

McNeill, Catherine

From: Wilder, Jennifer J CIV (USA) <Jennifer.J.Wilder@usace.army.mil>
Sent: Tuesday, March 31, 2026 2:30 PM
To: Mobile Coastal Mail; Underwood, Will; ADCNR | SLD, Jeremiah Kolb
Subject: SAM-2026-00506-JJW
Attachments: 2026-03-30.APP.26-506.pdf

Attached is a new application submitted through the RRS.

Jennifer J. Wilder
Project Manager, Biologist
South Alabama Team
Regulatory Division
USACE-Mobile District
Phone number 251-979-7826

In the near future, we will no longer accept electronic permit applications via e-mail. Permit applications will need to be submitted using the new Regulatory Request System (RRS), located at: <https://rrs.usace.army.mil/rrs>. Have questions or need technical assistance? Visit our support page for help at <https://rrs.usace.army.mil/rrs/support> or watch a quick 4-minute video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=24lkoNZvjC0>.



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

PERMIT INFORMATION SHEET

PERMIT FORM TYPE

ENG 4345

DATE RECEIVED

03/26/2026

TYPE OF PERMIT YOU'RE REQUESTING

Standard

Letter Of Permission

General Permit

APPLICABLE STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Section 404 Clean Water Act

Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act

Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act

DO YOU PROPOSE COMPENSATORY MITIGATIONS?

Yes

COASTAL DISTRICT

WOULD THE PROJECT OCCUR IN THE TERRITORIAL SEAS OR OCEAN WATERS?

No

DESCRIBE THE ACTIVITY'S RELATIONSHIP TO THE BASELINE FROM WHICH THE TERRITORIAL SEA IS MEASURED

SECTION 408 USACE CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS

WILL THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY REQUIRES PERMISSION FROM THE USACE PURSUANT TO 33 U.S.C. 408 BECAUSE IT WILL ALTER OR TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY OCCUPY OR USE A U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FEDERALLY AUTHORIZED CIVIL WORKS PROJECT?

Yes

No

I'm not sure

IF YES, HAVE YOU SUBMITTED A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR SECTION 408 PERMISSION FROM THE USACE DISTRICT HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THAT PROJECT?

Yes

No

STANDARD PERMIT AND LETTER OF PERMISSION INFORMATION

APPROXIMATE DATES YOU PLAN TO BOTH BEGIN AND COMPLETE ALL WORK

Project Start Date

Project End Date

03/27/2026

03/27/2027

DEVELOPMENT TYPE

Commercial

Non-commercial

Government/Tribal

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES
DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT KNOWLEDGE OF ENDANGERED SPECIES THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY ACTIVITIES OCCURRING WITHIN THE PROJECT OR ACTION AREA
ADDITIONAL AFFECTED SPECIES: The proposed work may, but is not likely to impact any listed species
HISTORIC PROPERTIES
DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT KNOWLEDGE OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES THAT WOULD HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO BE IMPACTED BY ACTIVITIES OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT/PERMIT AREA
none
NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS
IF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY WOULD OCCUR IN A NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SYSTEM OR IN AN OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED STUDY RIVER, LIST THE RIVER OR STUDY RIVER
SECTION 103 OF THE MARINE PROTECTION, RESEARCH, AND SANCTUARIES ACT
HAS THE PROPOSED DISPOSAL SITE BEEN DESIGNATED FOR USE BY THE ADMINISTRATOR, EPA, PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(C) OF THE MARINE PROTECTION, RESEARCH, AND SANCTUARIES ACT OF 1972, AS AMENDED (33 U.S.C. 1413)?
IF NO, DESCRIBE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPOSED DISPOSAL SITE AND AN EXPLANATION AS TO WHY NO PREVIOUSLY DESIGNATED DISPOSAL SITE IS FEASIBLE
DESCRIBE KNOWN DREDGED MATERIAL DISCHARGES AT THE PROPOSED DISPOSAL SITE
PROVIDE THE EXISTENCE AND DOCUMENTED EFFECTS OF OTHER AUTHORIZED DISPOSALS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE DISPOSAL AREA (E.G., HEAVY METAL BACKGROUND READING AND ORGANIC CARBON CONTENT)

PROVIDE THE ESTIMATED LENGTH OF TIME DURING WHICH THE DISPOSAL WOULD CONTINUE AT THE PROPOSED SITE (in months)	PROVIDE THE SOURCE OF THE MATERIAL
DESCRIBE THE TYPE AND COMPOSITION OF THE MATERIAL	DESCRIBE THE METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOAL OF THE MATERIAL
DISCHARGE 404	
DESCRIBE THE SOURCE OF THE MATERIAL clean earthern fill	

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT For use of this form, see 33 CFR 325. The proponent agency is CECW-COR.		Form Approved - OMB No. 0710- 0003 Expires: 2027-10-31	
The public reporting burden for this collection of information, OMB Control Number 0710-0003, is estimated to average 11 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil . Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR APPLICATION TO THE ABOVE EMAIL.			
PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT			
Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by Federal law. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and/or instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned. System of Record Notice (SORN). The information received is entered into our permit tracking database and a SORN has been completed (SORN #A1145b) and may be accessed at the following website: http://dpcl.d.defense.gov/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570115/a1145b-ce.aspx			
(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO BE FILLED BY THE CORPS)			
1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED 03/26/2026	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETE
(ITEMS BELOW TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)			
5. APPLICANT'S NAME First – William Middle – Last – McGuire Company – RCI Contractors & Engineers, Inc. E-mail Address – b.mcguire@rci-contractors.com		8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NAME AND TITLE (agent is not required) First – Craig Middle – Last – Martin Company – Wetland Sciences, Inc. E-mail Address – craig@wetlandsciences.com	
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS: Address – 2615 Sixth Street, Suite 6 City – Tuscaloosa State – AL Zip - 35401 Country – US		9. AGENT'S ADDRESS: Address – 3308 Gulf Beach Hwy City – Pensacola State – FL Zip – 32507 Country – US	
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOs. w/AREA CODE a. Residence b. c. Fax +12057992941		10. AGENTS PHONE NOs. w/AREA CODE a. Business b. c. Fax +18504534700	

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

11. I hereby authorize, Craig Martin to act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this application and to furnish, upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application.

/s/ - provided on authorized agent form

03/26/2026

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

Date

NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY

12. PROJECT NAME OR TITLE (see instructions)

The Ridge on Wolf Creek

13. NAME OF WATERBODY, IF KNOWN (if applicable)

Wolf Creek

14. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS (if applicable)

Address -- 9124 Clarke Ridge Rd

15. LOCATION OF PROJECT

Latitude: °N 30.3599248

Longitude: °W -87.6161636

City -- Foley

State -- AL

Zip -- 36535

16. OTHER LOCATION DESCRIPTIONS, IF KNOWN (see instructions)

Section --

Township --

Range --

County -- Baldwin County

Project Area -- 31 Acres

State Tax Parcel ID --

17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE

Head west from downtown Mobile and merge onto I-10 West. Continue for a short distance, then take I-65 South briefly before following signs for AL-158 or local connectors that lead you toward US-98 East (Moffett Road/US-98 corridor). Stay on US-98 as it transitions toward Baldwin County, passing through areas like Semmes and continuing southeast. Follow US-98 East toward Foley, then take County Road 65 or a nearby local road south depending on traffic and signage. From there, navigate to Clarke Ridge Road and continue until you reach 9124 Clarke Ridge Road.

18. Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features)

The Ridge on Wolf Creek is a 17-lot residential subdivision proposed in the City of Foley, AL. The project consists of installing approximately 2,200 LF of roadway with curb and gutter and the associated utilities, such as water, sewer, gas, and telephone/cable/broadband.

In order to meet the requirements of the City of Foley, storm drainage piping with detention will also be installed. There is an existing pond located on the Southeast corner of the property. The existing pond is approximately 30,000 square feet and there is a 12 overflow pipe that discharges to the east. There are jurisdictional wetlands to the east of the pond.

Since the existing pond is situated on the lowest side of the property, the existing pond area will be utilized as a detention pond. The pond will be increased to approximately 92,000 square feet. The existing overflow pipe will be removed, and an outlet structure will be installed.

The pond excavation will be constructed using typical earthmoving equipment such as bulldozers, backhoes and trackhoes with the material being transported by dump trucks and pans. The material that is to be excavated will be utilized as fill to raise the existing dam and utilized as fill on the house pads for lots in the subdivision.

There will be no construction within the wetland boundary, however there is the potential for impacts to the wetlands to the east; therefore, proper BMPs will be in place to minimize turbidity, erosion, and sedimentation. Measure will include silt fences, floating turbidity barriers, check dams, and other methods as required. This activity is associated with increased stormwater detention associated with the construction of a 17-unit residential subdivision.

19. Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions)

In order to meet the requirements of the City of Foley, storm drainage piping with detention will be installed. There is an existing pond located on the Southeast corner of the property. The existing pond is approximately 30,000 square feet and there is a 12 overflow pipe that discharges to the east. There are jurisdictional wetlands to the east of the pond.

USE BLOCKS 20-23 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED

22. Reason(s) for Discharge

In order to meet the requirements of the City of Foley, storm drainage piping with detention will also be installed. There is an existing pond located on the Southeast corner of the property. The existing pond is approximately 30,000 square feet and there is a 12 overflow pipe that discharges to the east. There are jurisdictional wetlands to the east of the pond. Since the existing pond is situated on the lowest side of the property, the existing pond area will be utilized as a detention pond. The pond will be increased to approximately 92,000 square feet. The existing overflow pipe will be removed, and an outlet structure will be installed.

23. Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type:

See Appendix C

24. Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions)

See Appendix C

25. Description of Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensation (see instructions)

If required to mitigate for the open water impacts, appropriate credit purchase from the Port of Mobile Mitigation Bank (please see enclosed WRAP) will be proposed

26. Is Any Portion of the Work Already Complete? Yes No

If Yes, describe the completed work:

27. Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Waterbody (if more than can be entered here, please attach a supplemental list).

a. Address – 23901 Goodwyn Ct

City – Foley	State – AL	Zip – 36535
b. Address – 23849 Goodwyn Ct		
City – Foley	State – AL	Zip – 36535
c. Address – 23847 Goodwyn Ct		
City – Foley	State – AL	Zip – 36535
d. Address – 23901 Goodwyn Ct		
City – Foley	State – AL	Zip – 36535
e. Address – 7180 Allison Rd		
City – Olive Branch	State – MS	Zip – 38654
f. Address – 3645 Hwy 18		
City – Vacherie	State – LA	Zip – 70090
g. Address – 3905 Bella Ln		
City – Foley	State – AL	Zip – 36535
h. Address – 3901 Bella Ln		
City – Foley	State – AL	Zip – 36535
i. Address – 3909 Bella Ln		
City – Foley	State – AL	Zip – 36535
j. Address – PO Box 2808		
City – Gulf Shores	State – AL	Zip – 36547

28. List of Other Certificates or Approvals/Denials received from other Federal, State, or Local Agencies for Work Described in This Application.

AGENCY	TYPE APPROVAL	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE APPLIED	DATE APPROVED	DATE DENIED
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* Would include but is not restricted to zoning, building, and flood plain permits

29. Application is hereby made for permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that this information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

/s/ - provided on authorized agent form

Craig Martin

03/26/2026

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

DATE

SIGNATURE OF AGENT

DATE

The Application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) or it may be signed by a duly authorized agent if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) AUTHORIZATION TO ACT AS AN AGENT For use of this form, see Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, the proponent agency is CECW-COR.		Form Approved - OMB No. 0710-0003 Expires 2027-10-31	
The Agency Disclosure Notice (ADN)			
The Public reporting burden for this collection of information, 0710-003, is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil . Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.			
Purpose: This form is used by members of the public to authorize an agent (for example - a private consultant) to act on their behalf in all matters relating to all dealings with the USACE regarding the project. This includes taking all necessary actions for the application, processing, issuance, and/or acceptance of a Clean Water Act and/or Rivers and Harbors Act delineations, determinations, and/or permits.			
This form is a component in the Corps Regulatory Request System (RRS), which is an online permitting application portal for the Regulatory Program.			
ITEMS 1 THRU 3 - FOR USACE USE ONLY			
1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED	
ITEMS 4 THRU 14 - COMPLETD BY THE APPLICANT or REQUESTOR			
4. PROJECT NAME The Ridge on Wolf Creek		5. PROJECT LOCATION 9124 Clarke Ridge Rd, Foley	
6. APPLICANT NAME (<i>first, middle, last</i>) William McGuire		7. AGENT NAME Craig Martin	
Company (<i>if applicable</i>):		Company: Wetland Sciences, Inc.	
E-mail Address: b.mcguire@rci-contractors.com		E-mail Address: craig@wetlandsciences.com	
8. APPLICANT ADDRESS (<i>if applicable</i>)		9. AGENT ADDRESS (<i>if applicable</i>)	
Address 2615 6th Street, Suite 6		Address 3308 Gulf Beach Highway	
City: Tuscaloosa	State: Alabama	City: Pensacola	State: FL
10. APPLICANT PHONE NUMBERS. w/AREA CODE		11. AGENT PHONE NUMBERS. w/AREA CODE	
a. Residence	b. Business 205-799-2941	c. Fax	
		a. Residence	b. Business 850-453-4700
12. APPLICANT/AGENT CERTIFICATION By signing below, I hereby authorize the agent listed above, to act on my behalf in all matters relating to all dealings with the USACE regarding the project and properties listed above, including taking all necessary actions for the application, processing, issuance, and/or acceptance of a Clean Water Act and/or Rivers and Harbors Act delineations, determinations, and/or permits. Any and all acts carried out by my agent on my behalf as it relates to this project and property shall have the same effect as acts of my own. I agree to review all information submitted to the USACE on my behalf by my agent and certify that any information submitted on my behalf is true and correct.			
13. SIGNATURE of APPLICANT or REQUESTOR 		14. DATE 3-16-26	
18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.			



