JOINT PUBLIC NOTICE

May 14, 2018

United States Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District Regulatory Branch 7400 Leake Ave New Orleans, La. 70118

(504) 862-2595/ FAX (504) 862-2289 Jacqueline.R.Farabee@usace.army.mil Project Manager Jacqueline Farabee Permit Application Number MVN-2017-00637MR State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Post Office Box 4313 Baton Rouge, La. 70821-4313 Attn: Water Quality Certifications

(225) 219-3225 FAX (225) 325-8250 Elizabeth.Hill@la.gov Project Manager Elizabeth Hill WQC Application Number WQC # 180503-01

Interested parties are hereby notified that a permit application has been received by the New Orleans District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to: [] Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1151; 33 USC 403); and/or [X] Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (86 Stat. 816; 33 USC 1344).

Application has also been made to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, for a Water Quality Certification (WQC) in accordance with statutory authority contained in Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Title 30, Chapter 11, Part IV, Section 2074 A(3) and provisions of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (P.L.95-17).

KILLARNEY PLANTATION MITIGATION BANK IN WEST FELICIANA PARISH

NAME OF APPLICANT: Louisiana Land Investment Co.; c/o Pangaea Conservation and Compliance, LLC, Attn: Leonard McCauley, P.O. Box 40345, Baton Rouge, LA 70835.

LOCATION OF WORK: The 697.1 acre site is located approximately 18.3 miles west of St. Francisville, Louisiana, as shown on attached drawings (Latitude: 30.787602° N, Longitude:– 91.487136° W). The Project is located within the Mississippi River Basin, Hydrologic Unit 08070201

CHARACTER OF WORK: Removal of existing elevated road crossings on the southern portion of the site, with redistribution of 20 cubic yards of in-situ earthen fill as part of the work to enhance and restore traditional surface hydrology to the site for the construction of a mitigation bank consisting of bottomland hardwoods habitat.

The comment period for the Department of the Army Permit and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality WQC will close <u>30 days</u> from the date of this joint public notice. Written comments, including suggestions for modifications or objections to the proposed work, stating reasons thereof, are being solicited from anyone having interest in this permit and/or this WQC request and must be mailed so as to be received before or by the last day of the comment period. Letters concerning the Corps of Engineers permit application must reference the applicant's name and the Permit Application Number, and be mailed to the Corps of Engineers at the address above, <u>ATTENTION: REGULATORY BRANCH</u>. Similar letters concerning the

Water Quality Certification must reference the applicant's name and the WQC Application number and be mailed to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality at the address above.

The application for this proposed project is on file with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and may be examined during weekdays between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Copies may be obtained upon payment of costs of reproduction.

Corps of Engineers Permit Criteria

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public, federal, state, and local agencies and officials, Indian Tribes, and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine whether to make, modify, condition, or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

The New Orleans District is unaware of properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places near the proposed work. The possibility exists that the proposed work may damage or destroy presently unknown archeological, scientific, prehistorical, historical sites, or data. Issuance of this public notice solicits input from the State Archeologist and State Historic Preservation Officer regarding potential impacts to cultural resources. After receipt of comments from this public notice the Corps will evaluate potential impacts and consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and Native American Tribes in accordance with Section 106 of the national Historic Preservation Act, as appropriate.

Our initial finding is that the proposed work would neither affect any species listed as endangered, nor affect any habitat designated as critical to the survival and recovery of any endangered species listed by the U.S. Department of Commerce,

Utilizing Standard Local Operating Procedure for Endangered Species in Louisiana (SLOPES), dated October 22, 2014, between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Office, the Corps has determined that the proposed activity would have no effect on any species listed as endangered by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

This notice initiates the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The applicant's proposal would result in the destruction or alteration of <u>N/A</u> acre(s) of EFH utilized by various life stages of red drum and penaeid shrimp. Our initial determination is that the proposed action would not have a substantial adverse impact on EFH or federally managed fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico. Our final determination relative to project impacts and the need for mitigation measures is subject to review by and coordination with the National Marine Fisheries Service.

If the proposed work involves deposits of dredged or fill material into navigable waters, the evaluation of the probable impacts will include the application of guidelines established by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. Also, a certification that the proposed activity will not violate applicable water quality standards will be required from the Department of Environmental Quality, before a permit is issued.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing.

