

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Allen Parish, Louisiana Trust Acquisition

Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Elton, Louisiana

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana (Coushatta, or the Tribe) engaged CK Associates (CK) to prepare a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA) to support the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) decision on the Tribe's request for the United States to accept the Tribe's Allen Parish, Louisiana property (Site) into trust status (the Proposed Action).

The Site is located on Richard Road, east of Highway 165, in Kinder, Allen Parish, Louisiana and is centered at latitude 30° 33' 9.8" N and longitude 92° 45' 38.81" W (Figure 1). The Site is primarily maintained herbaceous pasture with scattered trees, and includes multiple home sites, access roads, and agricultural buildings and infrastructure (Figure 2). The Tribe is proposing to redevelop the Site with a crawfish processing facility (Facility).

The Proposed Action requires the BIA to comply with NEPA, 42 USC § 4321 *et seq.* NEPA establishes national environmental policy and goals for the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of the environment, and provides a process for implementing these goals when federal agencies take actions. Accordingly, as part of the BIA's NEPA compliance, this NEPA EA has been prepared to: (i) identify and address the potential environmental effects of taking the Tribe's fee-owned Site into trust and redeveloping the Site with the Facility; and (ii) determine whether the Proposed Action and subsequent redevelopment will have a "significant" effect on human health and the environment.

This EA has been completed in accordance with NEPA and its implementing regulations; the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ's) implementing regulations (40 C.F.R. §§ 1500-1508); DOI's NEPA regulations at 43 CFR § 46; applicable DOI and BIA NEPA policy and guidance, including the DOI Handbook of NEPA Implementing Procedures (516 DM 1)); and relevant guidance regarding the efficient and effective implementation of NEPA.

The data and information for this EA was obtained and compiled by CK; however, certain tasks, data, and information were provided by the Tribe. CK has relied on and assumes the accuracy of the information provided.

1.2 Purpose and Need

Pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act, 25 U.S.C. § 5108, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire land in trust for Indian tribes. The BIA reviews tribal applications to acquire land in trust pursuant to its trust land acquisition regulations at 25 C.F.R. Part 151.

Pursuant to 25 C.F.R. § 151.3(b)(3), "the Secretary may acquire land for a Tribe in trust status: ... (3) [w]hen the Secretary determines that the acquisition of the land will further Tribal

interests by establishing a Tribal land base or protecting Tribal homelands, protecting sacred sites or cultural resources and practices, establishing or maintaining conservation or environmental mitigation areas, consolidating land ownership, reducing checkerboarding, acquiring land lost through allotment, protecting treaty or subsistence rights, or facilitating Tribal self-determination, economic development, Indian housing, or for other reasons the Secretary determines will support Tribal welfare.” The need for the BIA to act on the Tribe’s application and the Tribe’s request is established by the Department of the Interior’s regulations at 25 C.F.R. § 151.

The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana is a sovereign tribal nation with approximately 960 members. The Coushatta members reside and have a presence in Allen Parish, Jefferson Davis Parish, Calcasieu Parish and Natchitoches Parish. Given that the Coushatta were historically an agrarian society, the Coushatta’s connection to the land was, and remains, of paramount concern to the Coushatta people. Land continues to play a central role in Coushatta society, culture, and tradition. Commercial use of its lands is also an important part of the Coushatta’s economic development and self-determination.

The acceptance of the Site into trust and the subsequent development of the Site with the Facility, which would be owned, operated, managed, and maintained by the Tribe, will provide the Tribe with middle-of-the-supply-chain infrastructure, which it currently lacks. This infrastructure is needed to allow the Tribe to effectively peel, cook, process, store, and pack crawfish tail meat for commercial sale. The acquisition of the Site into trust status and the subsequent development and operation of the Facility, for the commercial sale of crawfish, will allow the Tribe to expand and diversify its economic self-sufficiency, facilitate self-determination, and increase and diversify the Tribe’s economic development.

In addition, acquisition of the Site into trust status supports the Tribe’s ability to satisfy, support, and further several primary needs of the Tribe, including the need to re-establish the Tribe’s land base and the need to enhance the well-being of the Tribe’s membership through economic development that is diversified beyond Indian gaming. Providing economic self-sufficiency for the Tribe will ensure the availability of resources sufficient to provide education, health, and other social services and employment opportunities for current Tribal members and future generations.

The Tribe prioritizes acquisitions that re-establish its land base in Louisiana. In addition to land being acquired for agricultural purposes, having sufficient land for diversified economic development for the benefit of the Coushatta members is a primary reason for the Proposed Action. The Tribe’s connection to the land has been, and remains, an integral part of Coushatta life and culture, and economic development for the Tribe’s benefit is of equal importance. The acceptance of the Site into trust will promote the Tribe’s interests in re-establishing its land base, and will further the Tribe’s economic development, and economic diversity, for future generations.

2.0 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

This section describes the alternatives that are analyzed within this NEPA EA. These alternatives include the Proposed Action (i.e., acquiring the Site in trust) and the No Action Alternative. A reasonable range of acquisition of alternatives was identified based on consideration of the Purpose and Need, which included alternative site locations. These additional alternatives were determined not to be reasonable based on the factors discussed below, and therefore were not carried forward and analyzed in this NEPA EA. See Table 1 below for a comparison of impacts for the alternative locations.

2.1 No Build Option (No Action Alternative)

Under the No Action Alternative, the BIA would not take the Site into trust. The Tribe's land base would not increase, the Tribe's self-determination would not be promoted, and the Tribe's economic development would be slowed and less diversified. The No Action Alternative would result in the Tribe not constructing, managing or generating revenue from the crawfish processing facility. The Tribe's need to achieve economic self-sufficiency and to provide the needed education, health, and other social services and employment opportunities for its members would not be realized.

Under the No Action Alternative, the existing undeveloped Site would remain undeveloped. The Tribe has not identified any viable alternative use for the Site beyond redevelopment with the crawfish processing facility, and therefore, under the No Action Alternative, the Site would remain as it is today. Maintaining the Site as it is today—vacant and undeveloped—provides no discernible benefit to either the Tribe or the environment.

While the No Action Alternative would not meet the Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action, and therefore is not a reasonable alternative, it is being carried forward as required by NEPA.

2.2 Land in Trust for Redevelopment with the Crawfish Processing Facility (Proposed Action)

The Proposed Action includes the transfer of the Site from the Tribe's fee-owned land to trust status. Under this alternative, the Tribe would develop the Site with a crawfish processing facility, as further discussed below.

The proposed crawfish processing facility is anticipated to include freezer rooms, peeling and packing rooms, office space and other fixtures necessary to peel, cook, and process crawfish tail meat. The Tribe would manage the remainder of the Site as agricultural land.

The proposed crawfish processing facility is in the preliminary planning stages, and neither a final design nor construction schedule has been established. For the purpose of evaluating potential impacts of the Proposed Action, the Tribe has provided the following information, which reflects the Tribe's current plans for the Facility, and was also used for the Tribe's

planning and business case analysis. For purposes of analyzing the Proposed Action, the Facility is anticipated to include the following:

- An approximately 15,500 square foot air-conditioned building that will include areas for packing, peeling, and storing of crawfish, and a front office area;
- Parking lot; and
- Paved entrance roads and driveways.

See Appendix A for a general depiction of the proposed Facility.