March 17, 2026

Philip Hegji
Chief, South Alabama Branch
US Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628

Re: NW 18
The Ridge on Wolf Creek, 9124 Clarke Ridge Road, Foley, Baldwin County
WSI Project #2022-839

Dear Mr. Hegji,

Please accept this letter seeking authorization required for impacting 3,386 sq/ft of an existing pond to reconfigure the dimensions and add water control and discharge features. This activity is associated with increased stormwater detention associated with the construction of a 17-unit residential subdivision.

Applicant Information:

Name: Clarke Ridge LLC
c/o William McGuire
Address: 2615 6th Street Suite 6 Tuscaloosa Alabama 35401
Telephone: 205-799-2941
E-Mail: jbm McGuire@rcicontractors.com

Location of Proposed Project:

Locality: Foley, Alabama

Parcel: 05-61-01-12-0-000-060.000

Lat/Long: 30.357096°/ -87.617375°

Legal: Section 12 Township 8 South, Range 4 East

Description of Proposed Project:

In order to meet the requirements of the City of Foley, storm drainage piping with detention will also be installed. There is an existing pond located on the Southeast corner of the property. The existing pond is approximately 30,000 square feet and there is a 12" overflow pipe that discharges to the east. There are jurisdictional wetlands to the east of the pond. Since the existing pond is situated on the lowest side of the property, the existing pond area will be utilized as a detention pond. The pond will be increased to approximately 92,000 square feet. The existing overflow pipe will be removed, and an outlet structure will be installed.

The pond excavation will be constructed using typical earthmoving equipment such as bulldozers, backhoes and track hoes with the material being transported by dump trucks and pans. The material that is to be excavated will be utilized as fill to raise the existing dam and utilized as fill on the house pads for lots in the subdivision.

The applicant is seeking authorization to impact 0.077-acre of existing open water pond to facilitate a construction of the detention area as described above (see civil plan details).

Wetlands were identified by WSI, and appropriate reports and supporting data are provided to assist in this request.

Appropriate best management practices will be employed during construction including but not limited to silt fencing, hay bales, and wattles will be utilized to curtail erosion/sedimentation within adjacent waters.

Mitigation:

If required to mitigate for the open water impacts, appropriate credit purchase from the Port of Mobile Mitigation Bank (please see enclosed WRAP) will be proposed.

Listed Species:

It is our opinion that the proposed activity will not affect any listed species and/or designated critical habitat.

Historic Properties:

It is our opinion that the proposed activity will not affect any historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places.

Form of Notification:

A completed Joint Application and Notification is attached to this request.

This concludes our request. Please let me know if you need any additional information or have any questions.

Respectfully,
WETLAND SCIENCES, INC.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Craig Martin", written in a cursive style.

Craig Martin
Senior Environmental Scientist

Enclosures: As indicated

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
NATIONWIDE PERMIT PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN)

33 CFR 330. The proponent agency is CECW-CO-R.

Form Approved -
OMB No. 0710-0003
Expires: 02-28-2022

DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

Authority Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332.

Principal Purpose Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the nationwide permit pre-construction notification.

Routine Uses This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of the agency coordination process.

Disclosure Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued.

The public reporting burden for this collection of information, 0710-0003, is estimated to average 11 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR RESPONSE TO THE ABOVE EMAIL.

One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see *sample drawings and/or instructions*) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned.

(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO BE FILLED BY THE CORPS)

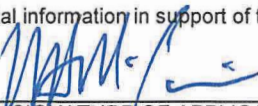
1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETE
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(ITEMS BELOW TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)

5. APPLICANT'S NAME First - William Middle - Last - McGuire Company - RCI Contractors & Engineers Inc Company Title - E-mail Address - b.mcguire@rci-contractors.com	8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NAME AND TITLE (<i>agent is not required</i>) First - Craig Middle - D Last - Martin Company - Wetland Sciences Inc E-mail Address - craig@wetlandsciences.com
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS: Address- 2615 6th St. Suite 6 City - Tuscaloosa State - AL Zip - 35401 Country - USA	9. AGENT'S ADDRESS: Address- 3308 Gulf Beach Hwy City - Pensacola State - FL Zip - 32507 Country - USA
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOs. with AREA CODE a. Residence b. Business c. Fax d. Mobile 205-799-2941	10. AGENT'S PHONE NOs. with AREA CODE a. Residence b. Business c. Fax d. Mobile 850.453.4700 850.232.7787

STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

11. I hereby authorize, Craig D. Martin to act in my behalf as my agent in the processing of this this nationwide permit pre-construction notification and to furnish, upon request, supplemental information in support of this nationwide permit pre-construction notification.


SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

3-16-26
DATE

NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT OR ACTIVITY

12. PROJECT NAME or TITLE (*see instructions*)

The Ridge on Wolf Creek Subdivision

25. Is Any Portion of the Nationwide Permit Activity Already Complete? ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes, describe the completed work:

26. List the name(s) of any species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act that might be affected by the proposed NWP activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed NWP activity. (see instructions)
none

27. List any historic properties that have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property or properties. (see instructions)
none

28. For a proposed NWP activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river":
None

29. If the proposed NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, have you submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps district having jurisdiction over that project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If "yes", please provide the date your request was submitted to the Corps District:

30. If the terms of the NWP(s) you want to use require additional information to be included in the PCN, please include that information in this space or provide it on an additional sheet of paper marked Block 30. (see instructions)

31. Pre-construction notification is hereby made for one or more nationwide permit(s) to authorize the work described in this notification. I certify that this information in this pre-construction notification is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.

03/17/2026

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

3/17/26

DATE

Craig D. Martin

Digitally signed by Craig D. Martin
Date: 2023.06.01 11:13:06 -05'00'

SIGNATURE OF AGENT

DATE

The Pre-Construction Notification must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) and, if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed, the authorized agent.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

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6. APPLICANT NAME (<i>first, middle, last</i>) William McGuire		7. AGENT NAME Craig Martin	
Company (<i>if applicable</i>):		Company: Wetland Sciences, Inc.	
E-mail Address: b.mcguire@rci-contractors.com		E-mail Address: craig@wetlandsciences.com	
8. APPLICANT ADDRESS (<i>if applicable</i>)		9. AGENT ADDRESS (<i>if applicable</i>)	
Address 2615 6th Street, Suite 6		Address 3308 Gulf Beach Highway	
City: Tuscaloosa	State: Alabama	City: Pensacola	State: FL
10. APPLICANT PHONE NUMBERS. w/AREA CODE		11. AGENT PHONE NUMBERS. w/AREA CODE	
a. Residence	b. Business 205-799-2941	c. Fax	
		a. Residence	b. Business 850-453-4700
12. APPLICANT/AGENT CERTIFICATION By signing below, I hereby authorize the agent listed above, to act on my behalf in all matters relating to all dealings with the USACE regarding the project and properties listed above, including taking all necessary actions for the application, processing, issuance, and/or acceptance of a Clean Water Act and/or Rivers and Harbors Act delineations, determinations, and/or permits. Any and all acts carried out by my agent on my behalf as it relates to this project and property shall have the same effect as acts of my own. I agree to review all information submitted to the USACE on my behalf by my agent and certify that any information submitted on my behalf is true and correct.			
13. SIGNATURE of APPLICANT or REQUESTOR 		14. DATE 3-16-26	
18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.			

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RIGHT OF ENTRY

For use of this form, see Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, the proponent agency is CECW-COR.

Form Approved - OMB No.

0710-0003

Expires 2027-10-31

The Agency Disclosure Notice (ADN)

The Public reporting burden for this collection of information, 0710-003, is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

Purpose: This form is used by members of the public to authorize the USACE to enter their property for site investigations relating to USACE project reviews. These reviews include onsite investigations needed to support application review, processing, and issuance of a Clean Water Act and/or Rivers and Harbors Act delineations, determinations, and/or permits.

This form is a component in the Corps Regulatory Request System (RRS), which is an online permitting application portal for the Regulatory Program.

ITEMS 1 THRU 3 - FOR USACE USE ONLY

1. APPLICATION NO.

2. FIELD OFFICE CODE

3. DATE RECEIVED

ITEMS 4 THRU 12 - COMPLETD BY THE PROPERTY OWNER

LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

7. PROJECT STREET ADDRESS (if applicable)

8. LOCATION OF PROPERTY
(in decimal degrees)

Address

City:

State:

ZIP:

Latitude: °N

Longitude: °W

9124 Clarke Ridge Rd

Foley

AL

36535

30.357096

-87.617375

9. TAX PARCEL ID(s)

05-61-01-12-0-000-060.000

10. PROPERTY OWNER CERTIFICATION

By signing below, I authorize representatives of the USACE to enter upon the property described above for the purpose of conducting on-site investigations, if necessary, and issuing a jurisdictional determination pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. I, the undersigned, am a duly authorized owner of record of the property identified herein.

11. SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER

12. DATE

3.16.26

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

The Ridge on Wolf Creek

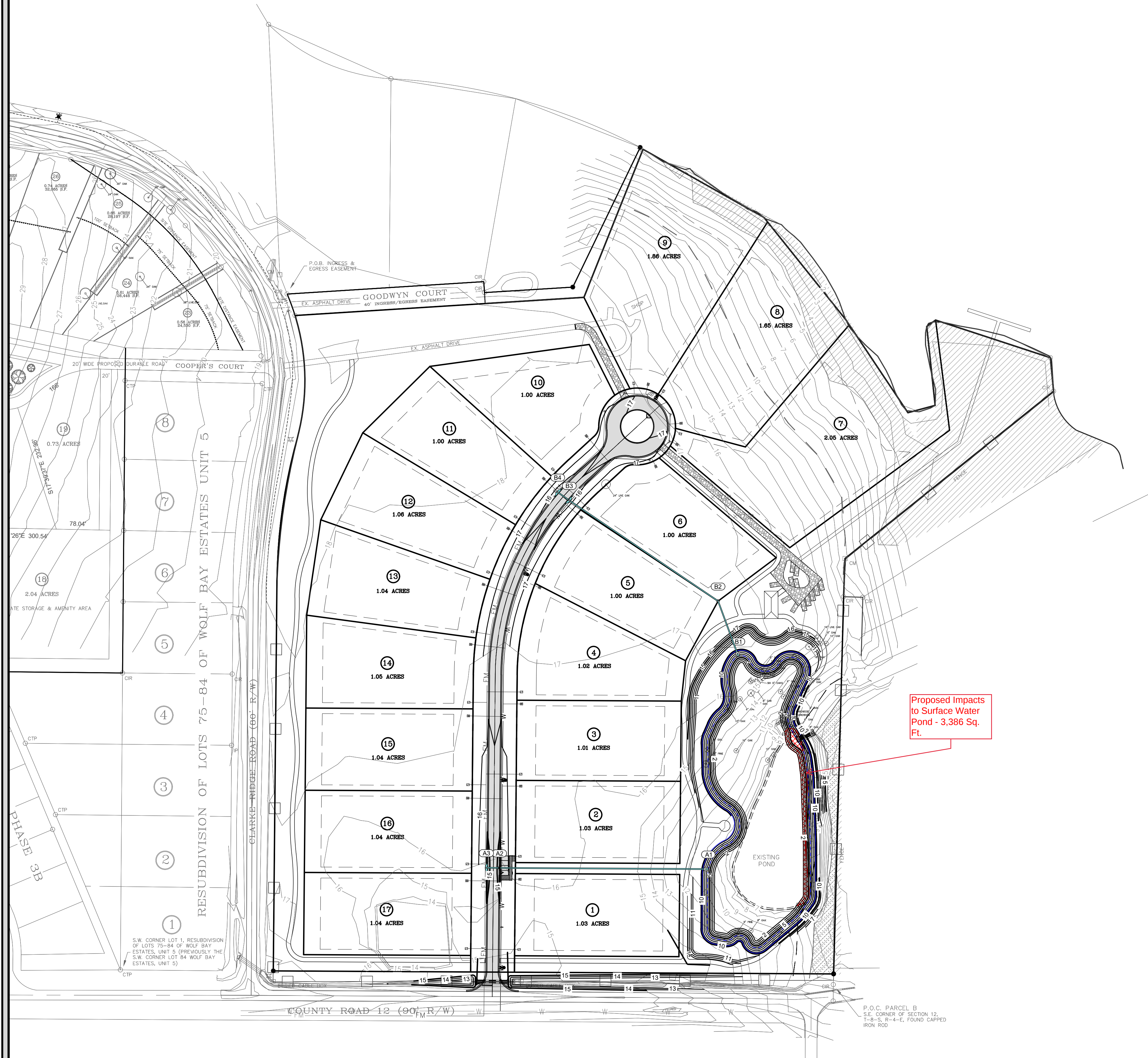
The Ridge on Wolf Creek is a 17-lot residential subdivision proposed in the City of Foley, AL. The project consists of installing approximately 2,200 LF of roadway with curb and gutter and the associated utilities, such as water, sewer, gas, and telephone/cable/broadband.