You are requested to communicate the information contained in this notice to any other parties whom you deem likely to have interest in the matter.

for Martin S. Mayer Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosure

PROSPECTUS FOR THE PROPOSED KILLARNEY PLANTATION MITIGATION BANK MVN-2017-00673

Bottomland Hardwood: Rehabilitation and Preservation

West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana

March 2018

Sponsored By:

Louisiana Land Investment Co. 8080 Park Lane Suite 800 Dallas, Texas 75231

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Louisiana Land Investment, Co. (Sponsor) submits this Prospectus to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - New Orleans District (CEMVN) and the Interagency Review Team (IRT) to initiate evaluation of the proposed Killarney Plantation Mitigation Bank (KPMB) in accordance with 33 CFR 332.8(d)(2). The details pertaining to the use of this site as a mitigation bank will be specified in the subsequent mitigation banking instrument (MBI). KPMB consists of 697.1 acres currently used for agricultural and recreational purposes (Figures 1 and 2).

1.1 Site Location

The center point of the property is located at latitude 30.787602 N and longitude -91.487136 W (approximate center point) in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana. This location includes all or portions of Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24 Township 3S, Range 4W near the Cat Island Nation Wildlife Refuge. The property is located in Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 08070201 (the Mississippi River drainage basin).

Driving directions to the site are as follows:

The property is located approximately 18.3 miles west of St. Francisville, Louisiana. To reach the property from I-10 near Baton Rouge, take I-110 N. Follow I-110 for 8.8 miles to exit 8C / U.S. Highway 61. Merge onto U.S. Highway 61 toward Natchez and continue for 25.8 miles. Turn left onto Louisiana Highway 66 and continue for 4.6 miles. Turn left on CR-157 / Highland Road and continue for 3.6 miles. Turn left onto Plettenger Road and continue for 3.4 miles. Continue onto Cat Island Road / CR-62 and continue for 2.9 miles. Turn left on to an unpaved agricultural road, which will dead end into the northwestern boundary of the property.

2.0 PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Aquatic Resource Type and Functions to be Restored/Preserved

This Bank will rehabilitate and preserve 697.1 acres of bottomland hardwood forest (BLH).

As defined by *The Natural Communities of Louisiana* published in 2009 by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) and the Louisiana Natural Heritage program (LNHP):

<u>Bottomland Hardwood Forests</u> are forested, alluvial wetlands occupying broad floodplain areas that flank large river systems. BLH forests may be called fluctuating water level ecosystems characterized and maintained by a natural hydrologic regime of alternating wet and dry periods. These forests support distinct assemblages of plants and animals

associated with particular landforms, soils, and hydrologic regimes. They are important natural communities for maintenance of water quality, providing a very productive habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife, and are important in regulation of flooding and stream recharge.

Habitat Type	Landuse	Acreage
Agricultural	Agricultural	220.7
Forested Wetlands	Recreational / Siliviculture	475.1
Other U.S. Waters	Natural Drains / Drainage Canals	1.3
Total		697.1

Table 1: Current Habitat Types and Landuse (see Figure 3)

 Table 2: Proposed Mitigation Bank Habitat Types (see Figure 4)

Habitat Type	Acreage	Mitigation Type	
Bottomland Hardwood Forest	220.7	Rehabilitation	
Bottomland Hardwood Forest	475.1	Preservation	
Other U.S. Waters	1.3	Non-mitigation	
Total	697.1		
Total Mitigation and Inclusions	695.8		

This project will rehabilitate and preserve bottomland hardwood habitat wetland communities so that they become species rich/diverse, sustainable wetland ecosystems. This shall be accomplished through removal of the site from agricultural use and reforesting agricultural fields in order to restore a natural assemblage of species, which will create additional wildlife habitat throughout.

2.2 Watershed Contributions

2.2.1 Watershed Need

The KPMB is proposed to provide compensatory mitigation for CEMVN approved projects within the Mississippi River watershed, which encompasses approximately 1,776 square miles. In recent years, the watersheds to be serviced by the KPMB have seen high demand for wetland mitigation credits.

2.2.2 Watershed Benefits

The KPMB project area is located in the drainage area to Subsegment LA070201 (Mississippi River – from the Old River Control Structure to Monte Sano Bayou) as designated by Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). The project area flows to the south via sheetflow to a natural drainage feature at the southwest corner of the property – which then flows to the east and then to the south and flows into the Mississippi River approximately 3.8 miles downstream.

