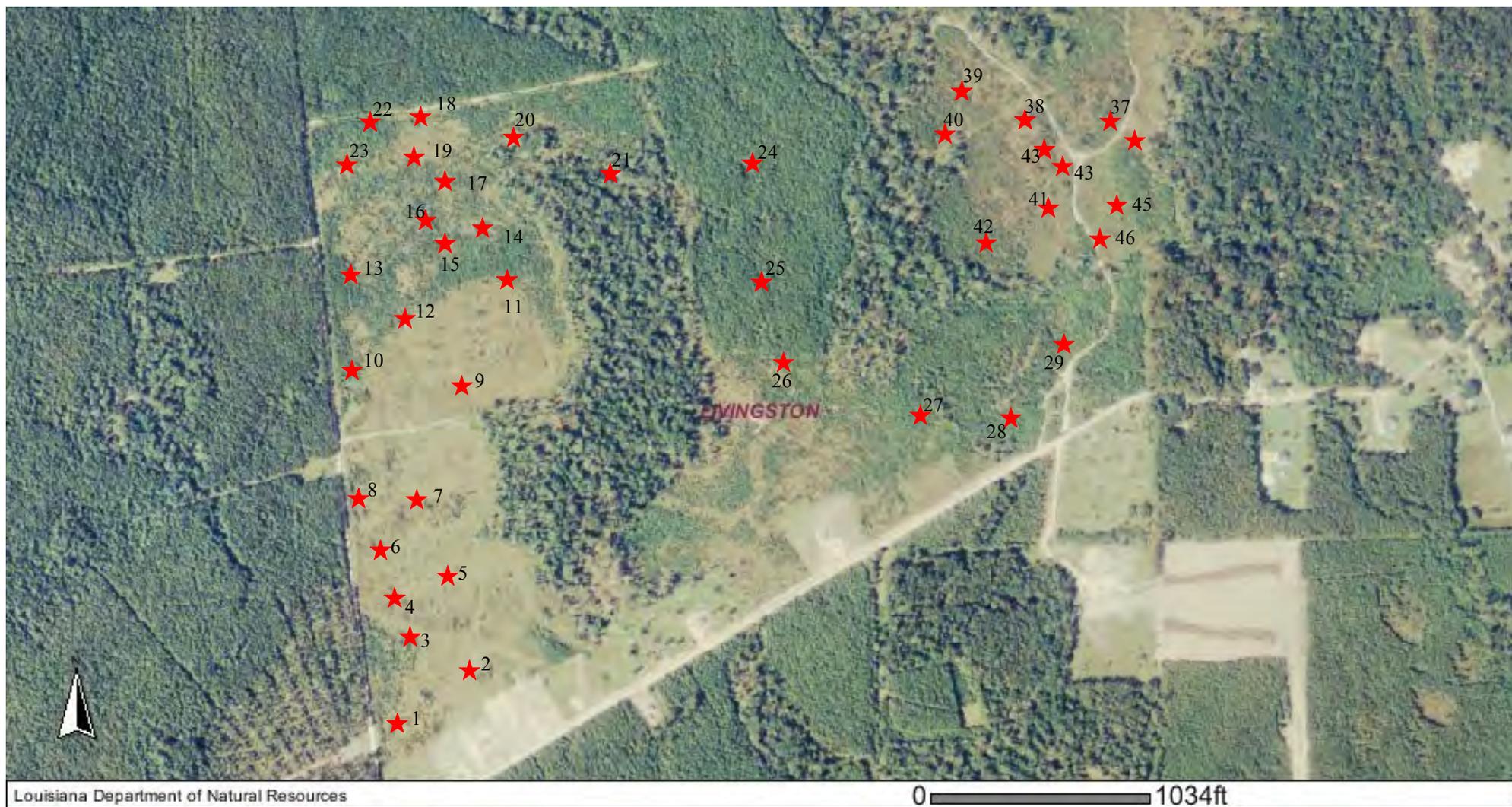


Figure10

Figure # 11 Jamestown M.B. Data Points North Part Phase1 (Date Drawn 3/9/11)

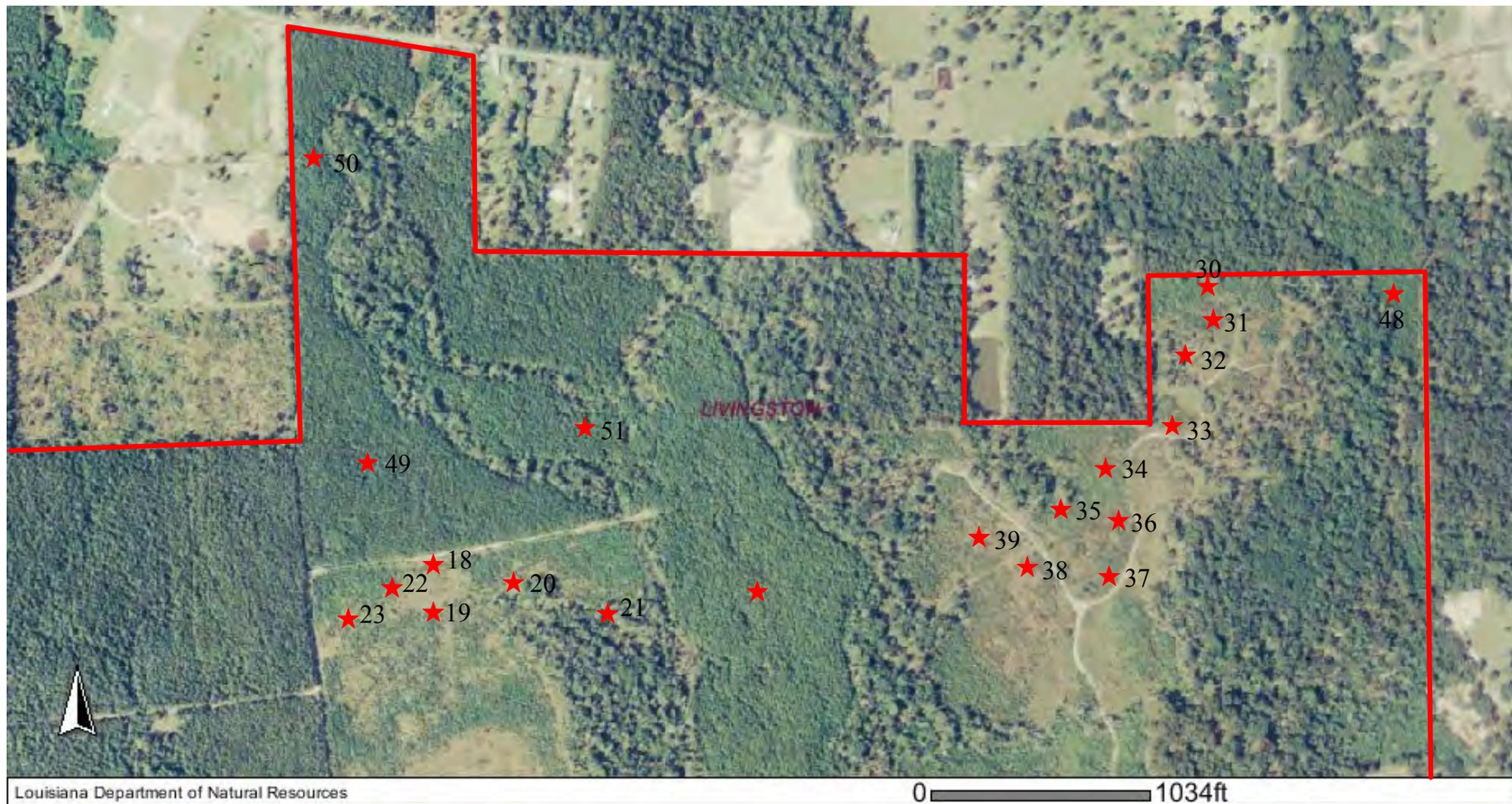


Figure # 12 Jamestown M.B. Data Points for Phase 2 (Date Drawn 3/9/11)