In order to meet the requirements of the City of Foley, storm drainage piping with detention will also be installed. There is an existing pond located on the Southeast corner of the property. The existing pond is approximately 30,000 square feet and there is a 12" overflow pipe that discharges to the east. There are jurisdictional wetlands to the east of the pond.

Since the existing pond is situated on the lowest side of the property, the existing pond area will be utilized as a detention pond. The pond will be increased to approximately 92,000 square feet. The existing overflow pipe will be removed, and an outlet structure will be installed.

The pond excavation will be constructed using typical earthmoving equipment such as bulldozers, backhoes and trackhoes with the material being transported by dump trucks and pans. The material that is to be excavated will be utilized as fill to raise the existing dam and utilized as fill on the house pads for lots in the subdivision.

There will be no construction within the wetland boundary, however there is the potential for impacts to the wetlands to the east; therefore, proper BMPs will be in place to minimize turbidity, erosion, and sedimentation. Measure will include silt fences, floating turbidity barriers, check dams, and other methods as required.



DRAINAGE PLAN LEGEND

- 600 MAJOR CONTOUR
- 601 MINOR CONTOUR
- RIDGE LINE
- FLOW LINE
- 000.00 PROPOSED ELEVATION
- 000.00EX EXISTING ELEVATION
- 000.00TC TOP OF CURB
- 000.00EP EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- 000.00BG BACK OF GUTTER
- DOUBLE WING INLET. SEE 02/C350.
- JUNCTION BOX. SEE 01/C351.
- GRATE INLET. SEE 01/C350.
- SLOPE PAVED HEADWALL. SEE 04/C350.
- OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE. SEE 03/C350.

GRADING PLAN NOTES

- REFER TO SHEET C001 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES APPLICABLE TO THE WORK SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
- REFER TO SURVEY FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS LEGEND.
- ADD NOTES FROM GEOTECH REPORT.

REFER TO SURVEY FOR
EXISTING CONDITIONS LEGEND

REFER TO SHEET C001 FOR
ADDITIONAL NOTES APPLICABLE
TO THE WORK SHOWN ON THIS
PLAN

OVERALL GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

THE RIDGE ON WOLF CREEK
CLARK RIDGE ROAD
FOLEY, ALABAMA
WOLF CREEK, LLC
TUSCALOOSA, AL

GONZALEZ - STRENGTH & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CIVIL & TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING - LAND PLANNING
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE - PIPELINE ENGINEERING & SURVEYING
1550 WOODS OF RIVERCHASE DRIVE SUITE 200
FLOEY, ALABAMA 36504
PHONE: (205) 942-2486
WWW.GONZALEZ-STRENGTH.COM

an **LHA** company

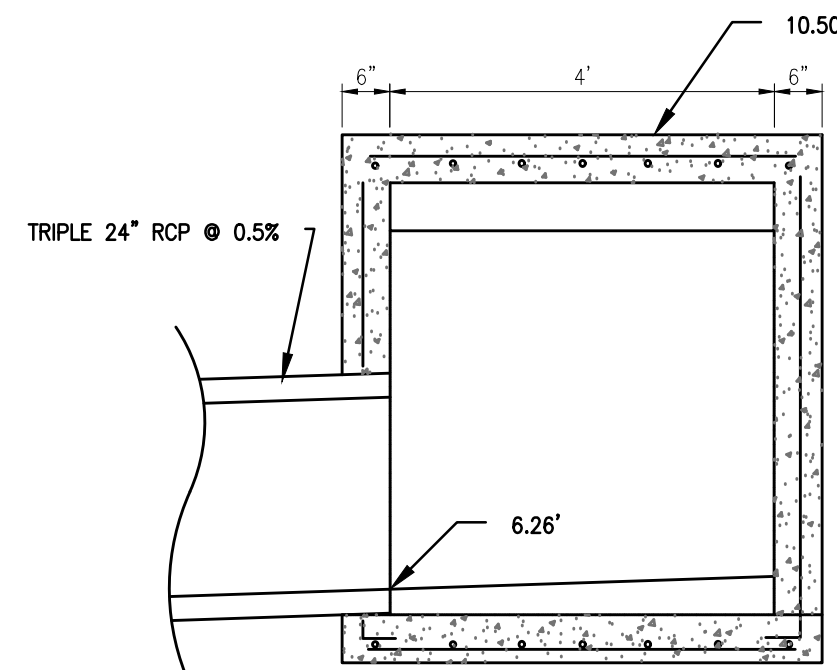
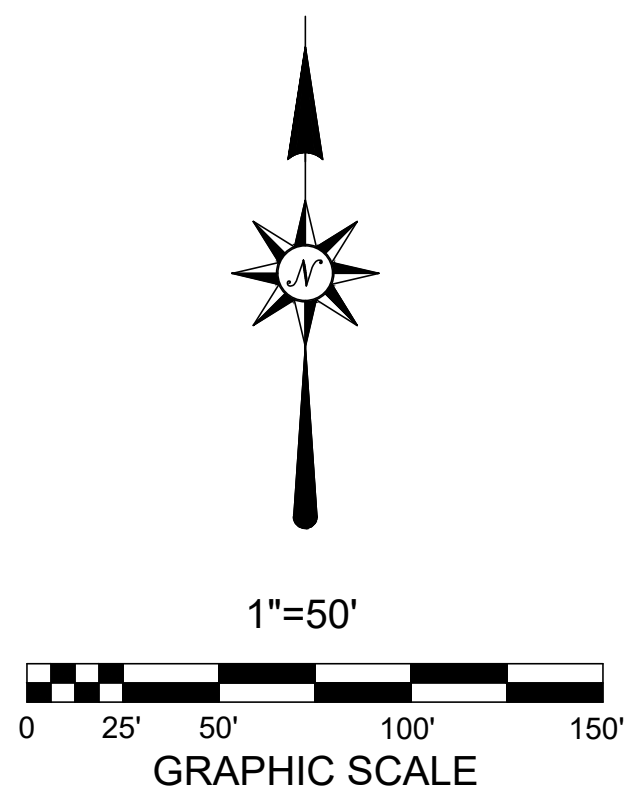
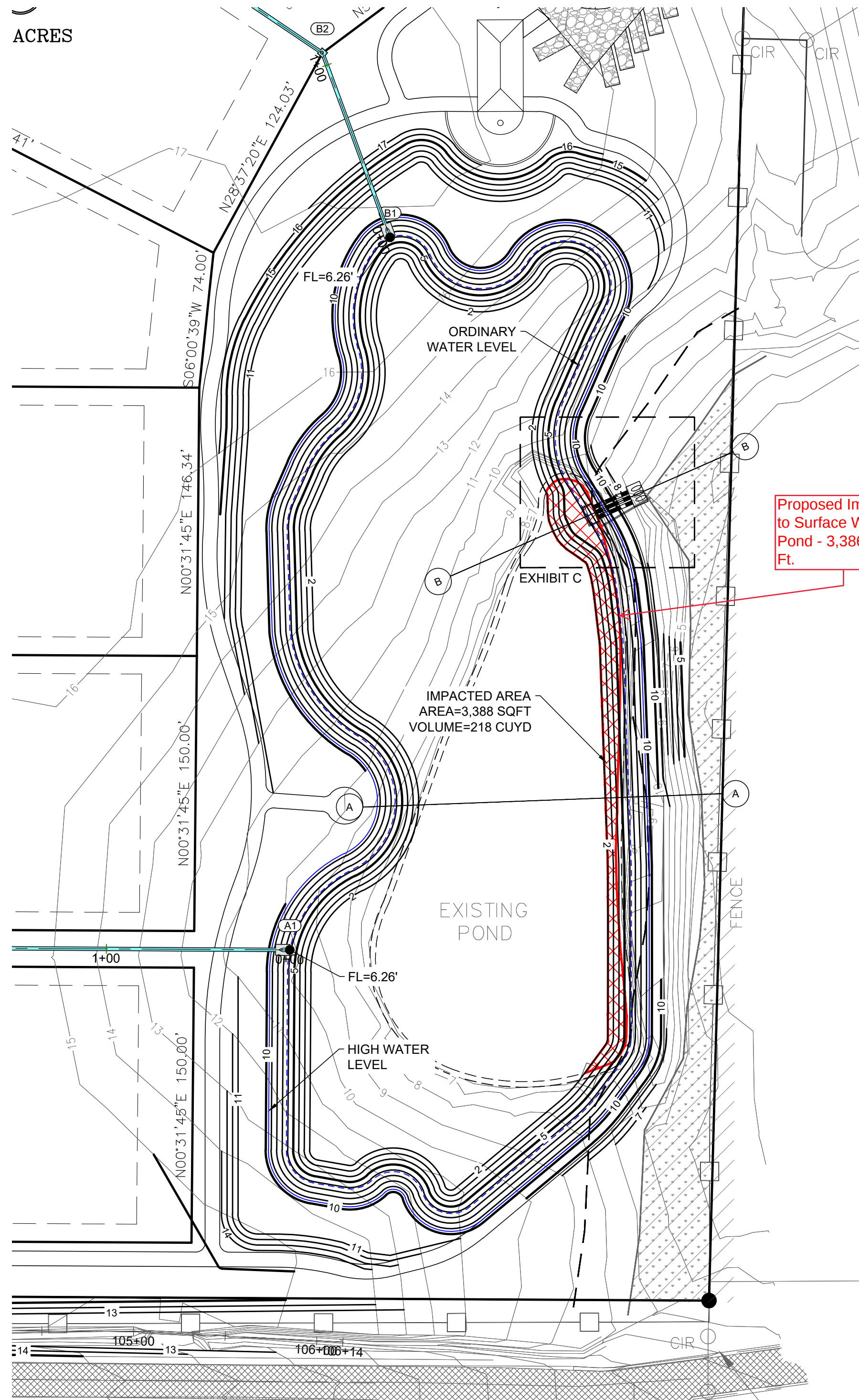
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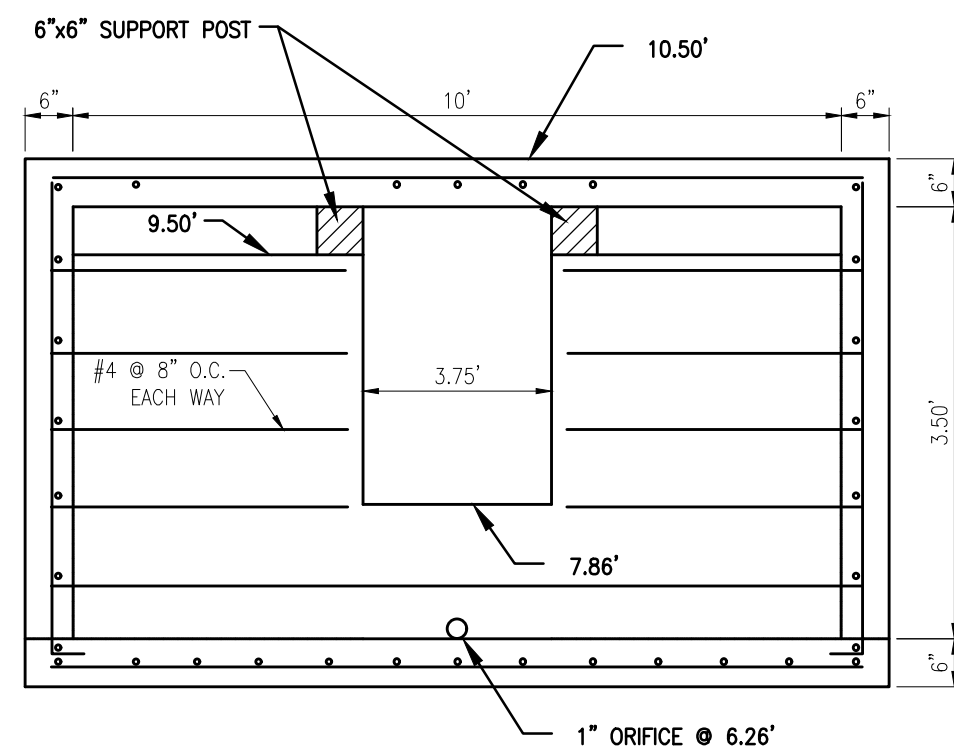
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CONSTRUCTION,
RECORDING
PURPOSES OR
IMPLEMENTATION