In the 2016 final LDEQ 303(d) list, the LDEQ-designated use of Primary Contact Recreation (PCR) for Subsegment LA070201 was identified as impaired due to high fecal coliform concentrations (from unknown sources). Previous 303(d) lists also listed Subsegment LA070201 as being impaired due to mercury, pesticides, priority organics (including dioxin), and sedimentation/siltation; however, these impairments are no longer on the most recent 303(d) because more recent data shows attainment of water quality standards for these pollutants. No Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) have yet been published for Subsegment LA070201; however, a TMDL for fecal coliform impairment is scheduled to be published in the near future (to identify/require measures to reduce fecal coliforms).

The cessation of agricultural activities, along with degrading of elevated road crossings and restoration of native habitats, will aid in meeting future TMDLs through the resulting water quality improvements due to increased filtration and plant uptake (i.e., nonpoint source pollution prevention).

In addition to improvement in water quality due to reduction in non-point source pollution, KPMB will improve plant and wildlife habitat and provide increased wetland function over that which is currently performed by the bank given its current condition.

3.0 ECOLOGICAL SUITABILITY OF THE SITE

This section contains both the historical and current ecological and physical information about the Bank Site.

3.1 Land Use

3.1.1 Historical Land Use

The area was cleared of forest and herbaceous wetlands and converted to agricultural use in the 1960's. The property has remained in agricultural use since.

3.1.2 Current Land Use

The property is currently used primarily for agricultural purposes. The forested portion of the property is used primarily for recreational purposes (see Figure 5).

3.2 Soils

The current West Feliciana Parish Soil Survey maps the soils located on the site as Fausse (FA), Sharkey (SH), and Tunica and Sharkey (TU). A soil map for the KPMB is provided as Figure 6.

- FA: Fausse soils are frequently flooded, very poorly drained, mucky clay to clay soils, with 0 to 1 percent slopes. These soils are common to backswamps and floodplains.
- SH: Sharkey soils are frequently flooded, poorly drained, clay soils, with 0 to 1 percent slopes. These soils are common to natural levees and floodplains.
- TU: Tunica and Sharkey soils are frequently flooded, poorly drained, clay soils, with 0 to 3 percent slopes. These soils are common to natural levees and floodplains.

A wetland delineation conducted in 2017 confirmed that these soils are present on site as depicted within the West Feliciana Parish Soil Surveys, do present hydric indicators, and are hydric soils as identified by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

3.3 Hydrology

3.3.1 Historical Hydrology and Drainage Patterns

KPMB is located within the Mississippi River watershed and is currently utilized for agricultural and recreational activities.

Historical drainage patterns are believed to have been similar to those shown on Figure 8 as proposed (post-restoration) drainage patterns. Historical water sources to the Bank included direct precipitation and overbank flooding from the Mississippi River.

A Jurisdictional Determination (MVN-2017-00673) for this property dated December 19, 2017 can be found in Attachment A.

3.3.2 Existing Hydrology and Drainage Patterns

The project area flows to the south via sheetflow to a natural drainage feature at the southwest corner of the property – which then flows to the east and then to the south through drainage canals and into the Mississippi River approximately 3.8 miles downstream (see Figure 7).

3.4 Vegetation

3.4.1 Historical Plant Community

Species assemblages historically present on this site are assumed to have been similar to existing native habitats on site. These habitats are similar to those defined by *The Natural Communities of Louisiana* published in 2009 by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) and the Louisiana Natural Heritage program (LNHP). (See descriptions of habitat types in Section 2.1 of this Prospectus).

3.4.2 Existing Plant Community

Existing plant communities within the agricultural fields have been altered due to agricultural use. The vegetation found in the fields is indicative of a FAC community heavily impacted agricultural activities. The forested areas within the site boundary are largly undisturbed and exist much as they did historically. This forested area vegetation is indicative of a Hackberry - American Elm - Green Ash Bottomland Forest.

BLH species that are present on site include: *Celtis laevigata, Ulmus americana L., Quercus nuttallii, Carya aquatic, Taxodium distichum,* and *Fraxinus pennsylvanica.*

3.5 General Need for the Project in this Area

The KPMB is proposed to provide compensatory mitigation for CEMVN approved projects within the Mississippi River watershed, which encompasses approximately 1,776 square miles. In recent years, the watersheds to be serviced by the KPMB have seen mitigation credits exhausted by development needs.

Due to levee construction, Mississippi River Bottomland Forests do not have the ability to expand back into their historic range. Conversion due to development, forestry, and agriculture continues to reduce the very limited amount of this native habitat that remains. The restoration of this site will provide 697.1 acres of much needed natural habitat. The site will be converted to a more natural ecosystem, while also improving the water quality in the receiving waters downstream of this site.