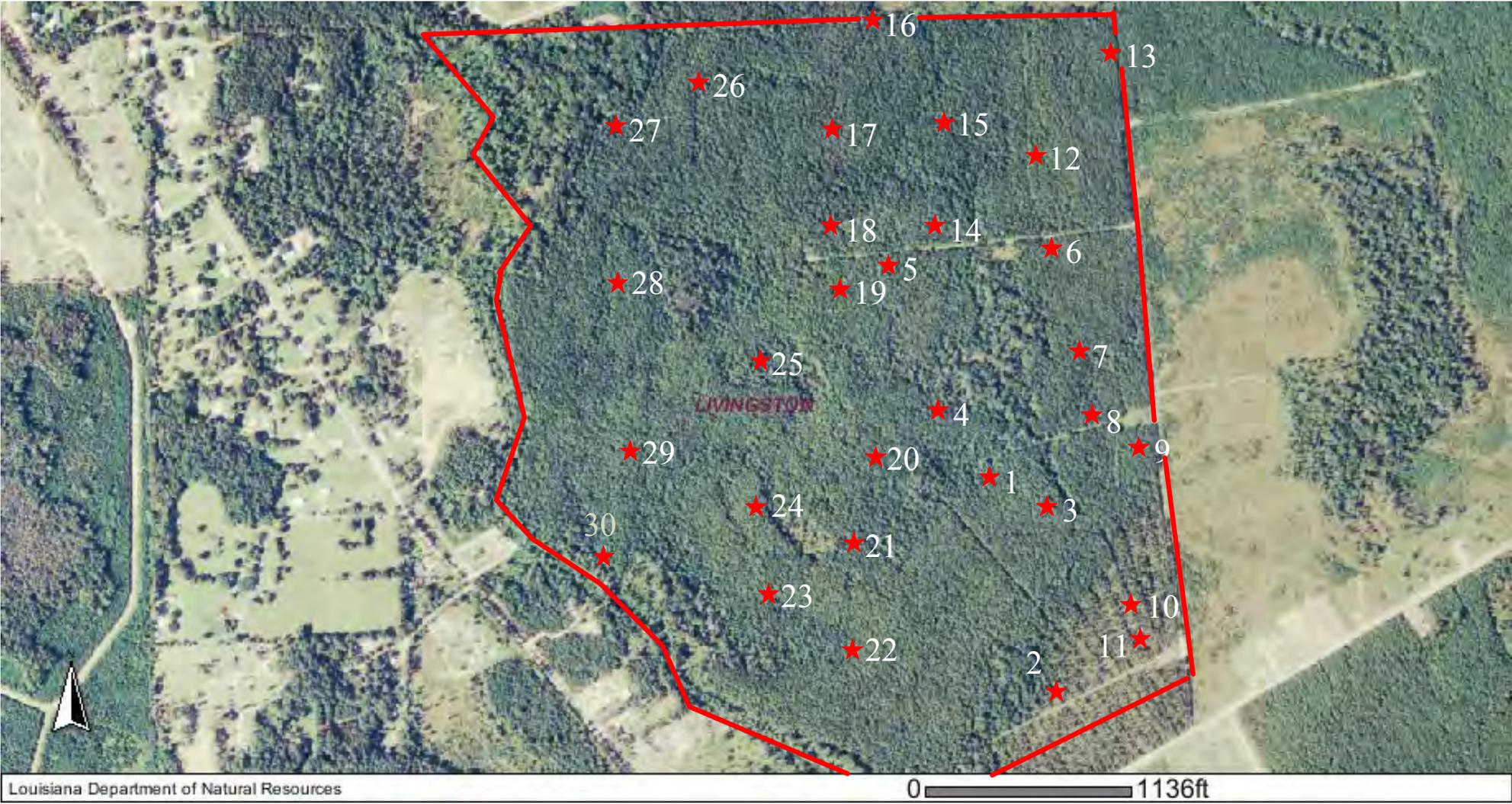


Figure # 13 Jamestown Colored Lidar Map (Date Drawn 3/10/11)

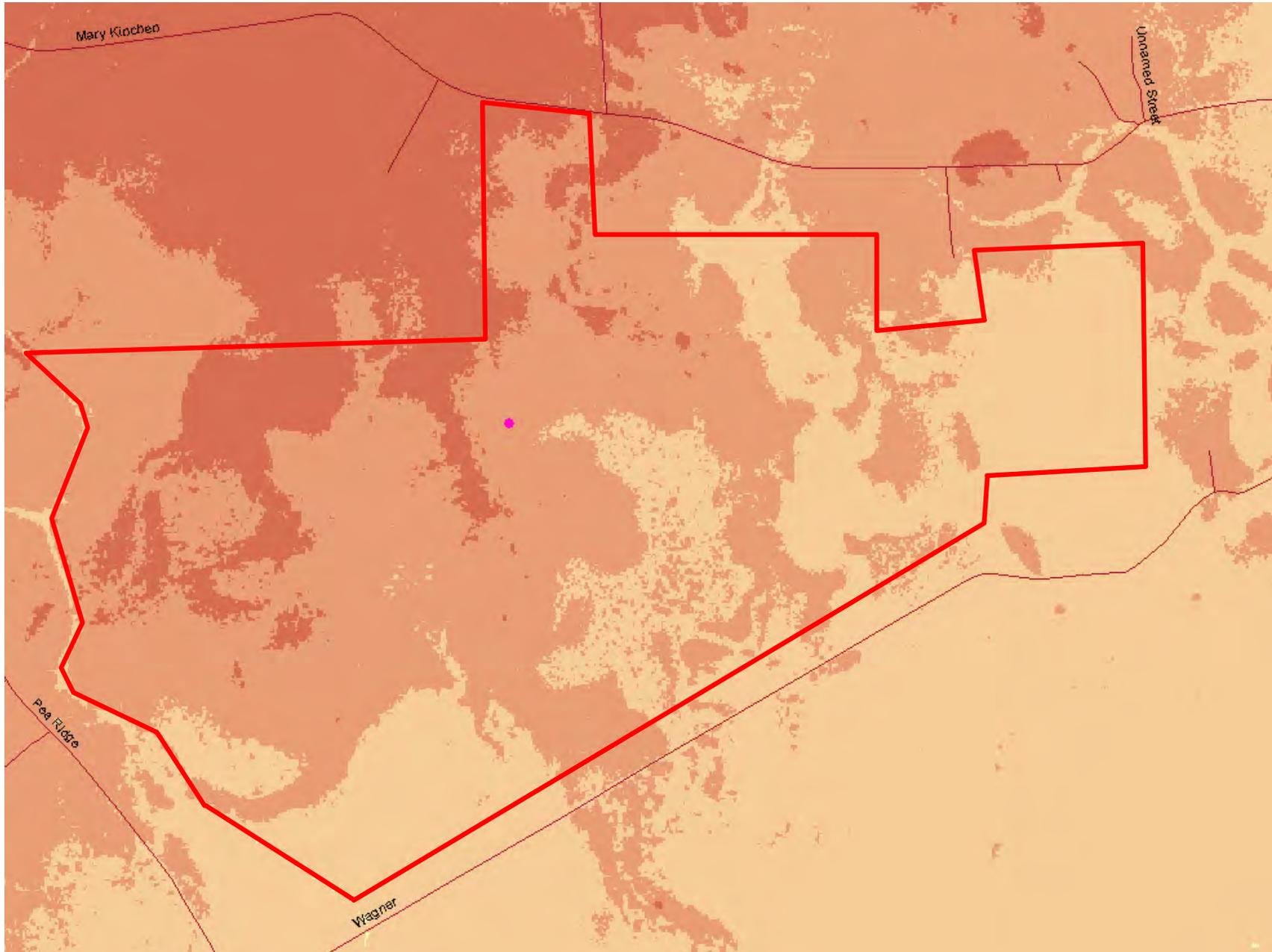


Figure # 14 Jamestown Textered Lidar Map (Date Drawn 3/10/11)