DWG. NO.
C300 R 0
PROJECT
25-0686

NO.	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	DATE
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		

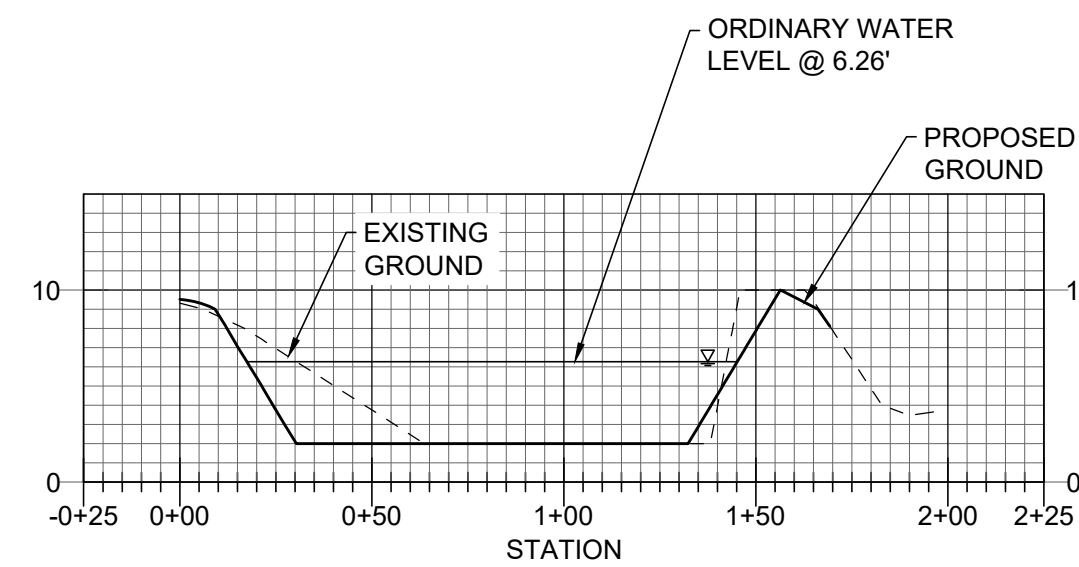


SECTION LOOKING SOUTH

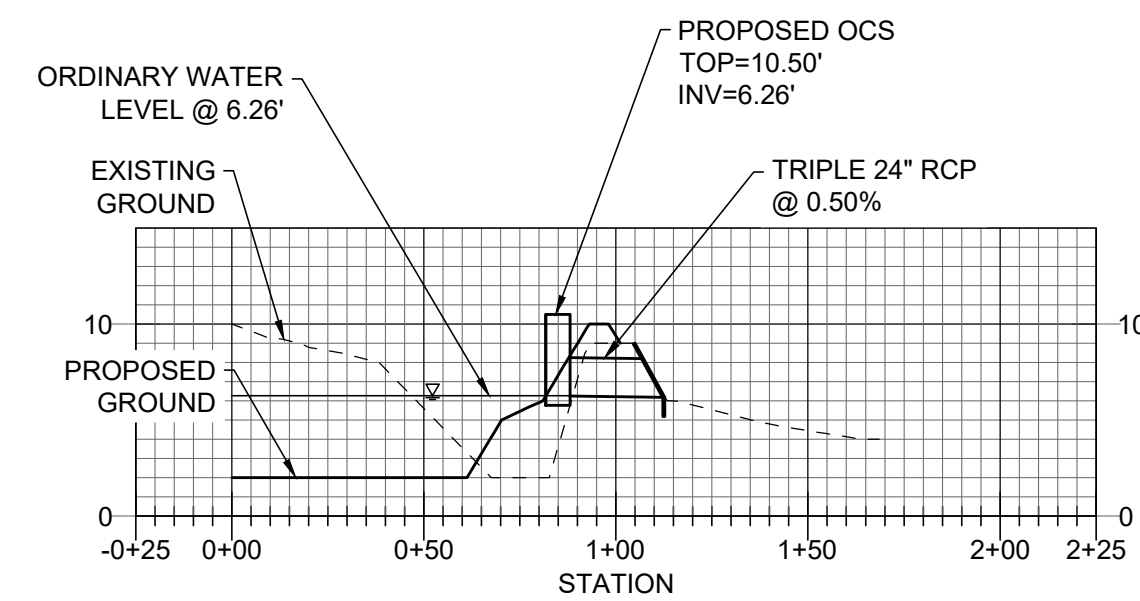


SECTION LOOKING EAST

OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE
N.T.S.



SECTION CUT A
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=50'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=10'



SECTION CUT B
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"=50'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1"=10'

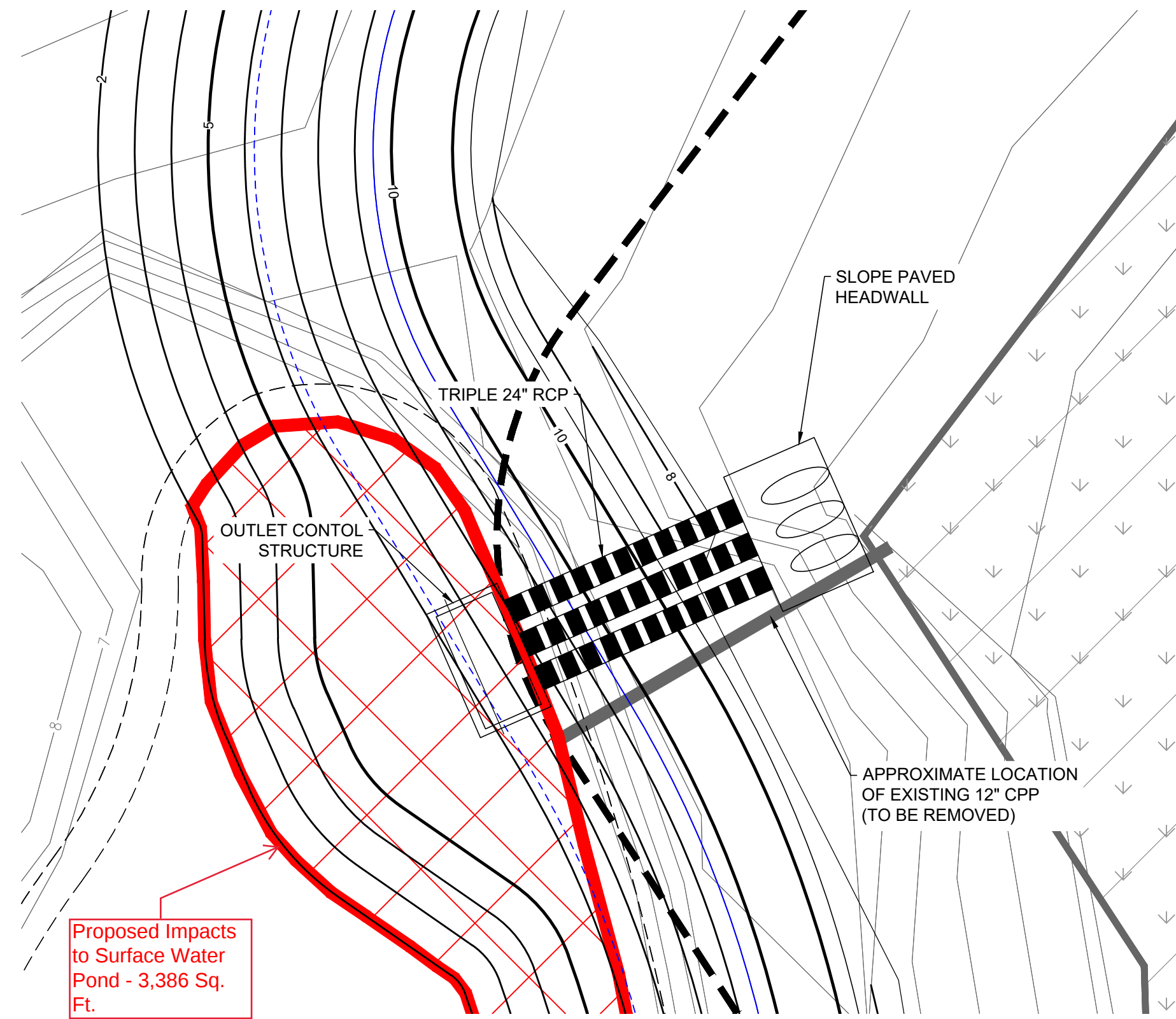
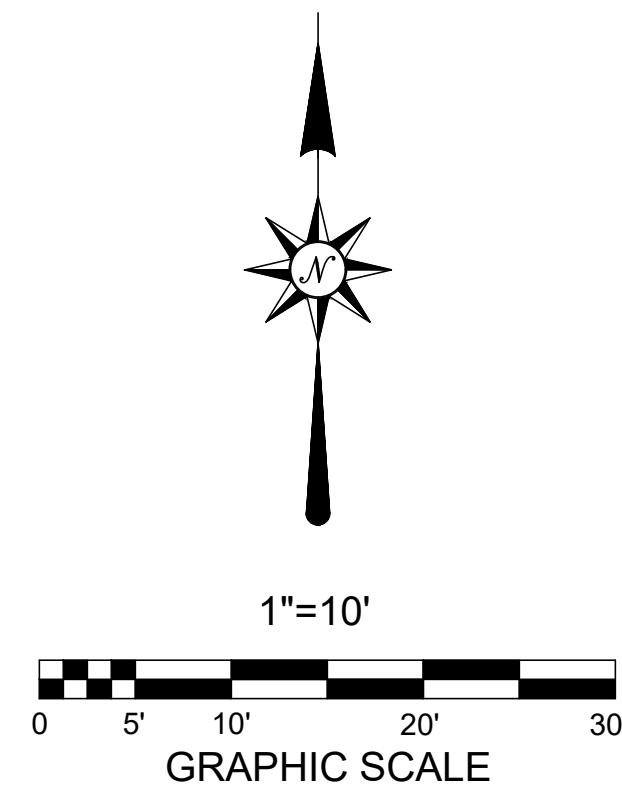


EXHIBIT C



THE RIDGE ON WOLF CREEK
CLARK RIDGE ROAD
FOLEY, ALABAMA
WOLF CREEK, LLC
TUSCALOOSA, AL

GONZALEZ - STRENGTH & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CIVIL & TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING - LAND PLANNING
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WWW.GONZALEZ-STRENGTH.COM an LHA company

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NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION,
RECORDING
PURPOSES OR
IMPLEMENTATION

DWG NO.
C304 R 0
PROJECT
25-0686

NO.	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	DATE
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			

Appendix D-1. Compensatory Mitigation Inventory for Mitigation Banks/in Lieu Fee (ILF) Program:

<i>Mitigation Entry Name</i>	<i>Mitigation Type</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Credit Unit</i>	<i>Proposed Credit Amount</i>
all wetlands	Mitigation Bank		Acre Based	0.01

Appendix B. Aquatic Resource Inventory:

<i>Aquatic Resource Name</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Cowardin System</i>	<i>Cowardin Class</i>	<i>HGM Class</i>	<i>Local Waterway Name</i>	<i>Measurement Type</i>	<i>Measurement Amount</i>	<i>Measurement Units</i>	<i>Waters Type</i>	<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>
Wolf Creek	ALABAMA	ESTUAR INE	E1UB- ESTUARINE, SUBTIDAL UNCONSOLI DATED BOTTM	ESTUARI NEF	Wolf Creek	Area	0.077	ACRE	DELIN.NOJD-404	30.359924 8	-87.6161636

Appendix H. Supporting Information:

<i>Document Type</i>	<i>Document Created Date (YYYY-MM-DD)</i>	<i>Document Label</i>	<i>Information Source/Citation</i>	<i>Uploaded file name</i>
Project Plans	2026-03-26	Application Cover Letter	Wetland Sciences Inc	Cover letter PCN The Ridge on Wolf Creek.pdf
OHWM Datasheets	2026-03-26	Data Sheets	Wetland Sciences Inc	Data sheets.pdf
Delineation Report	2026-03-13	Wetland Delineation Report	Wetland Sciences Inc	JD Report - 2026.pdf

Appendix C. Impact Inventory:

<i>Water Name</i>	<i>Impact Name</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Type of Material Being Discharged</i>	<i>Resource Type</i>	<i>Permanent Loss (Y/N)</i>	<i>Impact Duration</i>	<i>Amount Type</i>	<i>Proposed Length</i>	<i>Proposed Width</i>	<i>Proposed Amount</i>	<i>Amount Units</i>
Wolf Creek	surface water	Discharge of fill material	clean fill	Non-Tidal Wetland	Yes	Permanent	Fill Area			0.077	Acres

Provide any additional information you may have about the proposed quantity of wetlands, streams, or other types of waters directly affected by the proposed activity. This level of detail is helpful to better understand the type of impacts that are proposed for your project.

existing open water pond

Definitions and help text

Water Name: The name of the wetland, stream, or other type of water that would be impacted.