The site is strategically located and well-suited to house a crawfish processing facility. The Site is in a central location with respect to the Tribe's current land holdings that are in crawfish production. Based upon the site's features, there is limited need for grading, ground disturbance, utility upgrades, or other major improvements based upon the Site's features and location. Further, the Site is located far enough off the main road and from other housing to avoid any effects of crawfish processing plant's operation on the surrounding community.

2.3 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated

The analysis of alternatives in the NEPA EA presents decision makers and the public with a range of alternatives that are both reasonable (which includes being feasible) and sufficiently different from each other in critical aspects. The BIA's NEPA regulations at 43 C.F.R. § 46.310(a)(4) require a discussion of the environmental impacts of the alternatives considered. The alternatives discussed herein were considered and rejected from further consideration because these alternatives were deemed infeasible or would not fulfill the Purpose and Need of the Proposed Action, and therefore are not reasonable.

2.3.1 Alternative Locations

The Tribe identified two other location alternatives. As documented below, neither location met the Tribe's central criteria for development, which includes land that is the appropriate size for a crawfish processing facility and is located near the Tribe's current land holdings that are in crawfish production, which facilitates processing and transport.

Alternate Location 1

The first location assessed as a potential alternative is Parcel 515L, which is located on Lauderdale Woodyard Road and Richard Road in Allen Parish, Louisiana. Parcel 515L is in the fee-to-trust application process and is pending a decision from BIA on the application. This Parcel has wooded land with several creeks and trails. Development of this Parcel would require clear-cutting and de-stumping of the land. This location would also result in the crawfish operations being located closer to neighboring homes than in the case of the Proposed Action. This location also requires significant ground disturbance due to the existing utility infrastructure. Due to these requirements, which would increase development costs,

and create greater environmental and potential community impacts than the Proposed Action, Parcel 515L was eliminated from further consideration.

Alternate Location 2

The second proposed location is on existing trust land near the Tribe's cattle barn. This site would have required additional site disturbances as the existing utilities could not handle the planned crawfish processing facility. This location would also require substantial road improvements to facilitate the anticipated increase in heavy vehicles. Due to these requirements, which would create greater environmental impacts and disturbances than the Proposed Action, this site was eliminated from further consideration.

For these reasons, no alternative locations exist that are feasible and/or would meet the Purpose and Need, and thus, no additional location alternatives were carried forward in this EA.

2.3.2 Alternative Uses

The Tribe has not identified any other proposed uses for the Site that would meet the Tribe's Purpose and Need.

Table 1. Comparison of Impacts for Alternatives

Affected Environment	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Proposed Action	Alternative 3 - Alternate Location 1	Alternative 4 - Alternate Location 2
Geology, Seismic Activity, and Soils	No Impact	No Impact	Moderate Impact; ground disturbance required due to existing utility infrastructure	Moderate Impact; ground disturbance required due to existing utility infrastructure
Land Use and Zoning	No Impact	No Impact	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Floodplain Encroachment	No Impact	No Impact	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Traffic	No Impact	Minimal impact during construction and operation	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Moderate Impact; required substantial road improvements
Hazardous Materials	No Impact	Minimal impact during construction	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Socioeconomic Issues	No Impact	Positive Impact, economic development for the Tribe and a means of economic self-sufficiency	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Air Quality	No Impact	Minimal impact during construction; Minimal impact during operation, Facility to remain compliant with Louisiana Sanitary Code	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Noise	No Impact	Minimal impact during construction and operation	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Public Services and Utilities	No Impact	No Impact	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Water Resources - Groundwater	No Impact	No Impact	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Water Resources - Surface Water	No Impact	No Impact	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Biological Resources - Threatened and Endangered Species	No Impact	No Impact	Moderate Impact; clear cutting would be required	Moderate Impact; clear cutting would be required
Biological Resources - Wetlands	No Impact	Minimal impacts; Unavoidable impacts will be mitigated per the Clean Water Act, Section 404	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2
Cultural Resources	No Impact	No Impact	Likely the same as Alternative 2	Likely the same as Alternative 2

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

3.1 Land Resources

3.1.1 Topography (landforms, drainage, gradients)

The elevation of the Site ranges from 14 to 20 meters. The Site is relatively level and depicts a gradual decline in elevation from east to west with the lowest elevations associated with a drainage feature that bisects the southwest corner, and higher elevations associated with the access roads (Figure 3). A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Hazard dataset indicates that no flood hazard zones are located within the Site (Figure 4). No portions of the Site appear to experience erosion. No significant changes to slope or significant impacts to erosion are expected. Temporary impacts to drainage patterns may occur during construction but will be restored once construction is complete and the Facility is operational. The proposed construction of the Facility is not expected to negatively impact surrounding residential or commercial properties.

3.1.2 Soils (types, characteristics)

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (WSS) states the Site is underlain by the soil map units in the following table. The location of each soil unit can be referenced in Figure 5:

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Landform	Hydric Soil Rating (%)*	Prime Farmland	Percent of Site
Fd	Fd – Prairieland silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Flats, Terraces, Meander Scrolls	82	All areas are prime farmland	38.4%
Kd	Kd – Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Flats, Terraces	60	All areas are prime farmland	61.6%

*The hydric soil rating indicates the percentage of the map unit that meets the criteria for hydric soils

The northern and southern portion of the Site is comprised of soil map unit Kd, a soil unit formed on flats, terraces, and meander scrolls. Map unit Kd is poorly drained and considered prime farmland. The center portion of the Site is comprised of Fd, a soil map unit found in flats and terraces. The Fd map unit is also poorly drained and considered prime farmland (USDA 2024). The proposed Facility construction may involve some earthwork contained to portions of the Site and is not expected to significantly impact the soil conditions.

3.1.3 Geology, Mineral, and Paleontological Resources

The Site is located within Major Land Resource Area (MLRA) 152B: Western Gulf Flatwoods in Land Resource Region (LRR) T; Atlantic and Gulf Coast Lowland Forest and Crop Region.

The region is underlain by unconsolidated clay, sand, silt, and gravel that were deposited by rivers in the Late Tertiary and Quaternary Periods (USDA 2022). Construction of the crawfish processing facility will not involve deep earthwork; therefore, no impacts are anticipated to the local geology or geologic formations. A review of Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources (LDENR) Strategic Online Natural Resources Information System (SONRIS) reveals there are no oil, gas, or injection wells located within the Site boundary (Figure 6). A review of a two-mile radius around the Site boundary reveals the presence of only plugged and abandoned wells. A detailed list of the abandoned oil, gas, and injection wells in the two-mile radius around the Site is attached as Appendix B.

3.2 Water Resources (surface and ground; quality, quantity, use, rights)

Development of the Facility will avoid wetland and drainage features to the extent possible. Temporary impacts to drainage patterns may occur, but will be restored once construction is complete and the Facility is operational. A registered water well used for irrigation of the managed agricultural fields is located in the center of the Site (Figure 6). The well will be avoided during construction and not be used by the Facility. The development of the Facility will comply with all applicable laws and regulations to prevent any associated adverse impacts related to wastewater and stormwater discharges, including securing required Clean Water Act permitting coverage from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) depicts a riverine (R4SBC: Riverine Intermittent Streambed Seasonally Flooded) feature in the southwest portion of the Site but indicates no other marked wetland features located on the Site (Figure 7). A wetland delineation conducted by CK personnel on November 26, 2024 found that the Site may contain approximately 2.90 acres of potential wetland waters of the US (WOTUS) and 0.47 acres of potential non-wetland WOTUS. If the proposed Facility construction is limited to areas of higher elevations on the Site, impacts to potential wetlands can be limited. If impacts to wetland features are unavoidable, the Tribe will secure required permits and conduct any required mitigation per Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The WOTUS delineation report for the Site is attached as Appendix C.