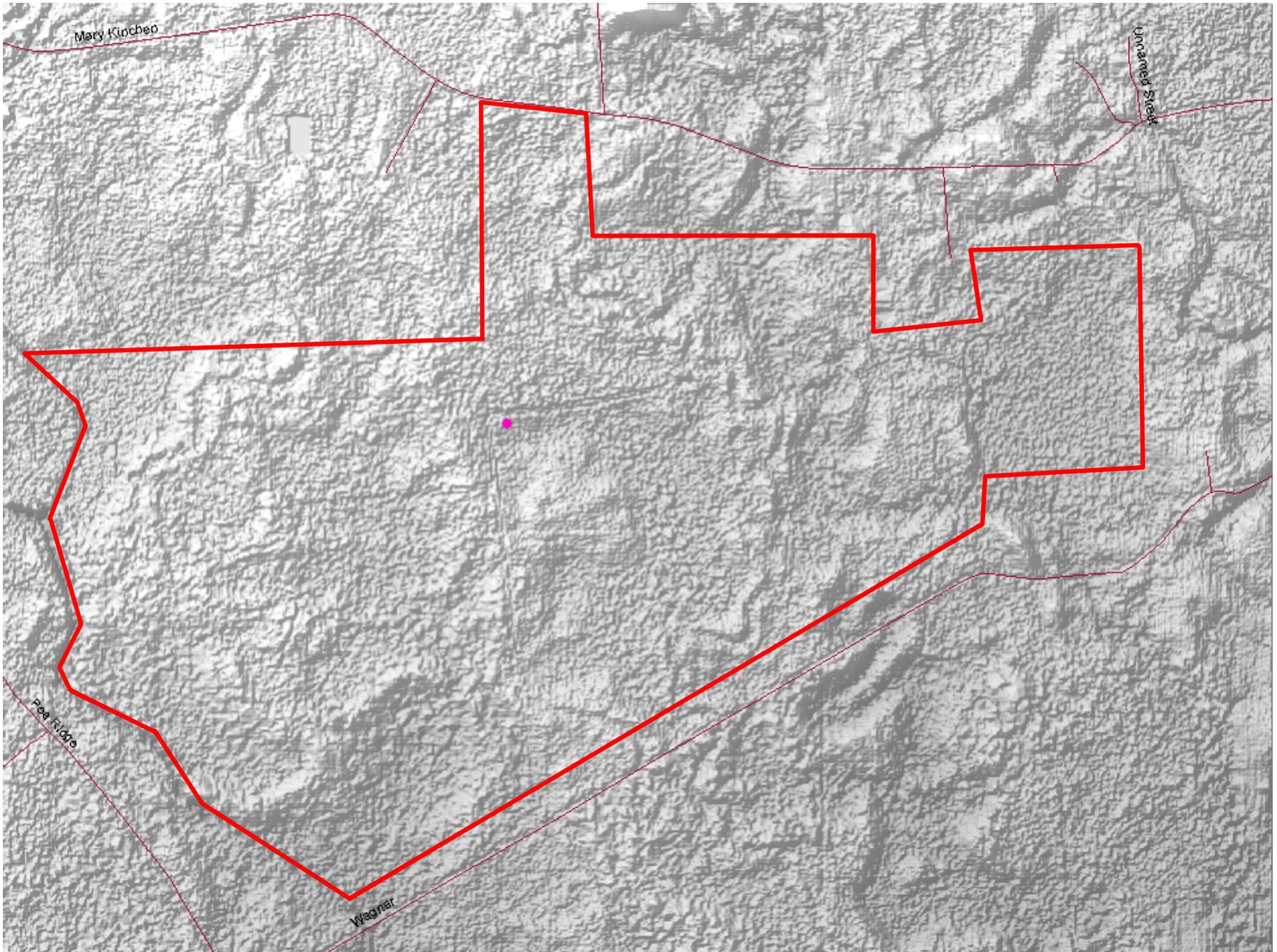


Figure 15 Jamestown M.B. Section Map 1998 Infa-Red (Drawn 4/7/11)

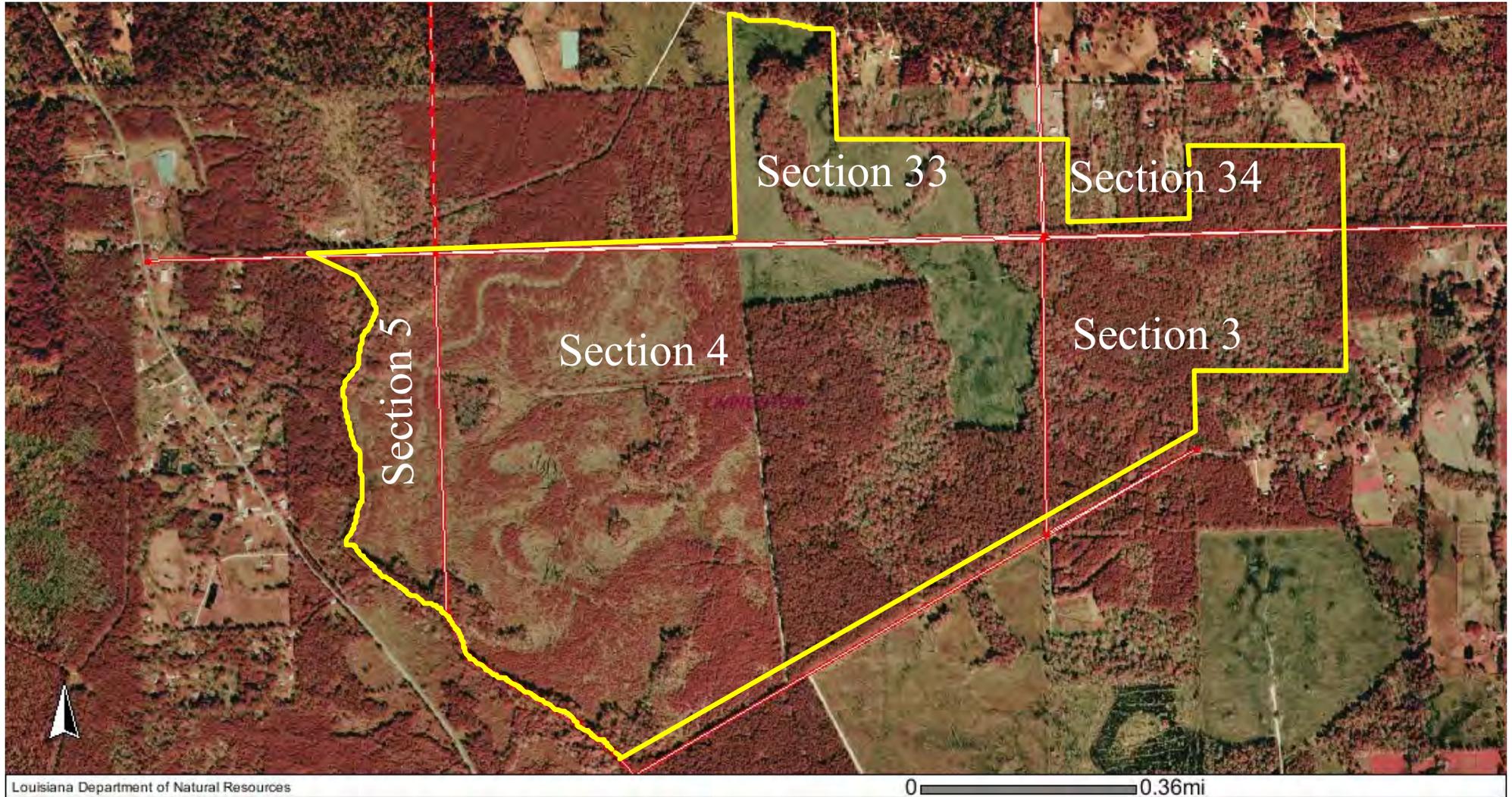
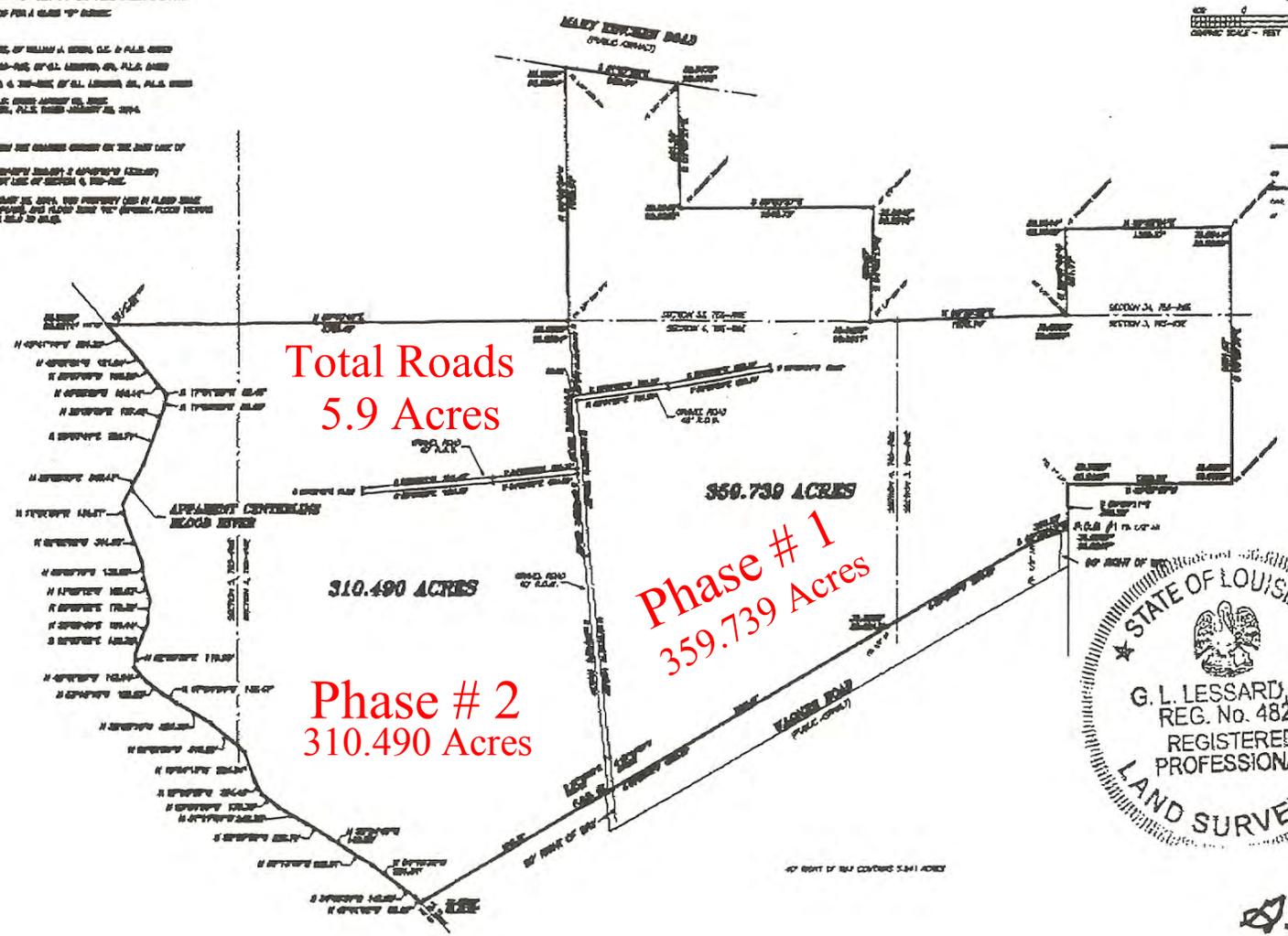
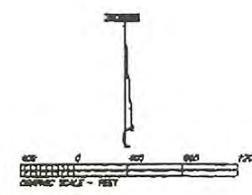