Impact Name: Useful if entering more than one impact for the same or multiple waters (e.g., linear projects) and name accordingly. This may be different than the Water Name; keep it short and simple. For example, if Stream-1 is the water, the impact name could be “Crossing-1,” “Crossing-2,” “Crossing-3.” A short name helps describe the impact and is useful when looking at a list of impacts.

Activity: Options are:

- Conversion of waters type (forested wetland to emergent wetland, stream to lake)
- Discharge of dredged material
- Discharge of fill material
- Dredging (Section 10)
- Ecological restoration
- Other (Aquaculture, Work, Aerial or Submarine cable crossings)
- Removal (Sec 10 structures)
- Structure (Sec 10 only)
- Transport of dredged material (Sec 103)

Type of Material Being Discharged: Describe the material to be discharged within USACE jurisdiction. Make sure this description is consistent with your illustrations. Discharge material includes: rock, sand, clay, concrete, etc.

Resource Type: Options are Harbor/Ocean, Lake, Non-Tidal wetland, Other, Pond, River/Stream, and Tidal wetland.

Permanent Loss (Y/N): Only enter “YES” when the ‘discharge of dredged or fill material’ activity types are chosen. A permanent loss means the conversion of an aquatic resource to dry land.

Impact Duration: Options are Permanent or Temporary. An example of a temporary impact is the discharge of fill for temporary access roads that are later removed and returned to pre-construction contours.

Amount Type: Options are Area or Volume.

Amount Units: Options are Acre or Square Feet if Amount Type=Area, Cubic Yards if Amount Type=Volume.

Proposed Length and Proposed Width: Unit is linear feet.

Proposed Amount: Unit is square feet.

Appendix D-2. Compensatory Mitigation Inventory Permittee Responsible Mitigation:

<i>Mitigation Name</i>	<i>Waters Name</i>	<i>Mitigation Type</i>	<i>Permittee Responsible Mitigation Type</i>	<i>Resource Type</i>	<i>Proposed Length</i>	<i>Proposed Width</i>	<i>Proposed Amount</i>	<i>Units</i>
all wetlands	Wolf Creek	Off-site	Preservation	Non-Tidal Wetland			0.077	Acres

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
--	--

Project/Site: Clark Ridge Road - PPIN 72378 City/County: Foley/Baldwin Sampling Date: 3/12/2026
Applicant/Owner: David Green State: AL Sampling Point: Wet-1
Investigator(s): Craig Martin Section, Township, Range: Sec 12 Twp 8S R 4E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flats Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 152A Lat: 30.3593716° Long: -87.6153712° Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Tidal NWI classification: Wetland
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 Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	

Remarks:
Forested trending into marsh

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <u>X</u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u>X</u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <u> </u> Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
---	--

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>14</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>6</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
---	---

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

 Sampling Point: Wet-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>10m x 10m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u><i>Pinus elliotii</i></u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
45 =Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>95</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>190</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>30</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A)</td> <td><u>220</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.10</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>95</u>	x 2 = <u>190</u>	FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A)	<u>220</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.10</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>95</u>	x 2 = <u>190</u>																			
FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>																			
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A)	<u>220</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.10</u>																				
50% of total cover: <u>23</u> 20% of total cover: <u>9</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>5m x 5m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)																
1. <u><i>Ilex coriacea</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
20 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>10</u> 20% of total cover: <u>4</u>																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
1. <u><i>Woodwardia areolata</i></u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
30 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>15</u> 20% of total cover: <u>6</u>																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. <u><i>Toxicodendron radicans</i></u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>2</u>																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>																				
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.) 																				

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wet-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10YR 3/1						Mucky Sand	
6-12	10YR 4/1						Sandy	
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 Soils³:
☐ 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) (MLRA 149A)	
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)			☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)				☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)	
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)			☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)				(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)	
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)			☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)				☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)	
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)			☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)				☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)	
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)			☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)				(MLRA 153B)	
☒ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)			☐ Redox Depressions (F8)				☐ Red Parent Material (F21)	
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)				☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)			☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)				(outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)			☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)				☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)			☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)				(MLRA 153B, 153D)	
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)				☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)			☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)					
☐ 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)					
(LRR S, T, U)			☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					
(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)						³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):								
Type: _____								
Depth (inches): _____								
							Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> X </u> No <u> </u>	
Remarks:								

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: <u>Clark Ridge Road - PPIN 72378</u>	City/County: <u>Foley/Baldwin</u>	Sampling Date: <u>3/12/2026</u>
Applicant/Owner: <u>David Green</u>	State: <u>AL</u>	Sampling Point: <u>Wet-2</u>
Investigator(s): <u>Craig Martin</u>	Section, Township, Range: <u>Sec 12 Twp 8S R 4E</u>	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): <u>Flats</u>	Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>None</u>	Slope (%): <u><2%</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): <u>LRR T, MLRA 153A</u>	Lat: <u>30.3561923°</u>	Long: <u>-87.6152407°</u>
Datum: <u>WGS84</u>		
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Hyde</u>	NW1 classification: <u>Upland</u>	

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 Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks: Swamp forest	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> ____ Surface Water (A1) ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ____ High Water Table (A2) ____ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ____ Saturation (A3) ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ____ Water Marks (B1) ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ____ Sediment Deposits (B2) ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u>X</u> Drift Deposits (B3) ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ____ Iron Deposits (B5) ____ Other (Explain in Remarks) ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u>X</u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ____ Drainage Patterns (B10) ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ____ Geomorphic Position (D2) ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ____ Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks: Well developed forested wetland	

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

 Sampling Point: Wet-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>10m x 10m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u><i>Pinus elliottii</i></u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>6</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u><i>Magnolia virginiana</i></u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u><i>Nyssa aquatica</i></u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>65</u> =Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>25</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>25</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>120</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>240</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A)</td> <td><u>265</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.83</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>25</u>	x 1 = <u>25</u>	FACW species <u>120</u>	x 2 = <u>240</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A)	<u>265</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.83</u>	
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Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A)	<u>265</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.83</u>																				
50% of total cover: <u>33</u> 20% of total cover: <u>13</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>5m x 5m</u>)																				
1. <u><i>Lyonia lucida</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)																
2. <u><i>Ilex coriacea</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>40</u> =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>20</u> 20% of total cover: <u>8</u>																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. <u><i>Woodwardia areolata</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
2. <u><i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>40</u> =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>20</u> 20% of total cover: <u>8</u>																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u> </u> =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u> </u> 20% of total cover: <u> </u>																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>																				

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wet-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)																																																													
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Texture	Remarks																																																						
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹			Loc ²																																																					
0-8	10YR 2/1	100					organic O horizon muck layer																																																						
8-18	10YR 5/2	100																																																											
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.) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td>☐ Histosol (A1)</td><td>☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)</td><td>☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Black Histic (A3)</td><td>☐ (MLRA 153B, 153D)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)</td><td>☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Stratified Layers (A5)</td><td>☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)</td><td>☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)</td><td>☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)</td><td>☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)</td><td>☐ Redox Depressions (F8)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)</td><td>☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)</td></tr> <tr><td>☒ Thick Dark Surface (A12)</td><td>☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)</td><td>☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)</td><td>☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)</td><td>☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Sandy Redox (S5)</td><td>☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)</td><td>☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)</td><td>☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)</td><td>☐ (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (LRR S, T, U)</td><td>☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>☐ (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)</td></tr> </table> Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td>☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (outside MLRA 150A, 150B)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (MLRA 153B)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Red Parent Material (F21)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (MLRA 153B, 153D)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)</td></tr> </table>								☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)	☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ (MLRA 153B, 153D)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)	☒ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	☐ 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)	☐ (LRR S, T, U)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		☐ (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)	☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)	☐ 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)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	☐ (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)	☐ (MLRA 153B, 153D)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
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Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____						Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____																																																							
Remarks: well developed hydric soil																																																													

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Clark Ridge Road - PPIN 72378 City/County: Foley/Baldwin Sampling Date: 3/12/2026
Applicant/Owner: David Green State: AL Sampling Point: UPL-1
Investigator(s): Craig Martin Section, Township, Range: Sec 12 Twp 8S R 4E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flats Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 152A Lat: 30.3593504° Long: -87.6155814° Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Lakeland loamy fine sand NWI classification: Upland
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 Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
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Remarks:
Upland forested condition/ some disturbance

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <u> </u> Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
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Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
--	---

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
No hydrological indicators present

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

 Sampling Point: UPL-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>10m x 10m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u><i>Pinus echinata</i></u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>40</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>20</u>	20% of total cover: <u>8</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>5m x 5m</u>)			
1. <u><i>Morella cerifera</i></u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2. <u><i>Ilex glabra</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>60</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>30</u>	20% of total cover: <u>12</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)			
1. <u><i>Pteridium aquilinum</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>20</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>10</u>	20% of total cover: <u>4</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Dominance Test worksheet:
 Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>20</u>	x 2 = <u>40</u>
FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>60</u>	x 5 = <u>300</u>
Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A)	<u>460</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.83</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2 - Dominance Test is >50%
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPL-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)																																																														
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks																																																						
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²																																																								
0-6	10YR 3/2						Sandy																																																							
6-18	10YR 5/3						Sandy																																																							
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.) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td>___ Histosol (A1)</td><td>___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Histic Epipedon (A2)</td><td>___ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Black Histic (A3)</td><td>___ (MLRA 153B, 153D)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)</td><td>___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Stratified Layers (A5)</td><td>___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)</td><td>___ Depleted Matrix (F3)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)</td><td>___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)</td><td>___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)</td><td>___ Redox Depressions (F8)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)</td><td>___ Marl (F10) (LRR U)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)</td><td>___ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)</td><td>___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)</td><td>___ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)</td><td>___ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Sandy Redox (S5)</td><td>___ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Stripped Matrix (S6)</td><td>___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)</td><td>___ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)</td><td>___ (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ (LRR S, T, U)</td><td>___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>___ (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)</td></tr> </table> Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td>___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Reduced Vertic (F18)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ (outside MLRA 150A, 150B)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ (MLRA 153B)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Red Parent Material (F21)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ (MLRA 153B, 153D)</td></tr> <tr><td>___ Other (Explain in Remarks)</td></tr> </table>									___ Histosol (A1)	___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	___ Histic Epipedon (A2)	___ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)	___ Black Histic (A3)	___ (MLRA 153B, 153D)	___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	___ Stratified Layers (A5)	___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	___ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	___ Depleted Matrix (F3)	___ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	___ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	___ Redox Depressions (F8)	___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	___ Marl (F10) (LRR U)	___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	___ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	___ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	___ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	___ Sandy Redox (S5)	___ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	___ 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)	___ (LRR S, T, U)	___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		___ (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)	___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)	___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)	___ 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)	___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	___ (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	___ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)	___ (MLRA 153B, 153D)	___ Other (Explain in Remarks)
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___ (MLRA 153B, 153D)																																																														
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)																																																														
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____							Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u>																																																							
Remarks:																																																														

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Clark Ridge Road - PPIN 72378 City/County: Foley/Baldwin Sampling Date: 3/12/2026
Applicant/Owner: David Green State: AL Sampling Point: UPL-2
Investigator(s): Craig Martin Section, Township, Range: Sec 12 Twp 8S R 4E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flats Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 152A Lat: 30.3560803° Long: -87.6154939° Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Scranton loamy fine sand NWI classification: Upland
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 Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: Site cleared	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <u> </u> Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks: No hydrological indicators present	