3.6 Technical Feasibility

The KPMB has the potential to rehabilitate and preserve 697.1 acres of bottomland hardwood forest (BLH). The site is underlain by hydric soils, according to the NRCS soil survey and verified via field investigations. The site is seasonally inundated by overbank flooding from the Mississippi River. The duration of this inundation is typically 2 to 4 weeks during the spring. Reference sites (on-site and adjacent to the site) were used to determine the species assemblages which historically existed at the project site. These lands will be protected by a conservation servitude and maintained by a long-term maintenance and protection fund.

4.0 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MITIGATION BANK

4.1 Site Restoration Plan

4.1.1 Hydrologic Restoration

Elevated Access Road Crossings:

Currently, sheet flow and flood water recession is impeded by elevated road crossings on the southern portion of the site. These elevated crossings will be lowered so as to allow unimpeded flow. Removal of these impediments will contribute to the ability of flood waters on-site to rise and recede in a more natural regime. Figure 8 depicts the locations of cross-sections, and Figure 8a is a typical cross-section which depict pre-and post-restoration ground elevations at locations of elevated crossings to be removed.

4.1.2 Vegetative Restoration

4.1.2.1 BLH Rehabilitation Measures

For those 220.7 acres proposed for designation as rehabilitation, including those areas cleared for agricultural purposes (cleared prior to 1970 and having remained cleared since that time), an appropriate combination of hard and soft mast producing bare-root stock will be planted. Species assemblages will be selected and planted based on landscape position. Proposed species assemblages to be planted will be representative of a species assemblage historically common to surrounding wetland forest and bayous of the area. These species assemblages are identified in *The Natural Communities of Louisiana* (Louisiana Natural Heritage Program, August 2009, available at: http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov). A proposed species list is presented in Table 3.

Proposed planting spacing in areas designated as rehabilitation will be 9'x 9' (for an initial density of 538 trees per acre) for bare-root stock. Initial / interim planting success rates for rehabilitation areas will be a minimum of 250 trees per acre for bareroot stock. Long-term success for all replanted areas will be 80% canopy coverage. Escrow or bond sum release rates and monitoring requirements will be consistent with other recently implemented CEMVN approved mitigation banks.

4.1.2.2 BLH Preservation Measures

Those 475.1 acres of the Bank which are designated as preservation currently exist as a high functioning BLH forest (late successional batture forest). This habitat is seasonally inundated with several feet of water for a duration of 2 to 4 weeks. Due to the construction of the Mississippi River levee system, the geographical extents of these ecosystems have become limited.

The site is bordered along the majority of its boundary by the Cat Island NWR. The 475.1 acres of the Bank which are designated as preservation will be protected from

silviculture activities through a perpetual conservation servitude, adding to the contiguous protected ecosystem.

Scientific Name	Common Name (USDA)	Observed In Reference Site ⁽¹⁾	Recorded In West Feliciana Parish (USDA)	Wetland Indicator Status Region 2 (USDA)	Percent Composition (%)
Bottomland Hardwood Hackberry-American Elm-Green Ash					
Celtis laevigata	Hackberry	Yes	Yes	FACW	15%
Ulmus americana L.	American elm	Yes	Yes	FAC	15%
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	Yes	Yes	FACW	15%
Carya aquatica	Water hickory	Yes	Yes	OBL	10%
Taxodium distichum	Baldcypress	Yes	Yes	OBL	10%
Quercus phellos L.	Willow oak	No	Yes	FACW	10%
Quercus texana Buckley	Nuttall oak	Yes	Yes	FACW	10%
Quercus lyrata	Overcup oak	No	Yes	OBL	10%
Acer rubrum L. var. drummondii (Hook. & Arn. Ex Nutt.) Sarg.	Drummond's maple	No	Yes	OBL	5%

Table 3. Proposed BLH Species Assemblage to be Planted

(1) Existing reference site of a natural (healthy) bottomland hardwood community was selected on which vegetative surveys were conducted.

4.1.2.3 Invasive Species Control (Rehabilitation and Preservation)

Invasive plant species such as Chinese tallowtree (*Triadica sebiferum*) will be removed by cutting or herbicidal treatment during initial planting. The percent cover of invasive plants will be monitored during long-term and short-term success monitoring, and appropriate action will be taken if needed.

4.1.2.4 Monitoring

Monitoring and reporting activities (to be detailed in the MBI) will be commensurate with other recently approved mitigation banks and current MBI templates.