Figure # 16 Jamestown M.B. Final Survey (Phases 1 and 2)

PLAT OF SURVEY OF A 676.07 ACRE TRACT LOCATED IN SECTIONS 33 AND 34, T6S-R6E, AND SECTIONS 3, 4, AND 5, T6S-R6E, LIVINGSTON PARISH, LOUISIANA

(Date Drawn 6/15/11)

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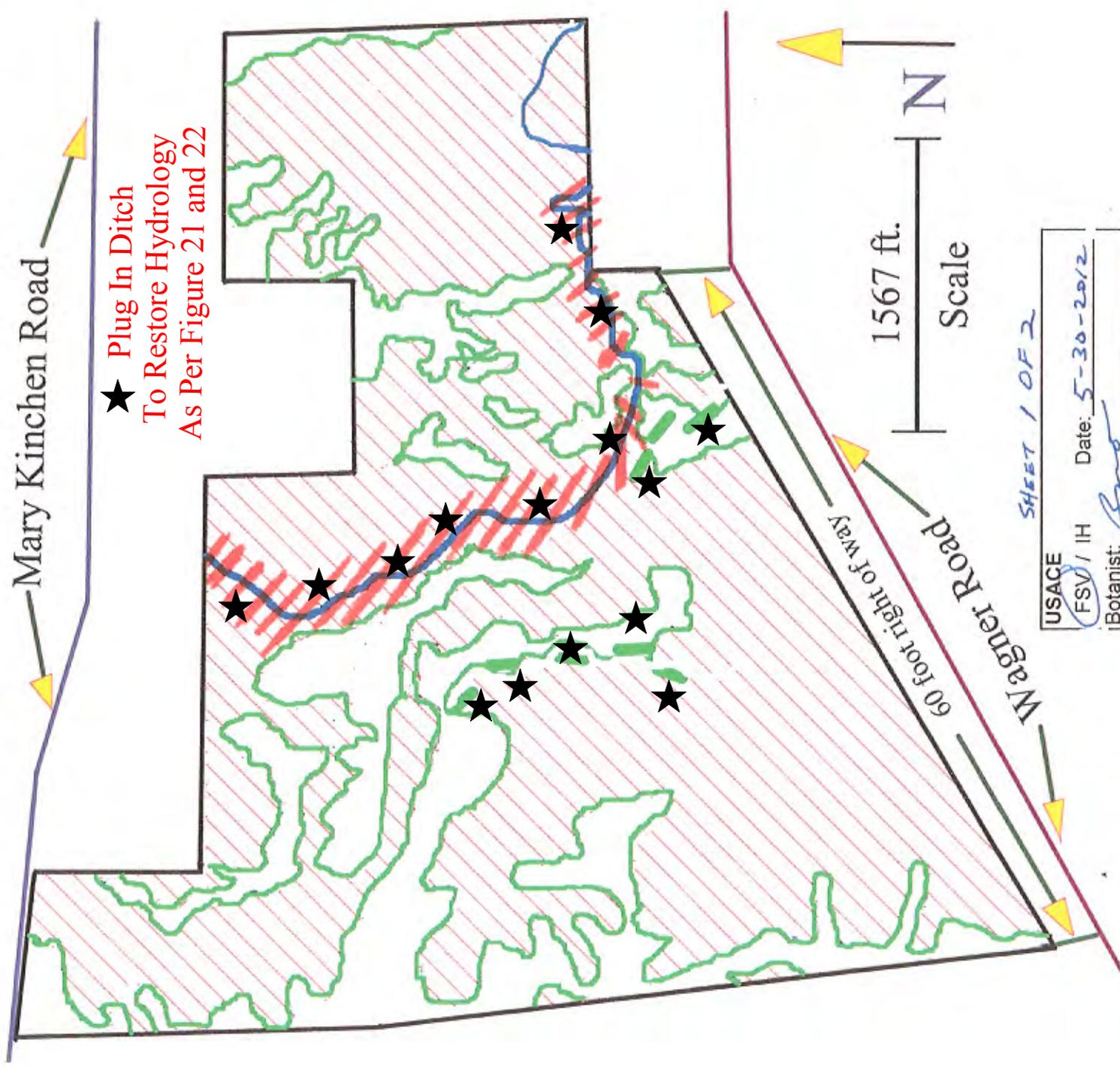


G. L. Lessard

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G. L. LESSARD, SR.
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
 LAND SURVEYOR
 REG. NO. 4823
 STATE OF LOUISIANA