3.3 Air (quality/achievement, visibility)

Reportable air emissions from facility operations are not expected, but any potentially occurring would likely be exempt from regulatory requirements as listed in Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC) 33 Section V, such as small standby generators. Potential air quality impacts include demolition and construction activities. These impacts are short-term and may include airborne particulates generated by trucks and earth moving equipment operating in and around the Site. Emissions may be produced by the operation of gas-powered construction equipment. Post-construction impacts to air quality will be limited to (such as lawn mowers and trimmers), minor emissions generated by electricity use for safety and human comfort, such as lighting and HVAC use, and those produced by gas-powered vehicles idling on Site.

3.4 Living Resources

3.4.1 Wildlife (terrestrial, aquatic, threatened/endangered)

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) uses the Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) online tool to assess potential effects on sensitive resources and streamline the environmental review process. CK utilized the USFWS IPaC project planning tool to determine if the Proposed Action could impact species and/or habitat protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). CK also conducted a Site reconnaissance on November 26, 2024 to observe for the presence/absence of suitable habitats for, and presence, of individual threatened or endangered species (TES). A summary of the TES identified by the USFWS is provided in the table below, including CK's determination for potential habitat to occur within the Site and likelihood of impact from construction of the crawfish processing facility. CK notes that a formal determination key has not been established by the USFWS for any of the following species. The full Listed Species Assessment Report, including the IPaC Official Species List, is included as Appendix D.

Species		Conservation Status	Potential to Occur in Project Area		Impact from Proposed Facility
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	Habitat*	Species	Likelihood
MAMMALS					
Tricolored Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Proposed Endangered	Potential	Potential	Not likely
BIRDS					
Red-cockaded Woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Threatened	Potential	Not likely	Not likely
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Delisted; BGEPA**	No	No	Not likely
Whooping Crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	EXPN***	No	No	Not likely
REPTILES					
Alligator Snapping Turtle	<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	Proposed Threatened	No	Not likely	Not likely
INSECTS					
Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Proposed Threatened	Potential	Potential	Not likely

Species		Conservation Status	Potential to Occur in Project Area		Impact from Proposed Facility
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	Habitat*	Species	Likelihood
FLOWERING PLANTS					
American Chaffseed	<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	Endangered	No	Not likely	Not likely

*Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

**Experimental Population, Non-Essential

3.4.2 Vegetation (terrestrial, aquatic, riparian, threatened/endangered)

A wetland delineation was conducted by CK on November 26, 2024 in which potential wetland WOTUS and non-wetland WOTUS were identified using indicators such as soil, hydrology, and vegetation. Non-wetland areas consisted of maintained herbaceous areas and upland wooded areas. Non-wetland WOTUS identified on the Site consisted of a stream and three man-made drainage features. Potential wetland areas consisted of emergent wetlands scattered across the Site and an isolated patch of scrub-shrub wetlands in the southeastern corner.

The USFWS IPaC report did not identify any TES critical habitat, but did identify the American Chaffseed as an endangered species that could occur on the Site. CK determined during a Site visit that suitable habitat is not present within the Site, and that the American Chaffseed is not likely to be impacted by the Proposed Action. Construction associated with the Proposed Action will have temporary impacts to vegetation during clearing and grading of the Site in preparation for construction, and permanent impacts to vegetation in the area designated for the Facility.

3.4.3 Ecosystems and Biological Communities

The Site is located within MLRA 152B: Western Gulf Flatwoods. This area is dominated by pine-hardwood forests characterized by long-leaf pine (*Pinus palustris*). Primary hardwood species include southern red oak (*Quercus falcata*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), blackgum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), blackjack oak (*Quercus marilandica*), and post oak (*Quercus stellata*). In open areas, mid and tall grasses like bluestems and switchgrasses dominate. Shorter panicums and paspalums are principal grasses in shaded areas (USDA 2022).

Predominant wildlife species in this area include white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), squirrel (*Sciuridae sp.*), armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*), nutria (*Myocastor coypus*), quail (*Colinus virginianus*), mourning dove (*Zenaidura macroura*), and turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*).

The Site has been previously disturbed by agricultural and residential uses and redevelopment of the Site is not likely to adversely impact current biological communities.

3.4.4 Agriculture (livestock, crops, prime and unique farmland)

The Site is located in a historically forested and agricultural area; however, no livestock or crops are actively farmed on the Site. All land in the Site is classified as prime farmland. See attached NRCS Farmland Classification Report (Appendix E) depicting the location of prime farmland within the Site. THE USDA NRCS WSS states the Site is underlain by soil units Fd – Prairieland silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded; and Kd – Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes. Both soil units are considered well suited for farming practices; however, it is not currently actively used for such. The Proposed Action will have no impact on current agricultural practices and minimal impact on potential agriculture practices.

3.5 Cultural Resources

3.5.1 Historic and Archeological Resources

To determine potential Historical, Cultural, Religious, and Archeological locations, the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the Tribe's Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) were consulted. No response was received directly from SHPO; however, the THPO's review was done under coordination with SHPO. A review of SHPO's online database revealed no Historic Properties on or near the Site. THPO's review of the Site found it is currently used as agricultural land and includes two formerly occupied residences and one formerly used workshop building, none of which are listed Historical Properties. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not have an effect on any built structures that qualify as Historic Properties. The results of the THPO's review also indicate that there are no known archaeological resources on the Site. The THPO did not express any concerns with the Proposed Action or subsequent development of the Site.

3.5.2 Cultural, Sacred, and Traditional Cultural Properties

The Tribe's THPO conducted a review of the Site regarding any Historic Properties on the Site at the direction of SHPO. The Site was found to be previously disturbed land used for agriculture and residential. No Historic Properties or known archaeological resources are located on the Site. The THPO review found no potential adverse impacts from the Proposed Action or subsequent development of the Site.

3.6 Socioeconomic Conditions

A review of community information was conducted for Allen Parish using data collected from the US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS). The full Allen Parish ACS Profile is attached as Appendix F.

3.6.1 Employment and Income

Per the Allen Parish ACS Profile, the employment rate for Allen Parish is 40.8%, which is lower than the employment rate value for Louisiana of 55.9%. The median household income for Allen Parish is \$51,138, which falls below the value for Louisiana of \$58,229.

The proposed crawfish processing plant may provide temporary employment opportunities during construction and will provide long-term opportunities once the Facility is operational. Additionally, the crawfish processing facility will provide a beneficial opportunity for economic self-sufficiency for the Tribe outside of Indian gaming. A secure income will ensure the availability of resources to the Tribe in order to support expenses related to education, health, and other social services for current Tribal members and future generations, as set forth in the Purpose and Need.

3.6.2 Demographic Trends

Acquisition of the Site into trust and development of the proposed Facility on the Site will provide a means to enhance the well-being of the Tribe through economic development in order to provide economic self-sufficiency. The crawfish processing facility will provide potential employment opportunities for the Tribe and local communities during its construction and operation.