4.2 Current Site Risks

While there is no immediate threat of conversion to a more intensive landuse for the 220.7 acres of this site currently used for agriculture, continued use of this site for agricultural purposes would further degrade the water quality of the receiving water bodies and would provide limited benefit to wildlife habitat. The remaining 475.1 acres

of existing forested lands could be harvested in the future, as have adjacent forested lands.

KPMB is free of liens and encumbrances. KPMB and adjacent properties are within unincorporated land and are absent of zoning regulations.

Louisiana Civil Code, Article 490, treats water resources under the theory of absolute ownership and rule of capture, provided capture does not result in harm to neighbors.

4.3 Long-Term Sustainability of the Site

KPMB will be self-sustaining, requiring minimal maintenance after the final success criteria are met. No structures are proposed or would be necessary to assure hydrologic or vegetative restoration.

5.0 **PROPOSED SERVICE AREA**

KPMB is located primarily in the Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 08070201 Bayou Sara – Thompson Creek. KPMB will provide BLH mitigation credits primarily to the Mississippi River drainage basin (HUC 08070201, 08070100, and 08090100) (Figure 11). These proposed service areas are consistent with the LRAM and other CEMVN approved mitigation banks within this region.

6.0 OPERATION OF THE MITIGATION BANK

6.1 **Project Representatives**

Sponsor:	Louisiana Land Investment Co. POC: Robert Aycock 8080 Park Lane Suite 800 Dallas, Texas 75231
Agent:	Pangaea Conservation & Compliance, LLC P.O. Box 40345 Baton Rouge, LA 70835

Landowner / Long-Term Manager:

Louisiana Land Investment Co. POC: Robert Aycock 8080 Park Lane Suite 800 Dallas, Texas 75231

6.2 Qualifications of the Sponsor

Killarney Plantation Mitigation Bank staff members have extensive experience in land management and currently manage thousands of acres for wildlife habitat.

6.3 Proposed Long-Term Ownership and Management Representatives

The long-term owner of the bank is proposed to be Louisiana Land Investment Co., and the long-term management of the bank is proposed to be conducted by Louisiana Land Investment Co.

A long-term maintenance and protection escrow account will provide funding for long-term boundary maintenance and site protection, into perpetuity. These long-term maintenance and site protection activities will be conducted by the Sponsor. The conservation servitude will protect the site from any activities that would diminish the quality of restored wetlands on the site. No structures are proposed or would be necessary to assure hydrologic or vegetative restoration.

6.4 Site Protection

KPMB will be protected in perpetuity by a conservation servitude pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 9:1271 et seq. The servitude will be held by U.S. Land Conservancy (Holder), a conservation-oriented 501(c)(3) organization. The servitude will inure and run with the property title.

The servitude will prohibit activities, such as clear cutting, fill discharges, cattle grazing, or other commercial surface development that would diminish the quality or quantity of restored wetlands.

6.5 Long-Term Strategy

A long-term maintenance and protection escrow account will provide funding for long-term boundary maintenance and site protection, into perpetuity. These long-term maintenance and site protection activities will be conducted by the Sponsor. The conservation servitude will protect the site from any activities that would diminish the quality of restored wetlands on the site. No structures are proposed or would be necessary to assure hydrologic or vegetative restoration.

7.0 **REFERENCES**

Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Parts 325 and 332 and Title 40, Part 230, as published on pages 19594-19704 in the Federal Register dated 10 April 2008.

United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey, West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, Retrieved November 2017. http://soils.usda.gov/survey/online_surveys/louisiana/index.html

United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service, PLANTS Database – USDA PLANTS, Retrieved November 2017. http://plants.usda.gov/

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality 303(d) Impaired Waterbodies List, 2016.

FIGURES





Killarney Plantation Mitigation Bank West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana 30.787602°N, -91.487136°W - S13,14,23,&24/T3S/R4W

Figure: 2 Date: November 2017 Scale:1:15,000



Killarney Plantation Mitigation Bank West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana 30.787602°N, -91.487136°W - S13,14,23,&24/T3S/R4W

Figure: 3 Date: November 2017 Scale:1:15,000









West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana 30.787602°N, -91.487136°W - S13,14,23,&24/T3S/R4W

Date: November 2017 Scale:1:15,000











LIDAR / ELEVATIONS MAP

Killarney Plantation Mitigation Bank West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana 30.787602°N, -91.487136°W - S13,14,23,&24/T3S/R4W



Figure: 10 Date: November 2017 Scale:1:15,000



ATTACHMENT A



West Feliciana Parish

WETLANDS MAP

Figure: 2 Date: Augustl 2017