Jamestown M.B. Phase 1 (362.59 Acres) J.D. Map



★ Plug In Ditch
To Restore Hydrology
As Per Figure 21 and 22

Mary Kinchen Road

60 foot right of way

1567 ft.
Scale

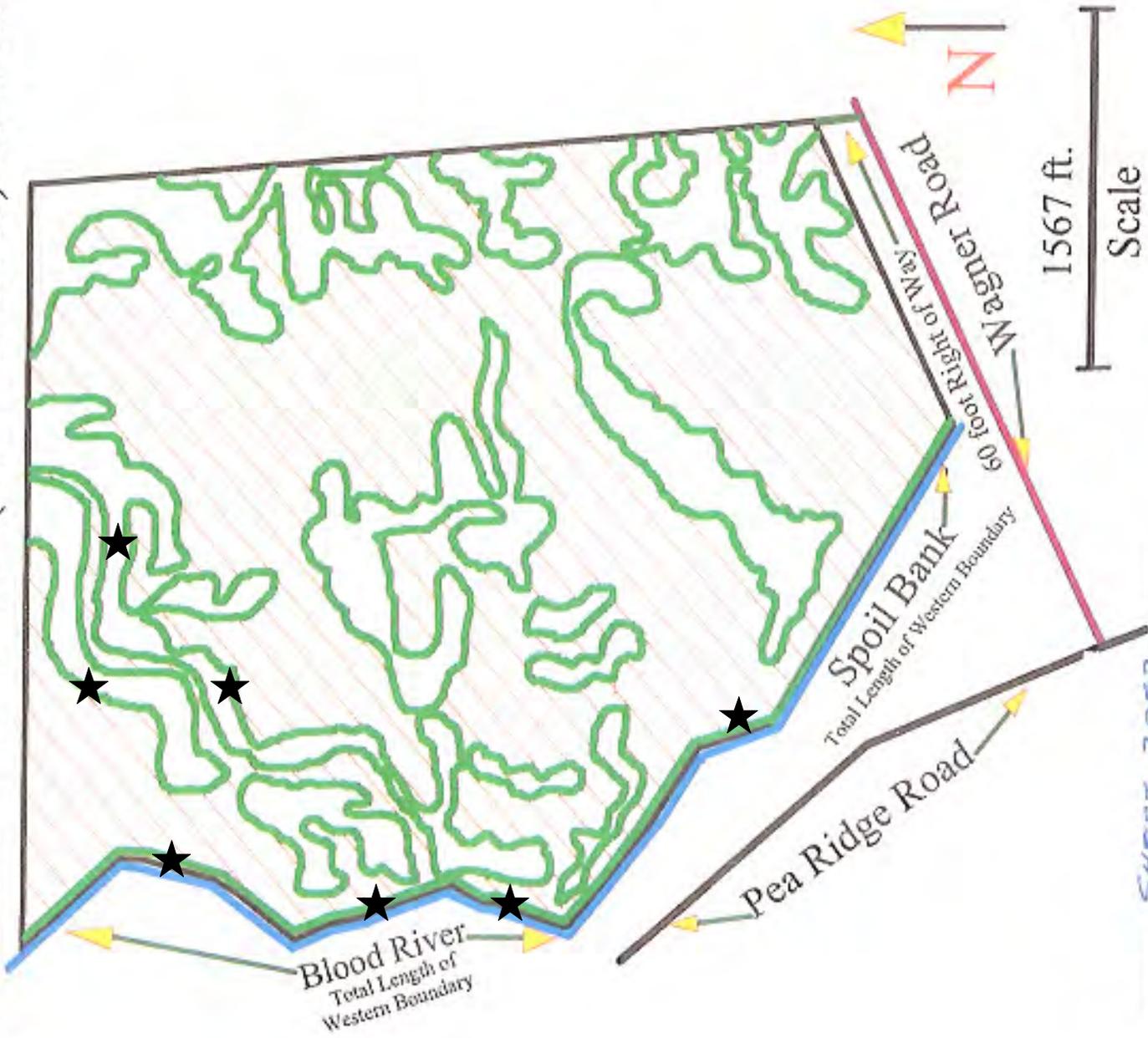
N

SHEET 1 OF 2

USACE	FSV / IH	Date: 5-30-2012
Botanist:	<i>Barlow</i>	
Requestor:	<i>Barlow</i>	
#	<i>MVN-2011-02425-SY</i>	
	- WETLAND ;	- UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES
	- NON-WETLAND	
	-	<i>WATERS OF THE U.S./404</i>

PRELIMINARY
JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Jamestown M.B. Phase 2 (313.48 Acres) J.D. Map



SHEET 2 OF 2

USACE	Date: 5-30-2012
FSV/IH	Botanist: <i>Bow</i>
Requestor: <i>Barlow</i>	
# <i>MVN-2011-02425-SY</i>	
- WETLAND	
- NON-WETLAND	
- <i>WATERS OF THE MS/40Y</i>	

★ Breach in Spoil Bank
 ★ To Restore Hydrology
 As Per Figures 19 & 20

PRELIMINARY
 JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Figure # 19 Jamestown M.B. : Typical Spoil Bank Cross Section A

(Date Drawn 8/19/2011)

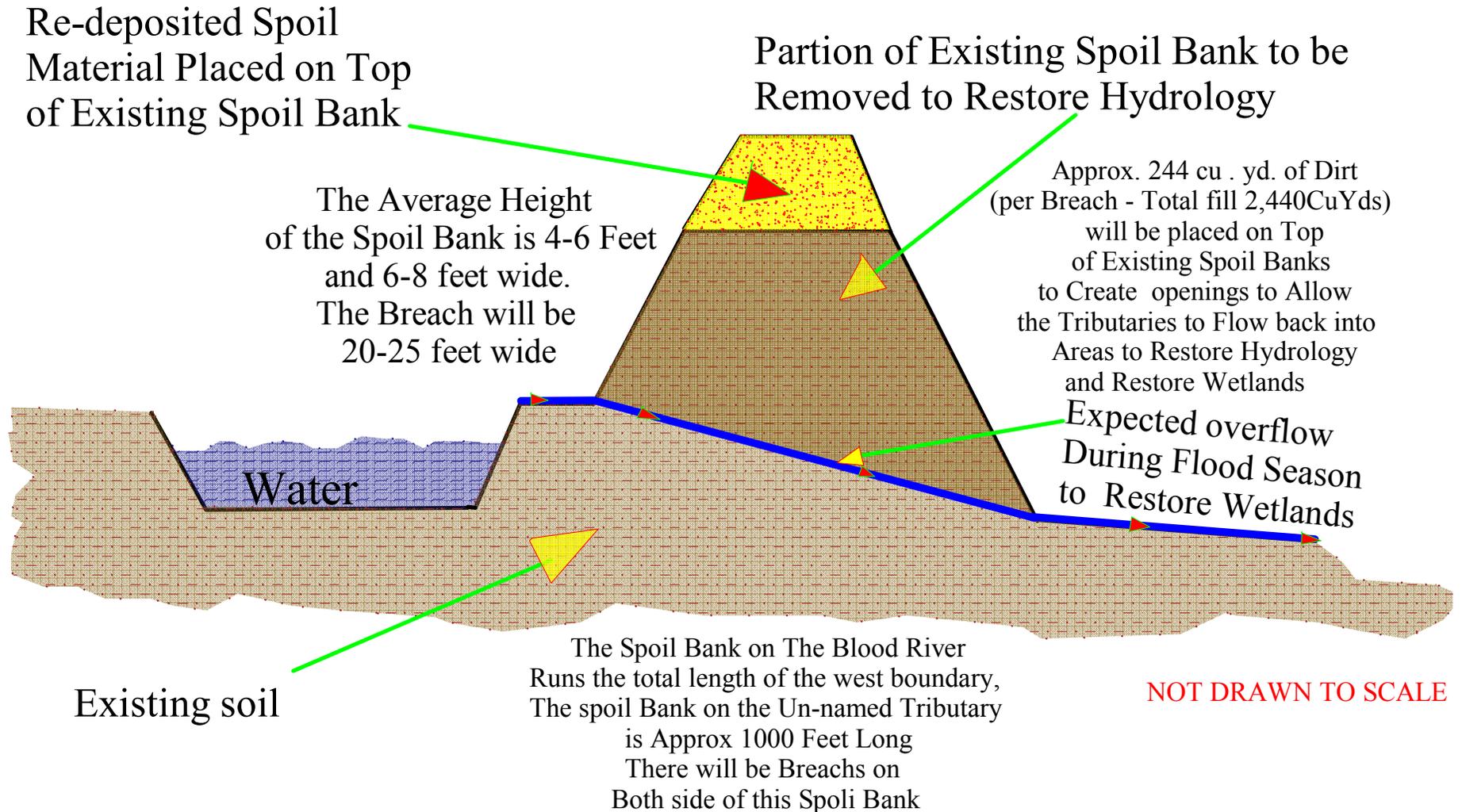
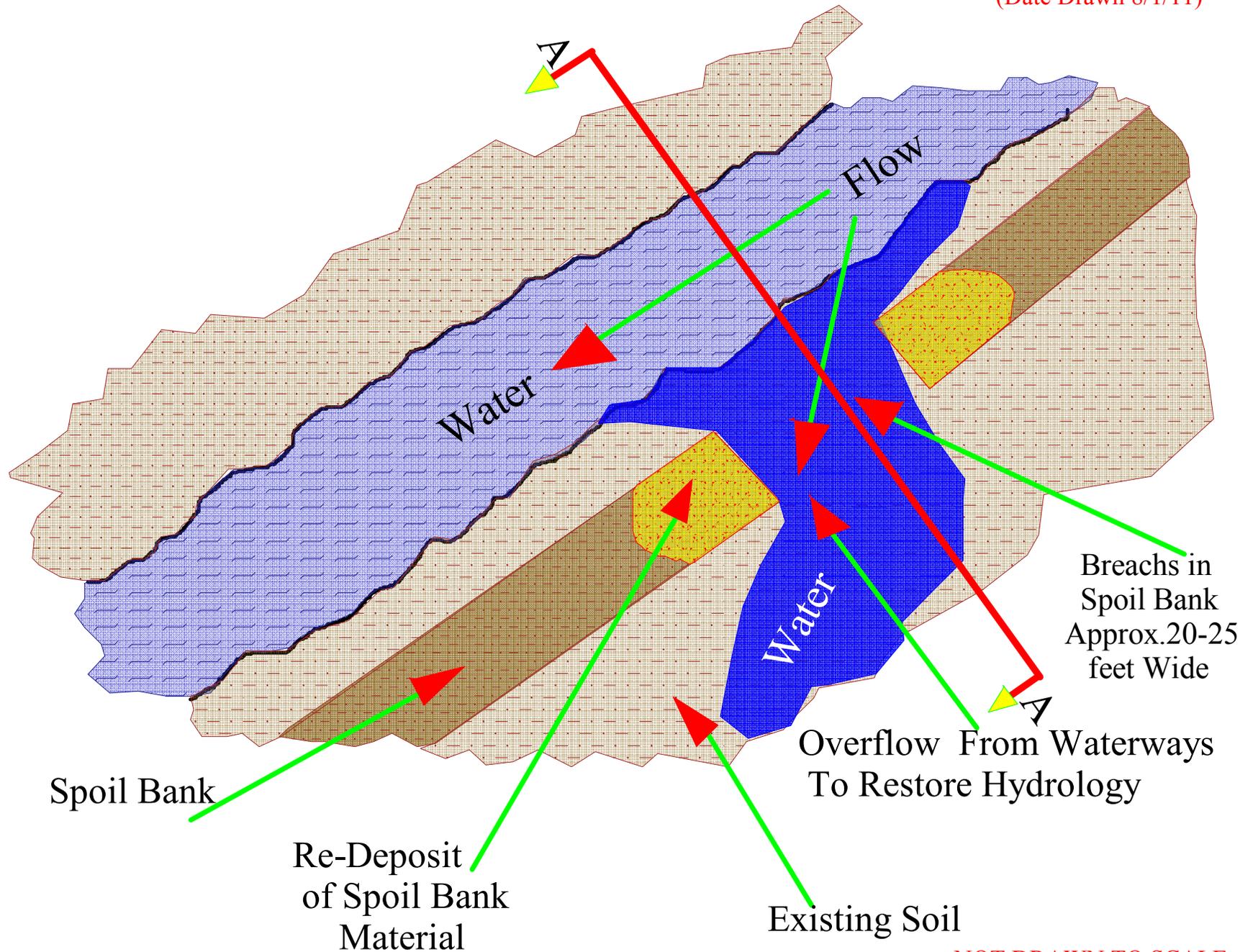