3.6.3 Lifestyle and Cultural Values (rural, urban)

The United States Geological Survey's (USGS) National Land Cover Database (NLCD) indicates the area within the Site north of Richard Road is a mix of cropland, herbaceous grasslands, and shrub/scrub. Areas of evergreen forest are depicted in the southeast portion of the Site and are interspersed with cropland and developed areas. Developed spaces are illustrated along Richard Road that runs northeast to southwest through the Site. The southern portion of the Site is a mix of shrub/scrub and developed areas (Figure 8). The surrounding area is not densely populated, and the proposed Facility will have no adverse impact to rural values or quality of life. Additionally, acquisition of the Site into trust and the development of the Facility will aid the Tribe in developing economic self-sufficiency to be able to ensure the availability of resources for community services such as education, health, and social services.

3.6.4 Community Infrastructure (public services, utilities)

Acquisition of the Site into trust status and the subsequent development of the crawfish processing facility will not diminish access to transportation. There were no schools or hospitals identified within a 5-km boundary around the Site, but two places of worship exist within the defined area (Figure 9). Acquisition of the Site into trust status and the subsequent proposed Facility is not anticipated to negatively impact either place of worship or other utilities in the area.

3.7 Resource Use Patterns

3.7.1 Hunting, Fishing, Gathering

The Site is not currently used for recreational hunting, fishing, or gathering, and as fee owner, the Tribe does not intend to allow any such uses going forward. Accordingly, acquisition of the Site into trust status will not have any adverse impacts on hunting, fishing, or gathering.

3.7.2 Timber Harvesting

The Site has previously been logged for land development, but the area was not used for timber harvest and is not currently under a timber management regime. Acquisition of the Site into trust status will not impact opportunities for timber management. Construction of the proposed Facility will not require the harvest of trees in the work area. The remaining portion of the Site will remain undeveloped and potential forestry practices will not be significantly impacted.

3.7.3 Agriculture

The Site was previously used for agricultural practices, primarily for grazing animals; however, no livestock or crop farming practices are currently active at the Site. All 40.1 acres of the Site are classified as prime farmland. See attached NRCS Farmland Classification Report (Appendix E) depicting the location of prime farmland. The soil units across the Site are considered prime farmland; however, as stated, it is not currently being used as such and the Tribe has no plans for such use. Acquisition of the Site into trust status will have minimal impact to potential agricultural opportunities on the Site.

3.7.4 Mineral Extraction

The proposed acquisition of the Site into trust and the subsequent development of a crawfish processing facility will not include mineral extraction or deep excavations that may involve mining operations.

3.7.5 Recreation

The Site is currently not used for recreation, and as fee owners, the Tribe does not intend to allow any such uses going forward. Accordingly, acquisition of the Site into trust will not impact on use of the Site for recreation.

3.7.6 Transportation Networks

Acquisition of the Site into trust status will have no impact to transportation networks in the surrounding area. Temporary impacts to traffic may occur during construction that will occur

only during daylight work hours. The proposed Facility is expected to have no long-term adverse impacts to transportation networks.

3.7.7 Land Use Plans

The Site falls within land classified for rural and agricultural uses. While the Site would not be subject to local zoning once in trust status, the zoning that currently applies to the Site would authorize the Facility. Therefore, acquisition of the Site into trust and subsequent development of the crawfish processing facility will be consistent with and have no impact on the currently designated land use.

3.8 Other Values

3.8.1 Wilderness

The Site does not contain any wilderness areas and is not in the vicinity of any unique natural features or local landmarks. Based on a desktop review of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries' Louisiana Outdoor Explorer interactive mapping tool, CK did not identify any sensitive habitats, federal or state scenic rivers, wildlife refuges, or protected and managed areas located within or adjacent to the Site.

3.8.2 Noise and Light

Acquisition of the Site into trust and subsequent construction of the proposed Facility may cause noise levels to increase temporarily during construction. Construction will take place during normal business hours. Once the Facility is in operation, noise and light production will be minimal and occur at normal business hours. The lights will not exceed what is currently used by similar businesses.

3.8.3 Visual

The proposed Facility may be visible to passing traffic on Richard Road. The Facility will be situated greater than 500 feet from the public road, so the view should not be greatly altered. The Facility's height is proposed to be less than 50 feet and therefore would not impact the sky view. The Facility will only require a small portion of the land area on the Site, while the rest of the Site would remain unchanged. Acquisition of the Site into trust and subsequent construction of the proposed Facility will not impact the view beyond the existing landscape.

3.8.4 Public Health and Safety

Acquisition of the Site into trust and the subsequent development of the proposed crawfish processing facility should not negatively impact public health or safety. No schools, hospitals,

or other sensitive locations are located within a 1.0-mile boundary of the Site that could be impacted (Figure 9).

During construction, potential air quality impacts are limited and will be short term, including airborne particulates generated by trucks and earth moving equipment operating in and around the Site, demolition activities and the operation of gas-powered construction equipment. Post-construction impacts to air quality would be limited to landscaping equipment (such as lawn mowers and trimmers) minor emissions generated by electricity during daily operations for safety and human comfort, such as lighting and HVAC use, and those produced by idling vehicles unloading and loading crawfish.

3.8.5 Indian Trust Assets

Having sufficient land for diversified economic development for the benefit of the members of the Tribe is a primary reason for the Proposed Action. The Coushatta's connection to the land has been, and remains, an integral part of Coushatta life and culture, and economic development for the Tribe's benefit is of great importance as well.

Acquisition of the Site into trust status will support the Tribe's plan to meet several primary needs of the community, including the need to re-establish the Tribe's land base and the need to enhance the well-being of the Tribe's membership through economic development that is diversified beyond Indian gaming. Providing economic self-sufficiency for the Tribe will ensure the availability of resources sufficient to provide education, health, and other social services and employment opportunities for Tribal members and future generations. Therefore, the Proposed Action will promote the Tribe's interests in re-establishing its land base and will further the Tribe's economic development, and economic diversity, for future generations.

3.8.6 Hazardous Materials and Environmental Conditions

During construction, limited hazardous materials will be present on-Site such as paint, solvents, and fuel. Materials used during construction will be removed from the Site upon completion of the construction activities. Potential air quality impacts are limited to demolition and construction activities. These impacts are short-term and may include airborne particulates generated by trucks and earth moving equipment operating in and around Site. Emissions may be produced by the operation of gas-powered construction equipment.

The Louisiana Department of Health Bureau of Sanitation Services Commercial Seafood Program is the regulatory and enforcement agency for all seafood products produced and processed in Louisiana. All products produced by the proposed Facility will adhere to quality standard set forth by the Commercial Seafood Program and the Louisiana Sanitary Code, and will follow safety procedures and regulations outlined in the Louisiana Sanitary Code.

4.0 MITIGATION MEASURES

Acquisition of the Site into trust status does not change the land use and no mitigation is required. Construction of the proposed Facility converts unutilized land into commercial property to support the Coushatta Tribe and provide economic opportunities for the community. Actions to mitigate impacts from the construction and operation of the Facility may include limiting construction activities to normal business hours and using night sky friendly lighting in the parking areas. Best management practices will be implemented during construction. Sediment erosion and runoff will be controlled using soil stabilization and fencing as well as runoff interception features such as ditches or swales. Pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices will be maintained during construction.

5.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Prior to starting the environmental assessment, the Tribe consulted with federal, tribal, state, and local agencies with jurisdiction in the area or which may have an interest in the Proposed Action. Letters included a description of the Proposed Action, a topographic map and photograph-log of the Site, and a request for review of the Proposed Action to identify a potential adverse environmental impacts (Appendix G). The recipient list and their responses are listed in Appendix H.