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

 Sampling Point: UPL-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>N/A</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>33.3%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>25</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>75</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>200</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>65</u> (A)</td> <td><u>275</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.23</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>25</u>	x 3 = <u>75</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>40</u>	x 5 = <u>200</u>	Column Totals: <u>65</u> (A)	<u>275</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.23</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
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Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.23</u>																				
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>5m x 5m</u>)																				
1. <u>Ilex vomitoria</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)																
2. <u>Common Persimmon</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
3. <u>Ilex opaca</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>23</u> 20% of total cover: <u>9</u>																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>10</u> 20% of total cover: <u>4</u>																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. <u>Gelsemium sempervirens</u>	_____	_____	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																				
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)																				

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPL-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)																																																														
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks																																																						
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²																																																								
0-8	10YR 3/2						Sandy																																																							
8-18	10YR 4/1						Sandy																																																							
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.) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>☐ Histosol (A1)</td><td>☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)</td><td>☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Black Histic (A3)</td><td>☐ (MLRA 153B, 153D)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)</td><td>☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Stratified Layers (A5)</td><td>☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)</td><td>☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)</td><td>☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)</td><td>☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)</td><td>☐ Redox Depressions (F8)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)</td><td>☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)</td><td>☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)</td><td>☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)</td><td>☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)</td><td>☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Sandy Redox (S5)</td><td>☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)</td><td>☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)</td><td>☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)</td><td>☐ (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (LRR S, T, U)</td><td>☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>☐ (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)</td></tr> </table> Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (outside MLRA 150A, 150B)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (MLRA 153B)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Red Parent Material (F21)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ (MLRA 153B, 153D)</td></tr> <tr><td>☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)</td></tr> </table>									☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)	☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ (MLRA 153B, 153D)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)	☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	☐ 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)	☐ (LRR S, T, U)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		☐ (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)	☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)	☐ 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)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	☐ (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)	☐ (MLRA 153B, 153D)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
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Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____							Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u>																																																							
Remarks: compacted from heavy machinery																																																														



March 13, 2026

David Green
GreenCo Services LLC
11241 Access Drive, Suite A
Foley, AL 36535

Re: *Wetland Jurisdictional Determination*
9124 Clarke Ridge Road, Baldwin County, AL
WSI Reference #2022-839

Dear Mr. Green,

As requested, Wetland Sciences, Inc. has completed a field wetland assessment within a parcel of property located along Clarke Ridge Road in Baldwin County, Alabama. The property is identified by the Baldwin County Revenue Commission with the following Parcel Identification Numbers (PIN): 72378.

The purpose of performing the wetland assessment was to assess if wetlands or Waters of the United States (WOTUS) are present and, if so, to identify the boundaries. The wetland delineation was conducted following the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region (Federal – Corps). The following is a summary of our findings.

Desktop Review

Before performing the delineation, several remote data sources were reviewed to assist with identifying potential WOTUS and wetland areas at the site. Each source of data is described in detail below.

Natural Resource Conservation Service Soil Survey

WSI reviewed the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) on-line Web Soil Survey (WSS) to identify soil types within the subject property. According to data produced by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), six (6) soil types are present within the subject property: Hyde, Bayboro, and Muck soils, Klej loamy fine sand, Lakeland loamy fine sand, Plummer loamy sand, Scranton loamy fine sand and tidal marsh. These soils are fully described within the soil report (**Exhibit A**).

Hyde, Bayboro, and Muck soils, Plummer loamy sand and marsh soils are considered hydric with hydric ratings of 100%, 90% and 100% respectively. (See Hydric Soil Map in **Exhibit B**). This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meet the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation. The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are

associated with wetness. To determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993). If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

National Wetland Inventory Map

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is the principal US Federal agency tasked with providing information to the public on the status and trends of our Nation's wetlands. The US FWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) is a publicly available resource that provides detailed information on the abundance, characteristics, and distribution of US wetlands. Prior to our field inspection of the property, Wetland Sciences, Inc. researched the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetland Inventory Data. NWI data depicts a freshwater forested/shrub wetland and lake features within the subject property (See National Wetland Inventory Map in **Exhibit C**).

National Hydrography Dataset

The NHD is a geospatial dataset that maps the Nation's surface water network and hydrologic drainage areas. A review of NHD data suggests surface water features associated with Wolf Creek exist directly north of the subject parcel and lake/pond features exist within the subject parcel (**Exhibit D**).

Field Review

The desktop review was followed by a pedestrian survey. I inspected the property January 28, 2026. I used technical criteria, field indicators, historic aerial photographs, and other sources of information to assess the site. The evaluation methods followed the routine on-site determination method referenced in the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, 1987 and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region.

Wetlands generally have three essential characteristics: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. The techniques for evaluating the plant community, soils, and hydrology are described in the following sections.

Hydric Soils Assessment

Several soil test holes were evaluated to identify field indications of hydric soils. WSI utilized the hydric soil definition provided by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils and criteria to determine whether soils within the site are considered hydric. It was determined during the desktop review that the property does contain hydric soils. A specific area is not necessarily considered to have hydric soils because it is dominated by soils on a hydric soils list. Hydric soils must be identified by verifying the presence of one of more of the hydric soil indicators.

During our field inspection of the property, hydric soils were verified in several locations within the subject property.

Wetland Hydrology Assessment

At each plot, visual indications of wetland hydrology were recorded. Wetland hydrology indicators include drift lines and rafted debris, elevated lichen lines, evidence of aquatic fauna, hydrologic data, morphological plant adaptations, and rafted debris.

Both primary and secondary indicators of hydrology were noted within the marsh wetland complex. Observed indicators include inundation, saturation, aquatic fauna, and rafted debris.

Field Identification of Wetlands

Wetland Sciences, Inc. identified a surface water feature and wetland complexes within the subject parcel that is connected to Waters of the United States via natural wetlands (see attached sketch - **Exhibit E**). USACE Data forms are provided in **Exhibit F**.

The wetland complex will fall under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, Alabama Department of Environmental Management and Baldwin County. The boundary of each feature was identified in the field by progressively locating points along the upland/wetland boundary at 15-20-ft. intervals or corresponding with directional changes with the boundary. Each point was identified and located by an experienced wetland scientist. Pink flags were placed at each point clearly marked "Wetland Delineation". Each flagged point also contains a specific alpha numeric designator for later tracking of its location. Wetland Sciences, Inc. used an RTK GPS to locate each point.

Please keep in mind that there are many variables that affect the accuracy of the GPS data used to generate the attached sketch. This sketch should be considered approximate unless verified by a survey or other appropriate means.

The boundary of jurisdictional wetland as depicted in the exhibits of this report are not final or "binding" until such time as they are confirmed by the USACE through field inspection. As such, the depicted wetland boundary may be subject to minor changes upon such inspection/approval.

This concludes our report. Please call me with any questions.

Respectfully,
Wetland Sciences, Inc.



Craig Martin
Senior Scientist

Enclosures: As indicated

Exhibit A

Custom Soil Survey Report



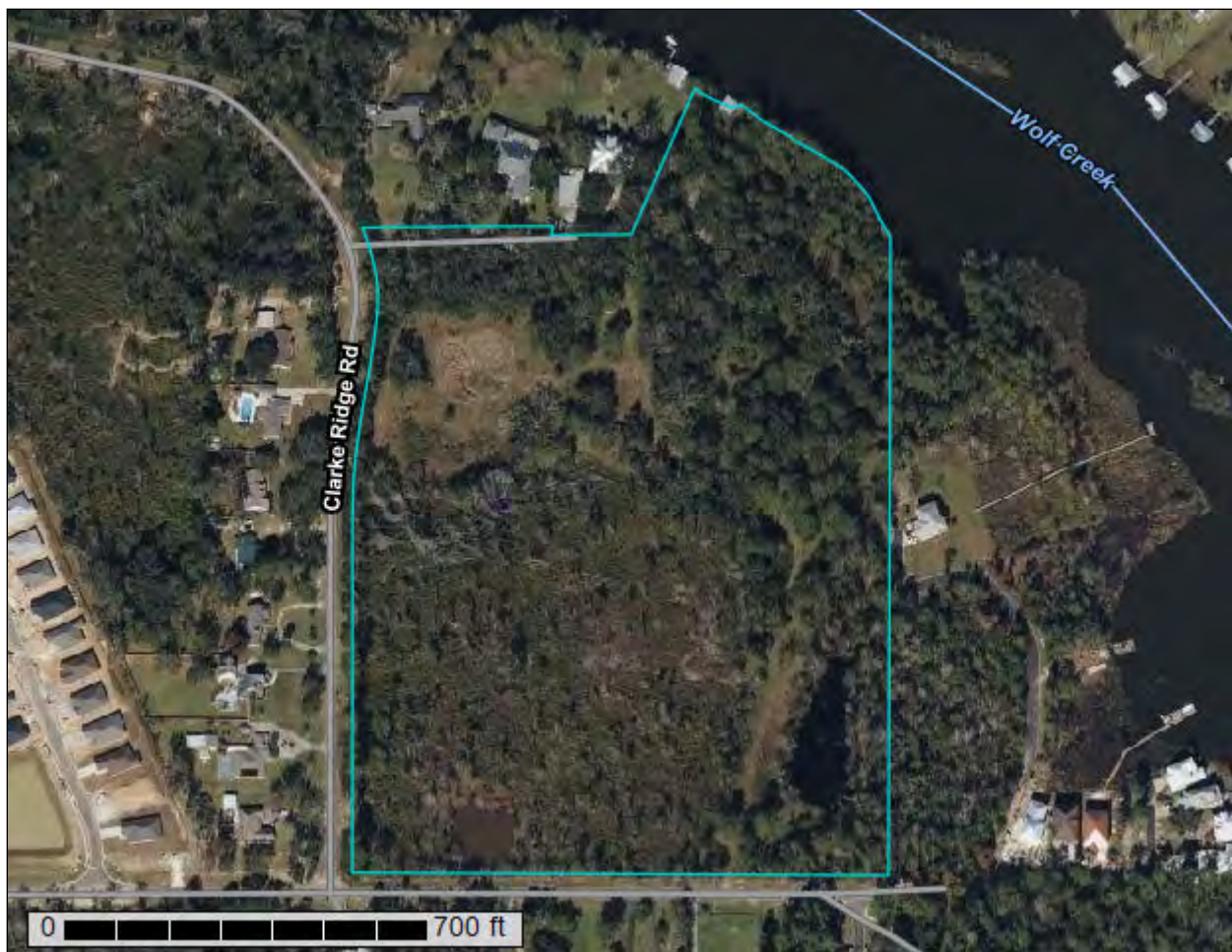
United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Baldwin County, Alabama**



March 13, 2026

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Baldwin County, Alabama
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Aug 31, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 12, 2021—Dec 22, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Hb	Hyde, Bayboro, and Muck soils	0.7	2.2%
KIB	Klej loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	10.9	35.2%
LaB	Lakeland loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	15.0	48.2%
PmB	Plummer loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1.1	3.5%
ScB	Scranton loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	2.1	6.8%
Td	Tidal marsh	1.2	3.9%
W	Water	0.0	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		31.0	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it

was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Baldwin County, Alabama

Hb—Hyde, Bayboro, and Muck soils

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: c0gf
Elevation: 0 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 217 to 270 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hyde, (johnson), and similar soils: 40 percent
Bayboro, (pamlico), and similar soils: 30 percent
Dorovan and similar soils: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hyde, (johnson)

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Loamy marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 18 inches: loam
H2 - 18 to 54 inches: loamy sand
H3 - 54 to 72 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Bayboro, (pamlico)

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

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Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Clayey marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 30 inches: muck

H2 - 30 to 60 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 14.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Dorovan

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Highly decomposed woody organic material over sandy marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 3 inches: mucky peat

Oa - 3 to 74 inches: muck

H3 - 74 to 99 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent

Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 13.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Hydric soil rating: Yes

KIB—Klej loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: c0gp
Elevation: 10 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 217 to 270 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Klej, (pactolus), and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Klej, (pactolus)

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loamy fine sand
H2 - 8 to 40 inches: loamy fine sand
H3 - 40 to 80 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F152AY010AL - West Central Loamy Flat
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Plummer

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F152AY014AL - West Central Loamy Lowland
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Bibb

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

LaB—Lakeland loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: c0gr
Elevation: 50 to 450 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 217 to 270 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lakeland, (alaga), and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 5 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lakeland, (alaga)

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Sandy marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loamy fine sand
H2 - 8 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bibb

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

PmB—Plummer loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: c0hr
Elevation: 10 to 400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 67 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 77 degrees F
Frost-free period: 217 to 270 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Plummer and similar soils: 90 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Plummer

Setting

Landform: Marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

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Parent material: Sandy over loamy fluviomarine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 50 inches: loamy sand