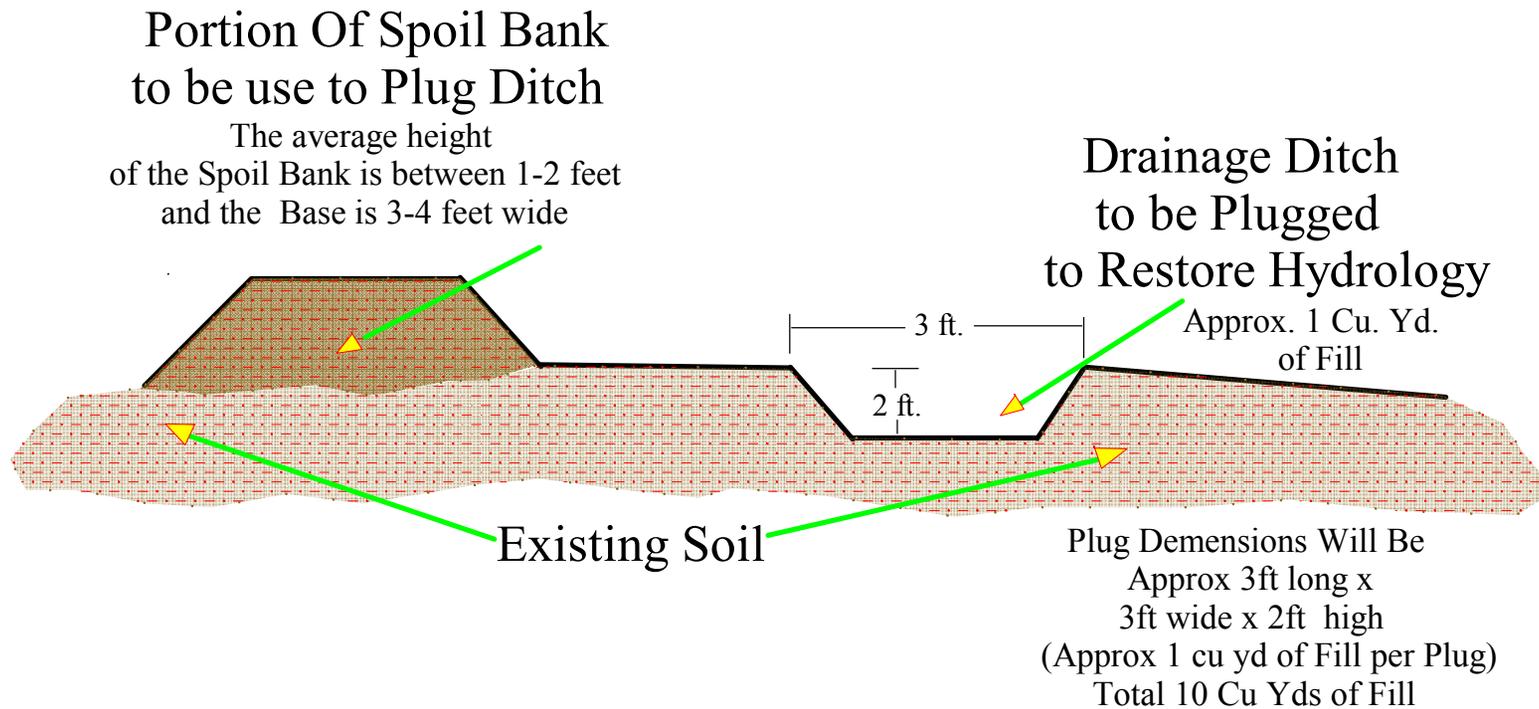
Figure # 20 Jamestown M.B. : Typical Plan Veiw of Spoil Bank Breach

(Date Drawn 8/1/11)



NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Figure # 21 Jamestown M.B. : Typical Ditch to be Filled, Cross Section B Also For Unauthorized Work in Unnamed Tributary (Date Drawn 8/17/11)



Not Drawn To Scale

Figure # 22 Jamestown M.B. : Typical Plan View of Ditch To Be Plugged
And Also for Unauthorized Work in Unnamed Tributary