6.0 CITATIONS

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 2024. *Web Soil Survey*. Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Available at: <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>. Accessed June 2025.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 2022. *Land Resource Regions and Major Land Resource Areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin*. USDA Handbook No. 296.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2025. *Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC): Official Species and Environmental Resources Review*. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Available at: <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>. Accessed January 2025.

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FIGURES



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)



Allen Parish



ESRI World Street Map



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Site Location Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

Date: 07/01/2025

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: CEO

Approved: TTH

Figure 1



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)



0 300
Feet

ESRI World Imagery 04/04/24



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Aerial Imagery Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: MRO

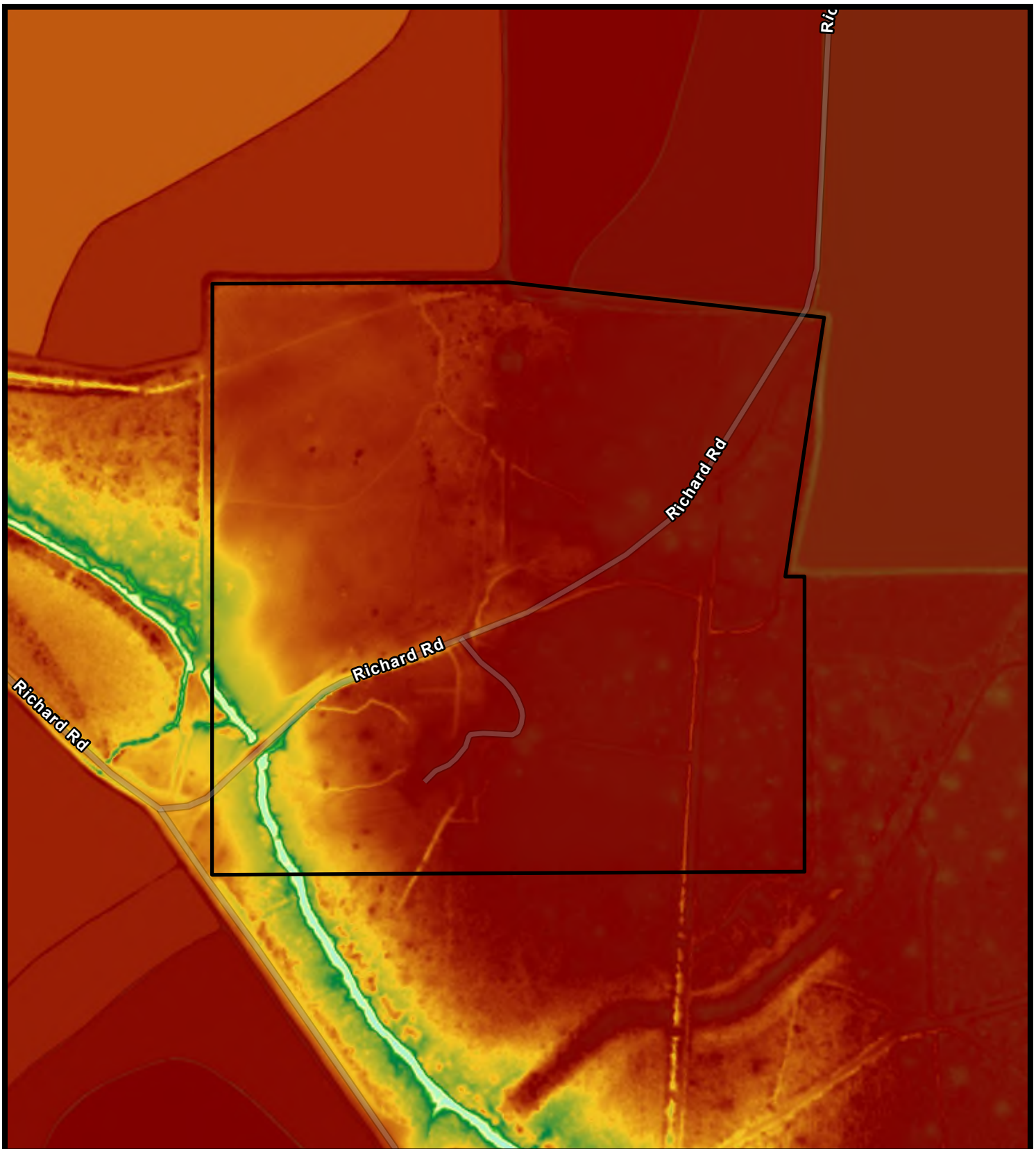
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Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: OPB

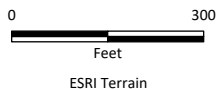
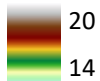
Approved: TTH

Figure 2



Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

Elevation (Meters)



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Light Detection and Ranging Digital Elevation Model Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

Checked: OPB

Date: 01/07/2025

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 3



Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

USA Flood Hazard Areas

1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard



0 1,000
Feet

FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer
ESRI World Imagery 04/04/24