H2 - 50 to 72 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: F152AY014AL - West Central Loamy Lowland

Hydric soil rating: Yes

ScB—Scranton loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: c0jb

Elevation: 0 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 217 to 270 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Scranton, (stilson), and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Scranton, (stilson)

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 24 inches: loamy fine sand

H2 - 24 to 43 inches: sandy clay loam

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H3 - 43 to 72 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 30 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: F152AY010AL - West Central Loamy Flat

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Plummer

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: F152AY014AL - West Central Loamy Lowland

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Td—Tidal marsh

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: c0jk

Elevation: 0 to 150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 217 to 270 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lafitte, (brackish marsh), and similar soils: 70 percent

Axis, (salt marsh), and similar soils: 20 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lafitte, (brackish Marsh)

Setting

Landform: Tidal flats
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous plant remains over mineral soils

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 75 inches: muck
H2 - 75 to 80 inches: clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.06 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Maximum salinity: Slightly saline to moderately saline (4.0 to 8.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 10.0
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 19.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Ecological site: F152AY220FL - Central Coastal Adjacent Tidal Zones
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Axis, (salt Marsh)

Setting

Landform: Tidal flats
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Loamy marine deposits derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: mucky sandy loam
H2 - 7 to 40 inches: sandy loam
H3 - 40 to 72 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent

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Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Maximum salinity: Slightly saline to moderately saline (4.0 to 8.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F152AY220FL - Central Coastal Adjacent Tidal Zones

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Levy

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Backswamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: F152AY220FL - Central Coastal Adjacent Tidal Zones

Hydric soil rating: Yes

W—Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: c0jr

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 67 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 77 degrees F

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

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Custom Soil Resource Report

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Exhibit B

Hydric Soils Map

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Baldwin County, Alabama (Assessment Area)



Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Baldwin County, Alabama (Assessment Area)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

-  Hydric (100%)
-  Hydric (66 to 99%)
-  Hydric (33 to 65%)
-  Hydric (1 to 32%)
-  Not Hydric (0%)
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

-  Hydric (100%)
-  Hydric (66 to 99%)
-  Hydric (33 to 65%)
-  Hydric (1 to 32%)
-  Not Hydric (0%)
-  Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

-  Hydric (100%)
-  Hydric (66 to 99%)
-  Hydric (33 to 65%)
-  Hydric (1 to 32%)
-  Not Hydric (0%)
-  Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Baldwin County, Alabama
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Aug 31, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 12, 2021—Dec 22, 2021

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Hb	Hyde, Bayboro, and Muck soils	100	0.7	2.2%
KIB	Klej loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	15	10.9	35.2%
LaB	Lakeland loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	5	15.0	48.2%
PmB	Plummer loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	90	1.1	3.5%
ScB	Scranton loamy fine sand, 2 to 5 percent slopes	10	2.1	6.8%
Td	Tidal marsh	100	1.2	3.9%
W	Water	0	0.0	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest			31.0	100.0%

Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

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Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

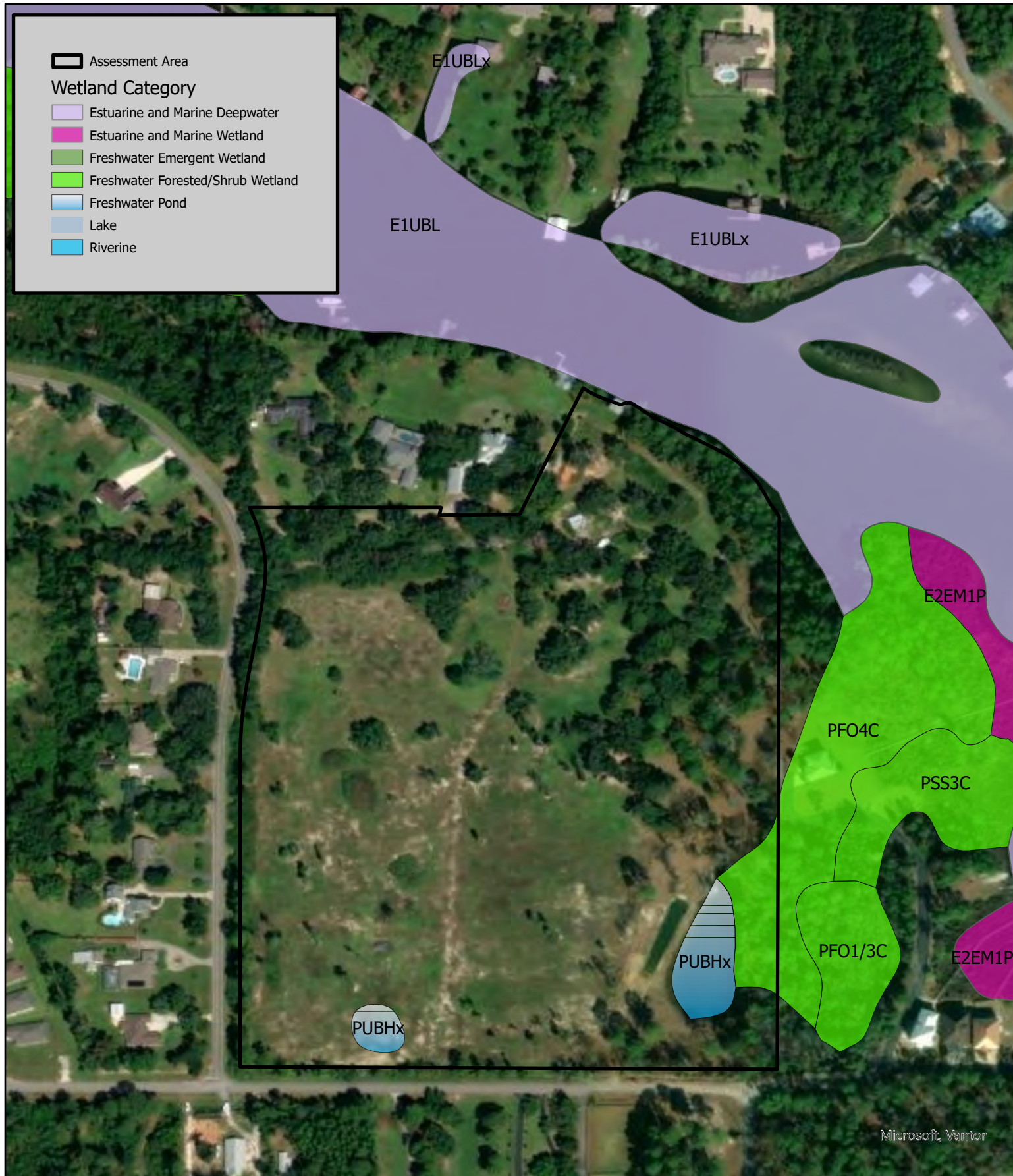
Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Exhibit C

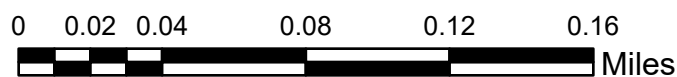
National Wetland Inventory Map



All data within this map are supplied as is, without warranty. This product has not been prepared for legal, engineering, or survey purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data sources to ascertain the usability of the information.

National Wetlands Inventory Map

Clark Ridge Road
Baldwin County, AL



Data Source:
USFWS
Imagery Source:
ESRI

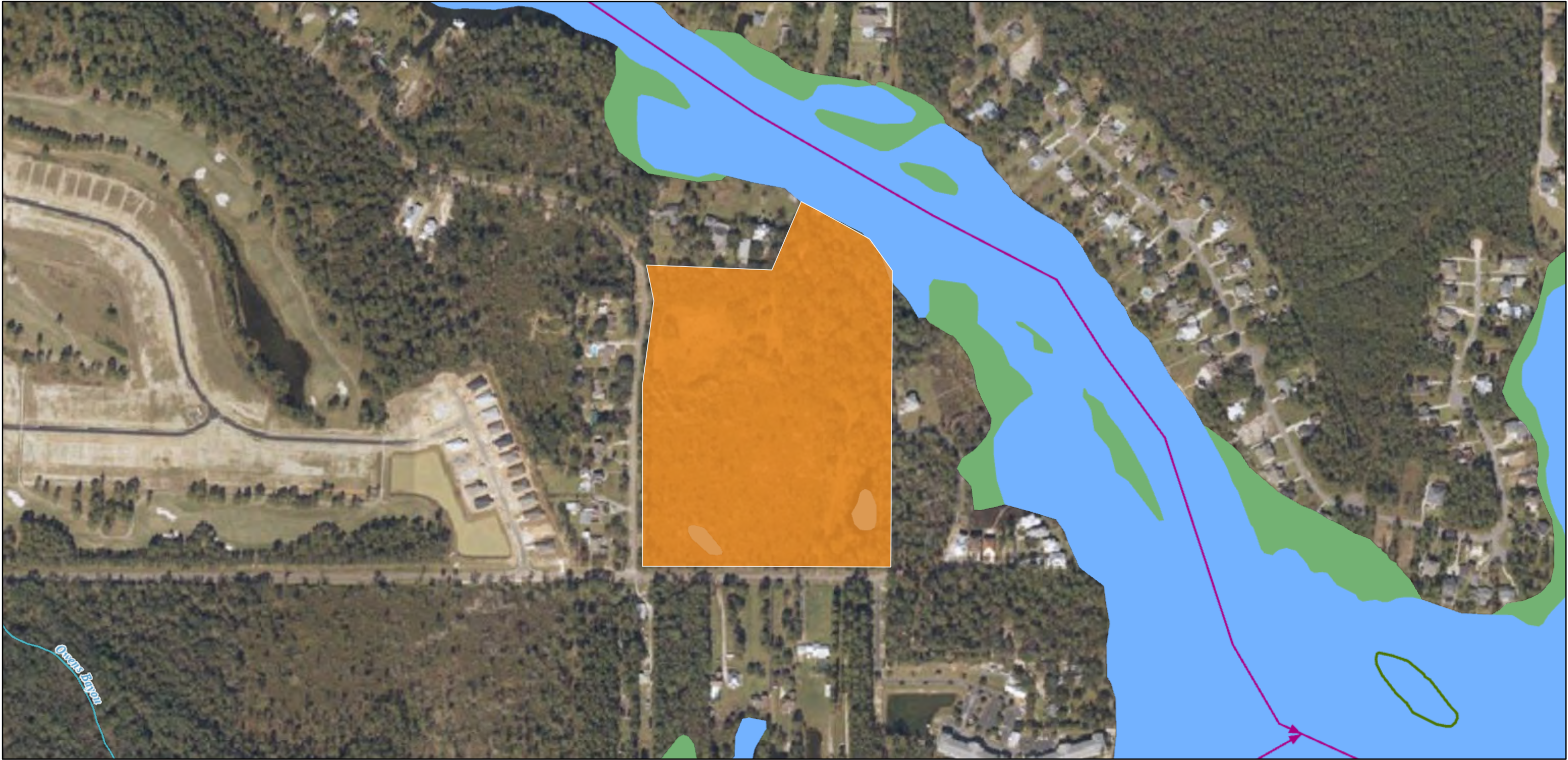
Coordinate System:
NAD 1983 Alabama
State Plane West