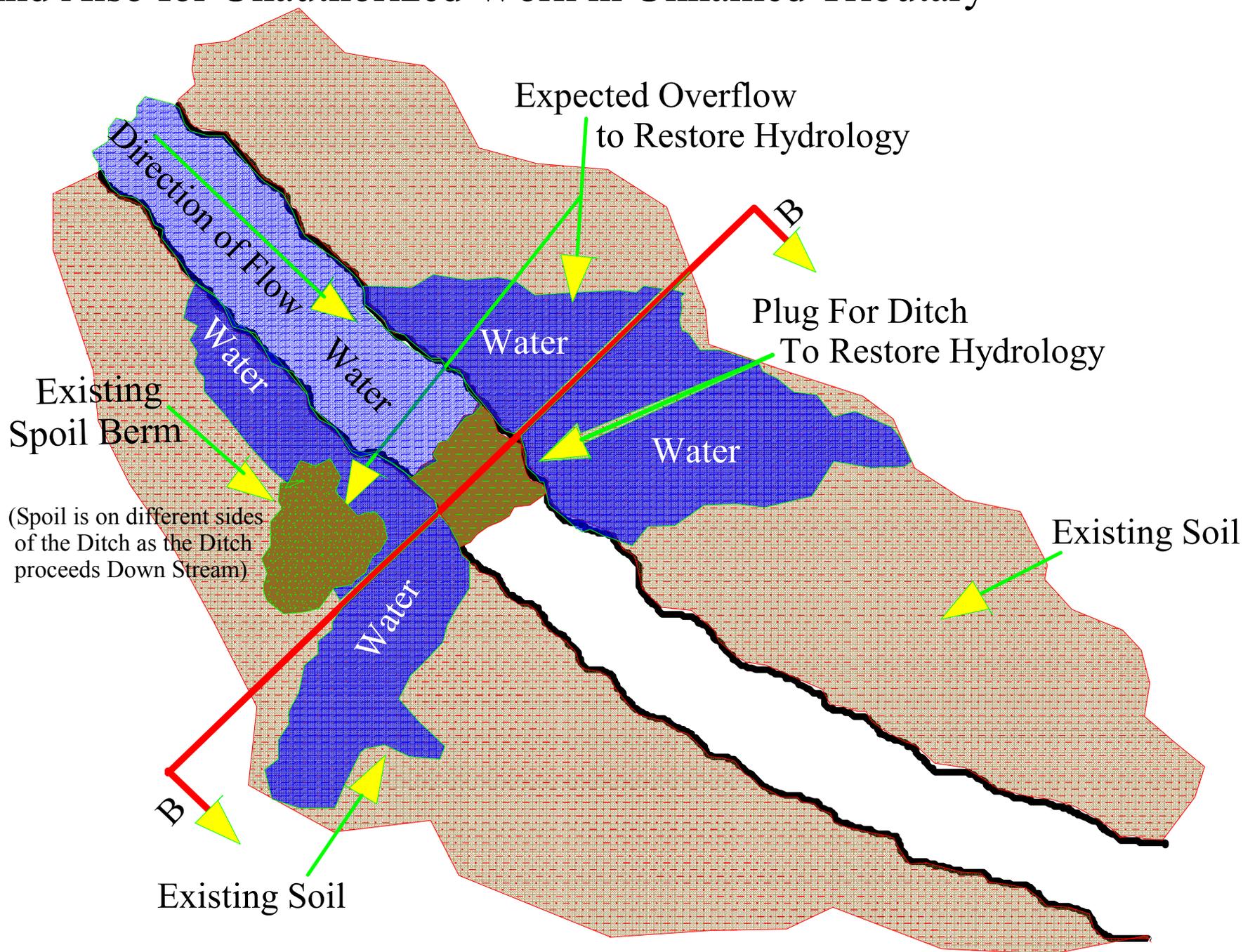
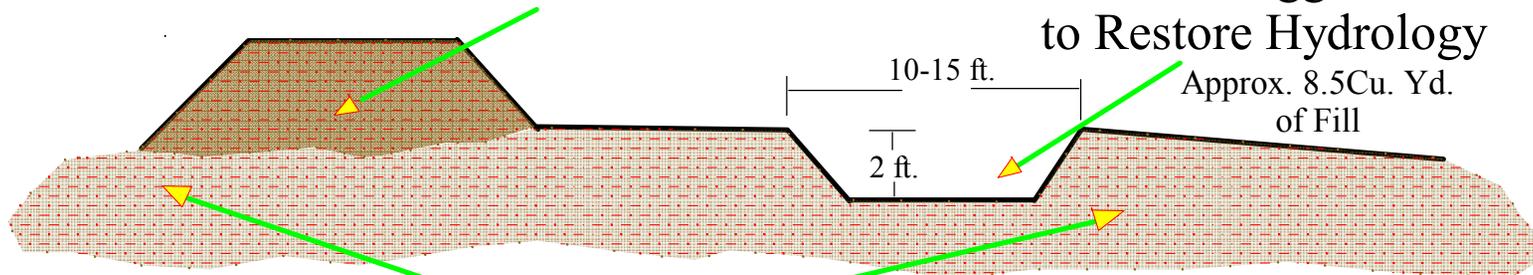


Figure # 23 Jamestown M.B. : Typical Ditch to be Filled, Cross Section C For Unauthorized Work in Unnamed Tributary

(Date Drawn 8/17/11)

Portion Of Spoil Bank to be use to Plug Ditch

The average height
of the Spoil Bank is between 2-4 feet
and the Base is 8-16 feet wide



Drainage Ditch to be Plugged to Restore Hydrology

Approx. 8.5Cu. Yd.
of Fill

Existing Soil

The 7 Plug Demensions Will Be
Approx 15ft long x
5ft wide x 3ft high
(Approx 8.5 cu yd of Fill per Plug)
Total 59.5 Cu Yds of Fill

Not Drawn To Scale

Figure # 24 Jamestown M.B. : Typical Plan View of Ditch To Be Plugged for Unauthorized Work in Unnamed Tributary (Date drawn 9/10/11)