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

FEMA National Flood Hazard Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

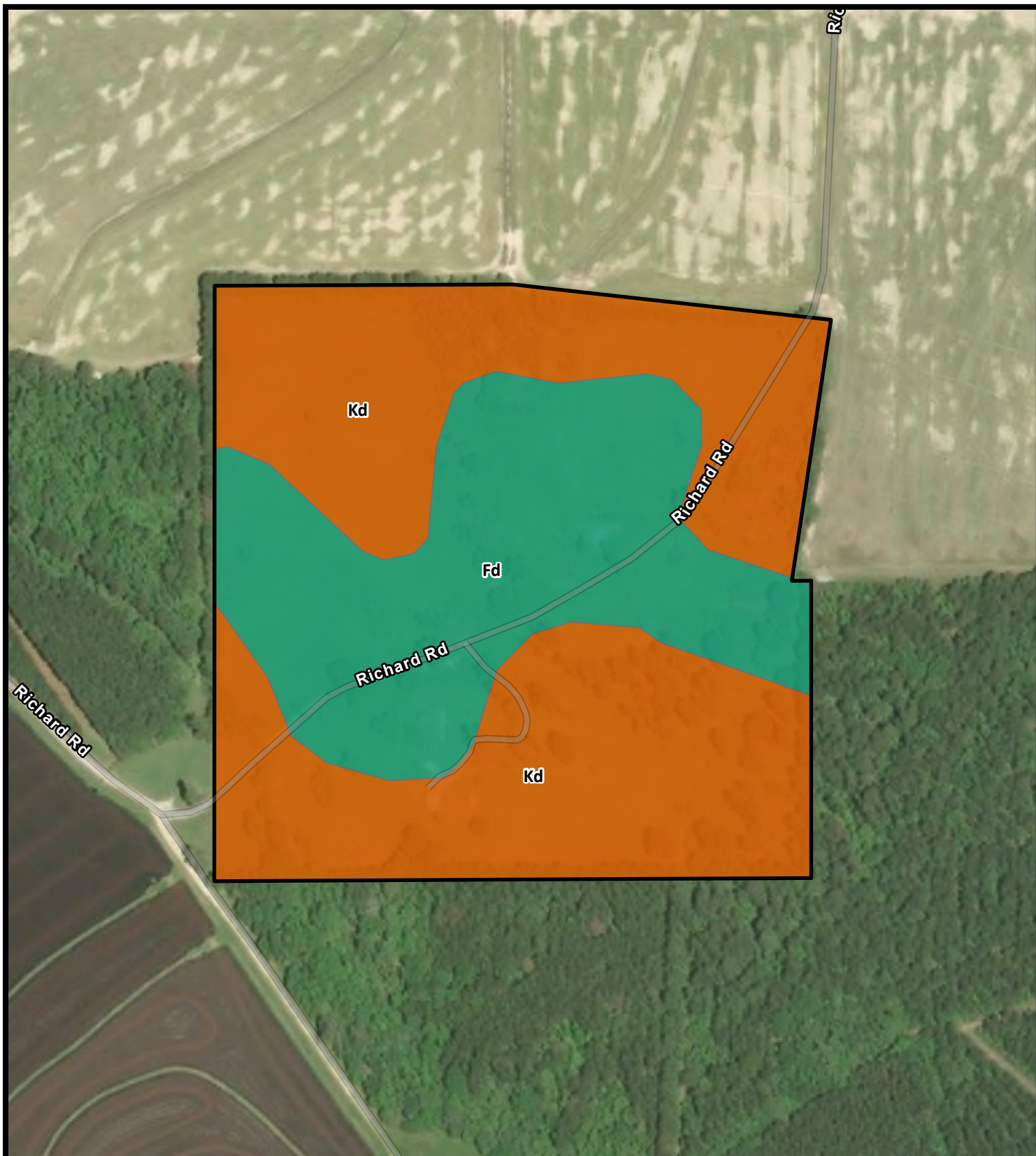
Checked: OPB

Date: 01/06/2025

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 4



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

Soils Unit

-  Fd—Prairieland silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded
-  Kd—Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes



0 300
Feet

NRCS Web Soil Survey 2024
ESRI World Imagery 04/04/24



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

NRCS Soil Survey Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

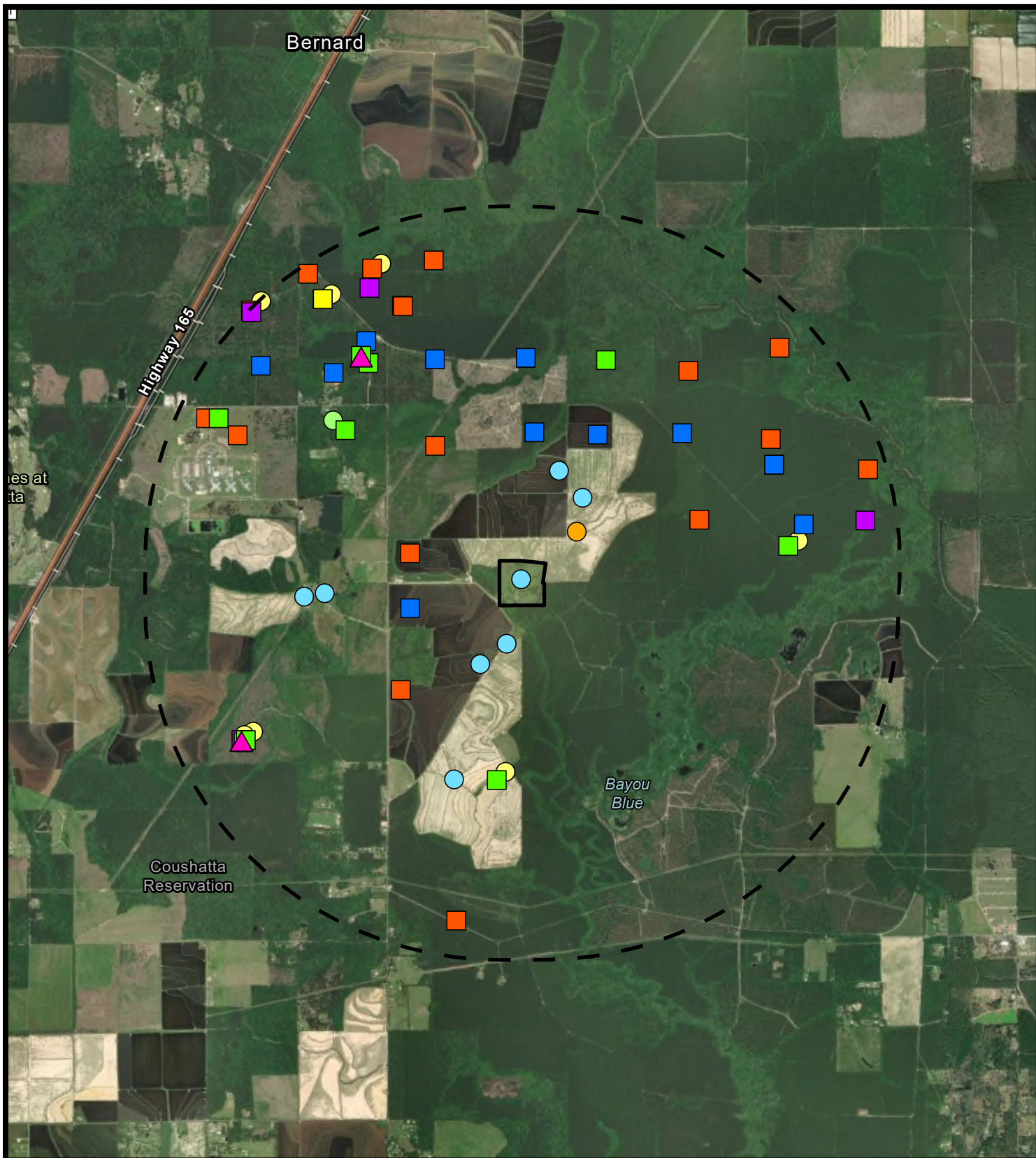
Checked: OPB

Date: 11/22/2024

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 5



Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

2-Mile Buffer

Injection Wells

Oil/Gas Wells

No Product Specified (Dry & Plugged)

Permit Expired

Gas (Plugged & Abandoned)

No Product Specified (Plugged & Abandoned)

Oil (Plugged and Abandoned)

Registered Water Wells

Irrigation (Active and Abandoned)