Exhibit D

National Hydrographic Map

National Hydrographic Data Map - Clark Ridge Road



3/13/2026

T4cc47af55c0f42a5a3055adc41da60f3

Line - Large Scale

Line

Flow Direction

Artificial Path

Flowline - Large Scale

Perennial

Artificial Path

Area - Large Scale

StreamRiver

Waterbody - Large Scale

Lake Pond

Swamp Marsh

Layers

Red: Band_1

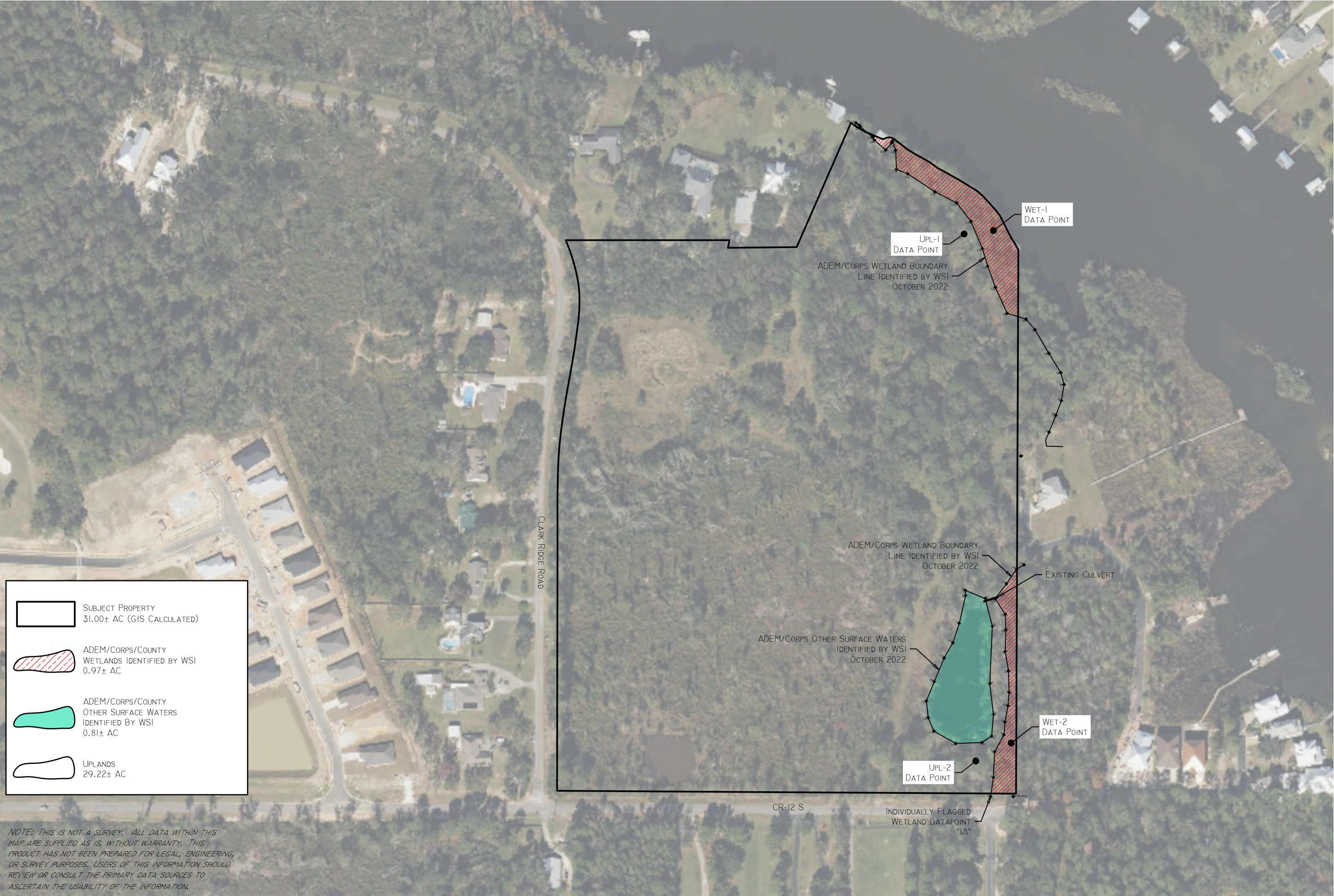
Green: Band_2

Blue: Band_3

USGS TNM – National Hydrography Dataset. Data Refreshed January, 2026., USDA, USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery. Data refreshed June, 2024.

Exhibit E

Sketch of Wetland Resources



SUBJECT PROPERTY
31.00± AC (GIS CALCULATED)

ADEM/CORPS/COUNTY
WETLANDS IDENTIFIED BY WSI
0.97± AC

ADEM/CORPS/COUNTY
OTHER SURFACE WATERS
IDENTIFIED BY WSI
0.81± AC

UPLANDS
29.22± AC

NOTE: THIS IS NOT A SURVEY. ALL DATA WITHIN THIS MAP ARE SUPPLIED AS IS, WITHOUT WARRANTY. THIS PRODUCT HAS NOT BEEN PREPARED FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEY PURPOSES. USERS OF THIS INFORMATION SHOULD REVIEW OR CONSULT THE PRIMARY DATA SOURCES TO ASCERTAIN THE USABILITY OF THE INFORMATION.

WETLAND SCIENCES INCORPORATED

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
3308 GULF BEACH HIGHWAY
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32507
TEL: 850.453.4700
KEITH@WETLANDSCIENCES.COM

NO.	DATE	APPR.	REVISION/ACTION TAKEN

1 Parcel
Clark Ridge Road

JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND
SKETCH

PROJECT NO.:	2022-839
DRAWN BY:	JTC
DATE:	03/13/2026
SHEET:	1 OF 1

Exhibit F

USACE Data Sheets

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Clark Ridge Road - PPIN 72378	City/County: Foley/Baldwin	Sampling Date: 3/12/2026
Applicant/Owner: David Green	State: AL	Sampling Point: Wet-1
Investigator(s): Craig Martin	Section, Township, Range: Sec 12 Twp 8S R 4E	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flats	Local relief (concave, convex, none): None	Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 152A	Lat: 30.3593716°	Long: -87.6153712°
Datum: WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Tidal	NW1 classification: Wetland	

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No ☐ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	
Remarks: Forested trending into marsh	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) ☒ 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) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☒ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 14 Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 6 (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks:	

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

 Sampling Point: Wet-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>10m x 10m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u><i>Pinus elliotii</i></u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
45 =Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>95</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>190</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>30</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A)</td> <td><u>220</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.10</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>95</u>	x 2 = <u>190</u>	FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A)	<u>220</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.10</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>95</u>	x 2 = <u>190</u>																			
FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>																			
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A)	<u>220</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.10</u>																				
50% of total cover: <u>23</u> 20% of total cover: <u>9</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>5m x 5m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)																
1. <u><i>Ilex coriacea</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
20 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>10</u> 20% of total cover: <u>4</u>																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
1. <u><i>Woodwardia areolata</i></u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
30 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>15</u> 20% of total cover: <u>6</u>																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. <u><i>Toxicodendron radicans</i></u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>5</u> 20% of total cover: <u>2</u>																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>																				
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.) 																				

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wet-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)												
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks				
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²						
0-6	10YR 3/1						Mucky Sand					
6-12	10YR 4/1						Sandy					
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.) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> ☐ Histosol (A1) ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2) ☐ Black Histic (A3) ☐ 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 U) ☒ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) ☐ Sandy Redox (S5) ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6) ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U) ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U) </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) ☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) (MLRA 153B, 153D) ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3) ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U) ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T) ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A) ☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154) </td> </tr> </table> Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O) ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A) ☐ 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) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154) ☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. </td> </tr> </table>									☐ Histosol (A1) ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2) ☐ Black Histic (A3) ☐ 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 U) ☒ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) ☐ Sandy Redox (S5) ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6) ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U) ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) ☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) (MLRA 153B, 153D) ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3) ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U) ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T) ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A) ☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O) ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A) ☐ 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) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154) ☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
☐ Histosol (A1) ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2) ☐ Black Histic (A3) ☐ 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 U) ☒ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) ☐ Sandy Redox (S5) ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6) ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U) ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) ☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) (MLRA 153B, 153D) ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3) ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U) ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T) ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A) ☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)											
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O) ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A) ☐ 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) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154) ☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.											
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____							Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____					
Remarks:												

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Clark Ridge Road - PPIN 72378 City/County: Foley/Baldwin Sampling Date: 3/12/2026
Applicant/Owner: David Green State: AL Sampling Point: Wet-2
Investigator(s): Craig Martin Section, Township, Range: Sec 12 Twp 8S R 4E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flats Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 153A Lat: 30.3561923° Long: -87.6152407° Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Hyde NWI classification: Upland
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 Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
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Remarks:
Swamp forest

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u>X</u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u>X</u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <u> </u> Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
--	---

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Well developed forested wetland

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

 Sampling Point: Wet-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>10m x 10m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u><i>Pinus elliotii</i></u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>6</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u><i>Magnolia virginiana</i></u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u><i>Nyssa aquatica</i></u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
65 =Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>25</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>25</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>120</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>240</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A)</td> <td><u>265</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.83</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>25</u>	x 1 = <u>25</u>	FACW species <u>120</u>	x 2 = <u>240</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A)	<u>265</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.83</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>25</u>	x 1 = <u>25</u>																			
FACW species <u>120</u>	x 2 = <u>240</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A)	<u>265</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.83</u>																				
50% of total cover: <u>33</u> 20% of total cover: <u>13</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>5m x 5m</u>)																				
1. <u><i>Lyonia lucida</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)																
2. <u><i>Ilex coriacea</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
40 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>20</u> 20% of total cover: <u>8</u>																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. <u><i>Woodwardia areolata</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
2. <u><i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
40 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>20</u> 20% of total cover: <u>8</u>																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____ =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																				
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.) Swamp forest																				

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wet-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)							
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹		
0-8	10YR 2/1	100					organic O horizon muck layer
8-18	10YR 5/2	100					
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 Soils³:			
☐ 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) (MLRA 149A)			
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)				☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)			
☐ Stratified Layers (A5) ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)				(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)			
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)				☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)			
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)				☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)			
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)				(MLRA 153B)			
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)				☐ Red Parent Material (F21)			
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)				☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
☒ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)				(outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)			
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)				☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)			
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)				(MLRA 153B, 153D)			
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)				☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)			
☐ Sandy Redox (S5) ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)							
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6) ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)							
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U) ☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)							
☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
(LRR S, T, U) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)				wetland hydrology must be present,			
(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)				unless disturbed or problematic.			
Restrictive Layer (if observed):							
Type: _____						Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Depth (inches): _____							
Remarks: well developed hydric soil							

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Clark Ridge Road - PPIN 72378 City/County: Foley/Baldwin Sampling Date: 3/12/2026
Applicant/Owner: David Green State: AL Sampling Point: UPL-1
Investigator(s): Craig Martin Section, Township, Range: Sec 12 Twp 8S R 4E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flats Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 152A Lat: 30.3593504° Long: -87.6155814° Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Lakeland loamy fine sand NWI classification: Upland
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 Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	

Remarks:
Upland forested condition/ some disturbance

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <u> </u> Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
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Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
No hydrological indicators present

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

 Sampling Point: UPL-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>10m x 10m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u><i>Pinus echinata</i></u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>40</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>20</u>	20% of total cover: <u>8</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>5m x 5m</u>)			
1. <u><i>Morella cerifera</i></u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2. <u><i>Ilex glabra</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>60</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>30</u>	20% of total cover: <u>12</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)			
1. <u><i>Pteridium aquilinum</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>20</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>10</u>	20% of total cover: <u>4</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Dominance Test worksheet:
 Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>20</u>	x 2 = <u>40</u>
FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>60</u>	x 5 = <u>300</u>
Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A)	<u>460</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.83</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2 - Dominance Test is >50%
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPL-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2						Sandy	
6-18	10YR 5/3						Sandy	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.								
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) ☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) ☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) ☐ Sandy Redox (S5) ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6) ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U) ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U) ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) ☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) (MLRA 153B, 153D) ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3) ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) ☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U) ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T) ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A) ☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)								
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:								
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O) ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A) ☐ 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) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154) ☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)								
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.								
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____							Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u> x </u>	
Remarks:								

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Clark Ridge Road - PPIN 72378 City/County: Foley/Baldwin Sampling Date: 3/12/2026
Applicant/Owner: David Green State: AL Sampling Point: UPL-2
Investigator(s): Craig Martin Section, Township, Range: Sec 12 Twp 8S R 4E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flats Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): <2%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 152A Lat: 30.3560803° Long: -87.6154939° Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Scranton loamy fine sand NWI classification: Upland
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 Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
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Remarks:
Site cleared

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <u> </u> Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
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Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
No hydrological indicators present

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

 Sampling Point: UPL-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>N/A</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>33.3%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>25</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>75</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>200</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>65</u> (A)</td> <td><u>275</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.23</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>25</u>	x 3 = <u>75</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>40</u>	x 5 = <u>200</u>	Column Totals: <u>65</u> (A)	<u>275</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.23</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
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Column Totals: <u>65</u> (A)	<u>275</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.23</u>																				
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>5m x 5m</u>)																				
1. <u>Ilex vomitoria</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)																
2. <u>Common Persimmon</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
3. <u>Ilex opaca</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
45 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>23</u>		20% of total cover: <u>9</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
20 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>10</u>		20% of total cover: <u>4</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>3m x 3m</u>)																				
1. <u>Gelsemium sempervirens</u>	_____	_____	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)																				

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPL-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 3/2						Sandy	
8-18	10YR 4/1						Sandy	
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 Soils³:
☐ 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) (MLRA 149A)		
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)			☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)			☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)		
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)			☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)			☐ (outside MLRA 150A, 150B)		
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)			☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)			☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)			☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)			☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)			☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)			☐ (MLRA 153B)		
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)			☐ Redox Depressions (F8)			☐ Red Parent Material (F21)		
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)			☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)			☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)			☐ (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)			☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)			☐ Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)			☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)			☐ (MLRA 153B, 153D)		
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)			☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)		
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)			☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)					
☐ 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)					
☐ (LRR S, T, U)			☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)					
			☐ (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)					
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____							Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u> x </u>	
Remarks: compacted from heavy machinery								