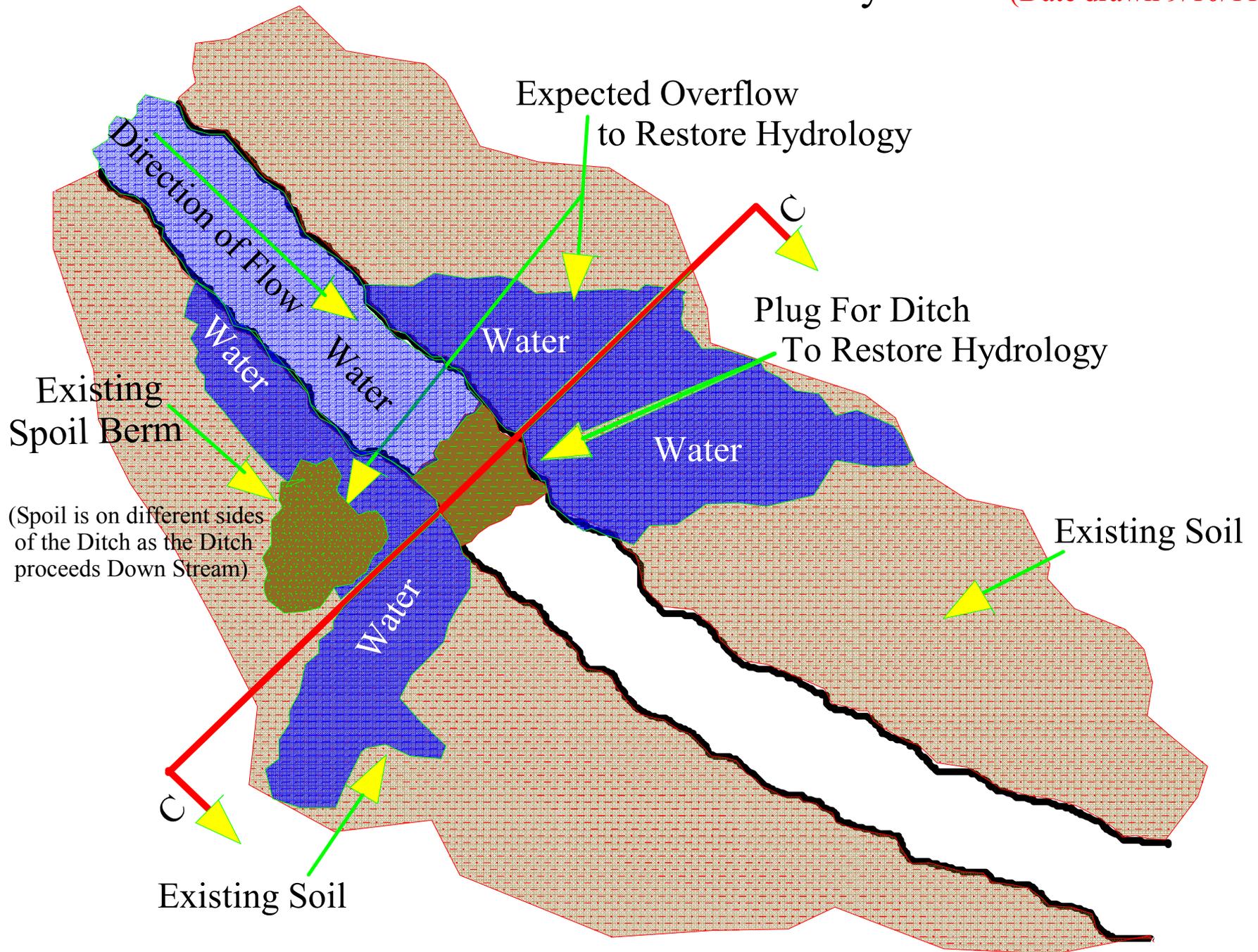
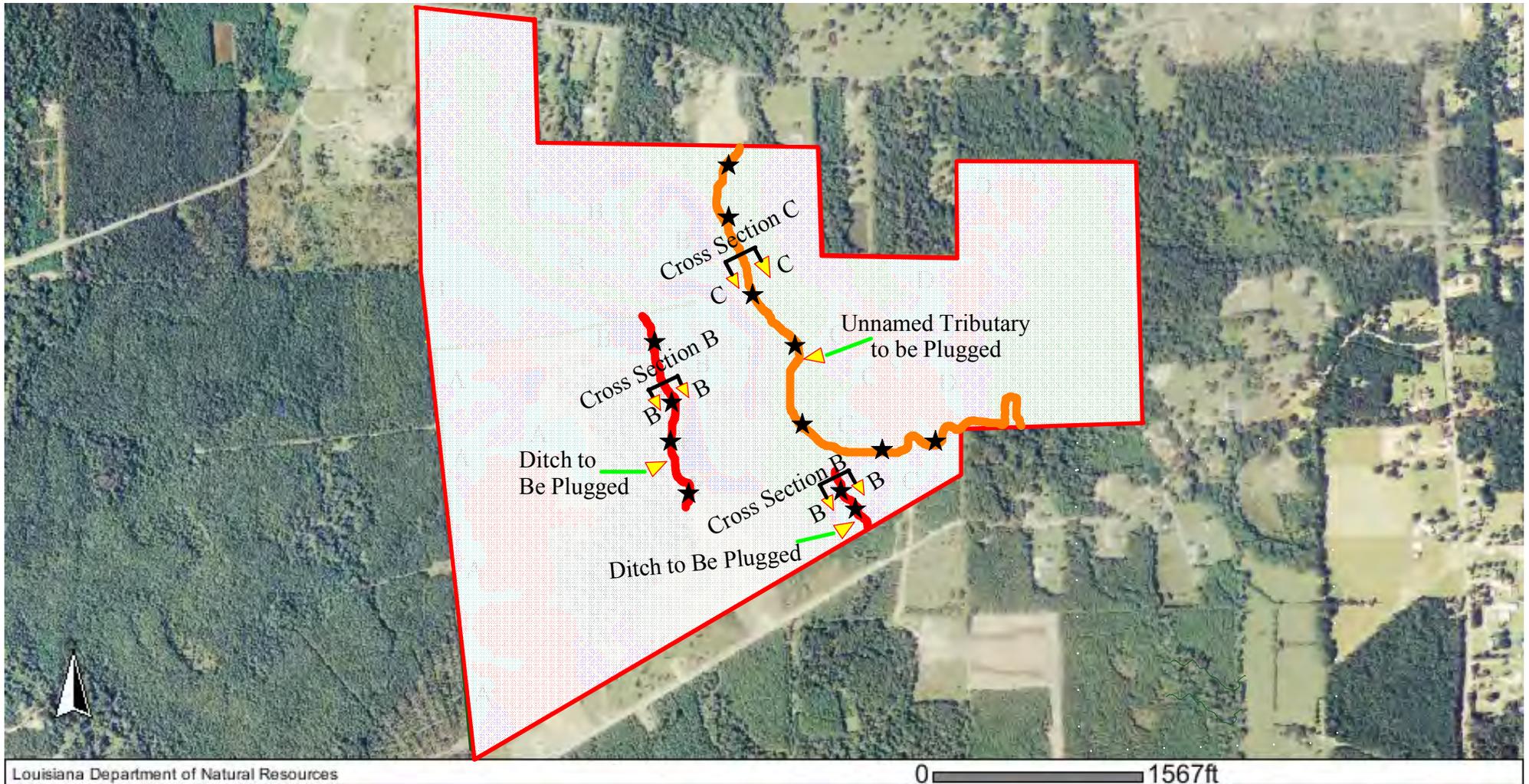


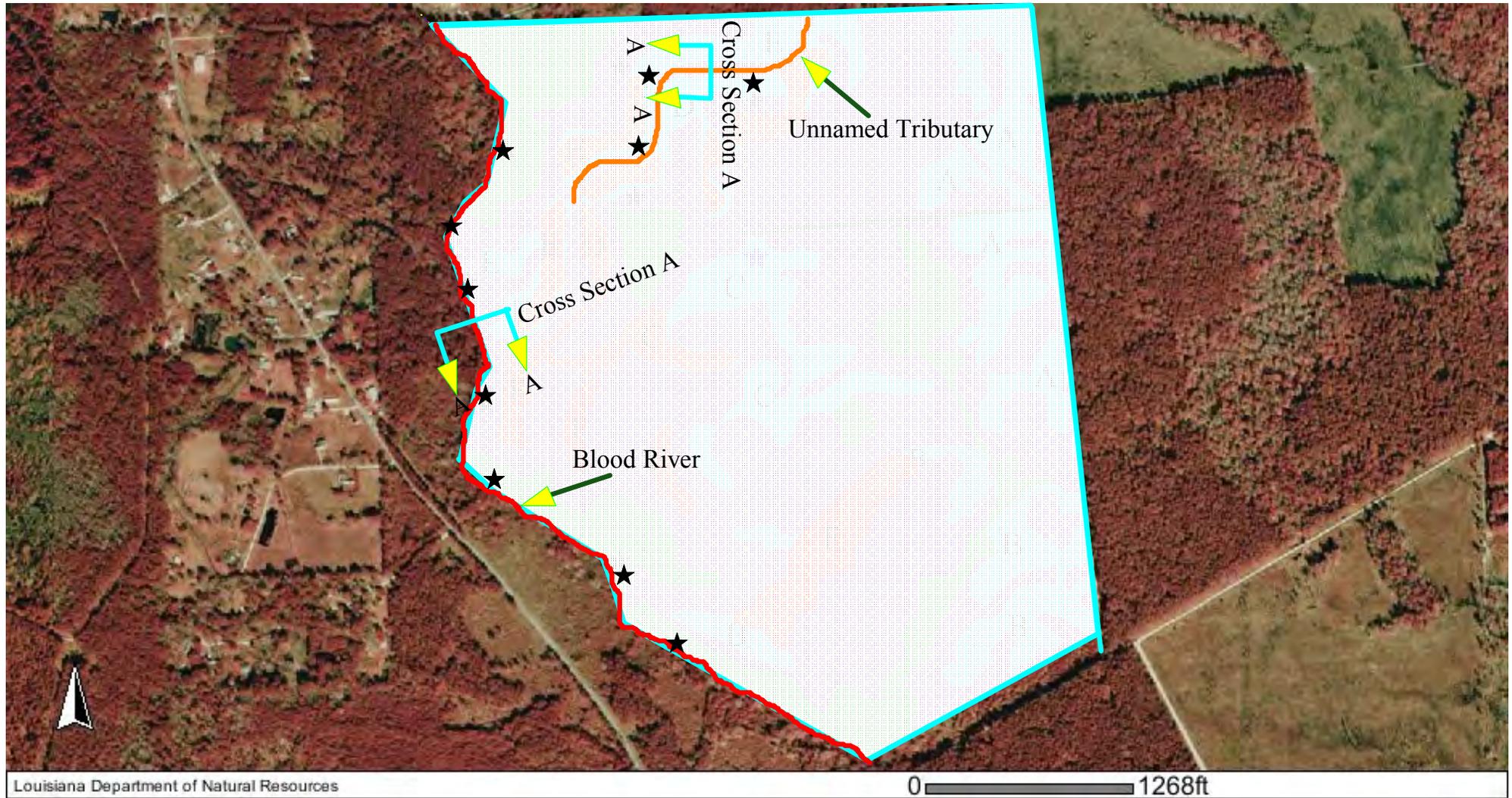
Figure # 25 Jamestown M.B. Phase 1(362.6 Acres) Cross Section Map (Date Drawn 3/8/11)



- Plugs for the Ditches/ Unnamed Tributary
to Restore Hydrology ★

Figure # 26 Jamestown M. B. Phase 2 (313.5 Acres) Cross Section A Map

(Date Drawn 7/16/12)



Breach in Spoil Bank ★
To Restore Hydrology

0 1268ft