Domestic

Industrial Food Process

Oil/Gas Well Rig Supply



0 4,000

Feet

ESRI World Imagery Hybrid



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

LDENR SONRIS Well Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

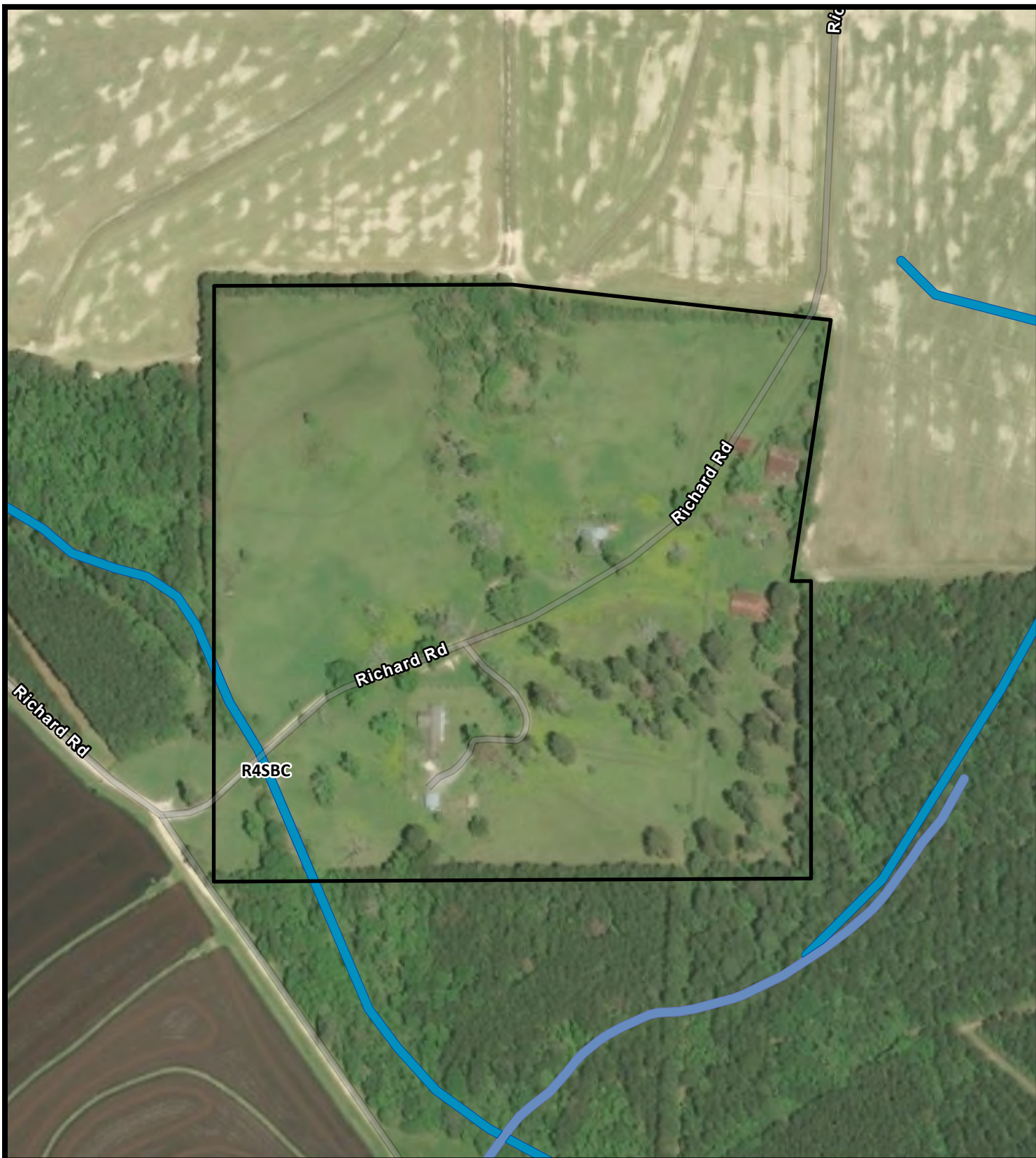
Date: 07/01/2025

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: CEO

Approved: TTH

Figure 6



Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

National Wetlands Inventory

- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



0 300
Feet

USFWS NWI 2024
ESRI World Imagery 04/04/24



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

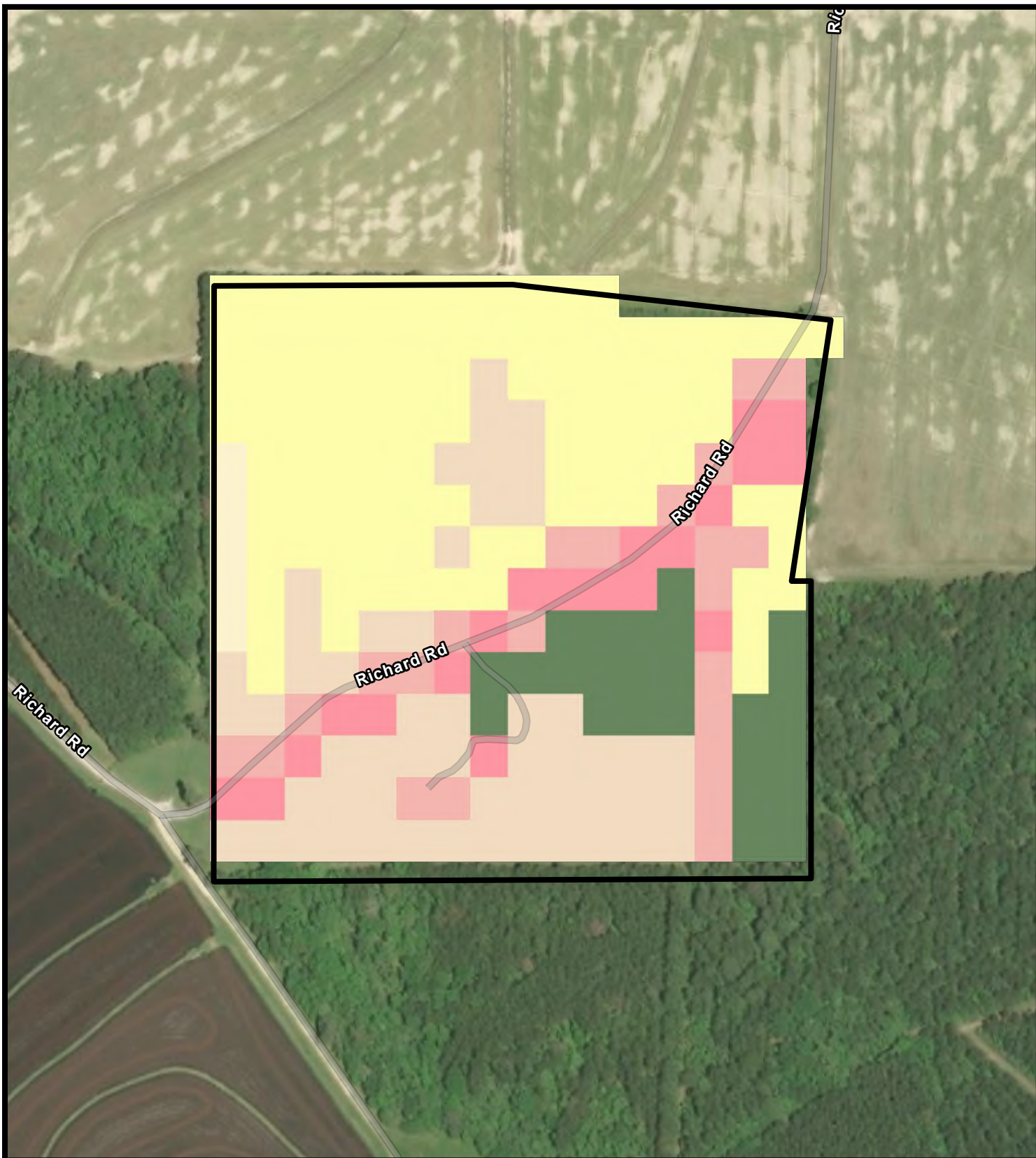
Checked: OPB

Date: 11/22/2024

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 7



Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

USDA National Land Cover Database

- Developed Open Space (11%)
- Developed Low Intensity (9%)
- Evergreen Forest (11%)
- Shrub/Scrub (24%)
- Grassland/Herbaceous (2%)
- Cultivated Crops (43%)

0 300
Feet

USGS NLCD 2024



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

USGS National Land Cover Database

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

Date: 01/21/2025

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: MRO

Approved: TTH

Figure 8



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

 1-Mile Radius



0 3,000
Feet



ESRI World Imagery Hybrid

Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Sensitive Areas Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: APS

Checked: MRO

Date: 01/27/2025

Approved: TTH

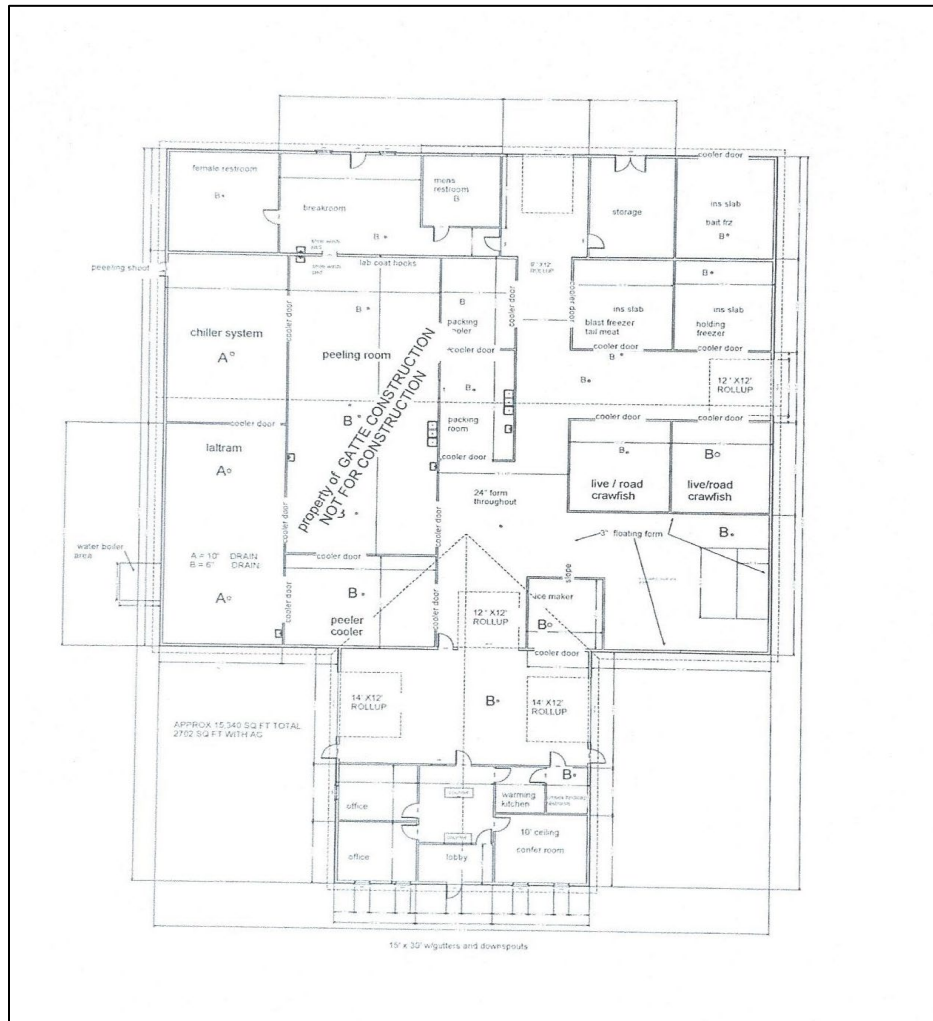
Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 9

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
General Depiction of Proposed Crawfish Processing Facility

Appendix A. General depiction of the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana's proposed Crawfish Processing Facility in Allen Parish, LA.



APPENDIX B
LDENR SONRIS Oil, Gas, Injection, and Water Wells

LDENR SONRIS Oil, Gas, Injection, and Water Wells within a 2-Mile Radius around the
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Proposed Crawfish Processing Facility in Allan Parish, Louisiana

Well Type	Well Use	Serial Number	Owner	Latitude	Longitude
Injection	--	97647	J A Bel S-1 Swd	30.57139807	-92.77594924
Injection	--	974502	Labokay Properties M Llc Swd	30.53992666	-92.78735305
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	58644	Erkie Cole	30.56399777	-92.76894637
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	64836	Henry Unkel/A/Unit	30.56489903	-92.78764955
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	65015	J A Bel Etal Ut 1	30.55789816	-92.7439481
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	66932	J A Bel Etal	30.52509894	-92.76704589
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	68609	J Albert Bel Et Al Unit S-5	30.56199698	-92.72794453
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	162951	David K Buhler	30.57549883	-92.77206841
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	74996	Unkel 1-A	30.56629866	-92.79064747
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	117915	J A Bell Et Al	30.54399908	-92.77224655
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	117868	J Albert Bel	30.5644982	-92.73714684
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	167279	J A Bel Et Al	30.57812154	-92.78094433
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	135478	John A Bel Etal	30.55519741	-92.77134795
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	204460	John A Bel Estate	30.57512267	-92.78637276
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	158073	J A Bel Et Al	30.57604408	-92.77956656
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	239742	Vua;C Lejeune Etal	30.57854776	-92.77489338
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	60321	Norma Mims Et Al Unit	30.57009887	-92.74494798
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	171116	J A Bel Etal	30.57198075	-92.73630587
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	164371	David K Buhler	30.57544488	-92.77197229
Oil/Gas	Dry And Plugged No Product Specified	121003	Bel	30.57919693	-92.76904901
Oil/Gas	Permit Expired	197036	John A Bel Estate	30.57498566	-92.78632944
Oil/Gas	Permit Expired	68163	J A Bel Et Al Unit F	30.55780635	-92.728216
Oil/Gas	Permit Expired	160468	J A Bel Et Al	30.57695025	-92.77514026
Oil/Gas	Permit Expired	974502	Labokay Properties M Llc Swd	30.53992666	-92.78735305
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	60983	Yegua Ra Sug;Bel S 2	30.57109746	-92.76894755
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	118354	J Albert Bell	30.56239787	-92.73684701
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	55194	J Albert Bel Et Al S	30.57259689	-92.77544872
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	62356	J Albert Bel Et Al Unit S 4	30.56509748	-92.75954734
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	60655	Yegua Ra Sui;Bel S 3	30.57059856	-92.78544844
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	60834	J A Bel Et Al A	30.55069891	-92.77134622
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	64837	J A Bel Et Al Unit 1 E	30.56239787	-92.73684701
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	61350	J A Bel Etal Unit C	30.56489799	-92.75354852
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	59646	Yegua Ra Sue;Pool U1	30.57119867	-92.76034696
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	69972	J A Bel Et Al Utg	30.55749734	-92.73404514
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	62747	Yegua Ra Suc; Bel Ud	30.56499733	-92.74554577
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Gas	128823	Harmon	30.56999764	-92.77854725
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned No Product Specified	55860	J A Bel Unit S-1	30.57079803	-92.77524776
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned No Product Specified	59986	Yegua Ra Sud;Hill U1	30.57099715	-92.75274617
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned No Product Specified	61463	Morrow-Karam Et Al Unit 1	30.5652994	-92.77744922
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned No Product Specified	73060	Unkel Unit #1	30.56629809	-92.78944952
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned No Product Specified	97647	J A Bel S-1 Swd	30.57139807	-92.77594924
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned No Product Specified	200857	J A Bel Est Et Al	30.53660987	-92.76317809
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned No Product Specified	227576	Bel Minerals 1	30.55573558	-92.73552943
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned No Product Specified	247523	Labokay	30.53973362	-92.78715326
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned No Product Specified	246475	U Wx Ra Suc;Labokay	30.53992573	-92.78693688
Oil/Gas	Plugged And Abandoned Oil	177049	J A Bel Etal	30.57604408	-92.77956656
Water	Plugged and Abandoned	367619	Cimarex Energy	30.55555551	-92.7352778
Water	Abandoned	366579	Kingery, W S	30.55194439	-92.77944446
Water	Plugged and Abandoned	367203	Amoco Prod Co	30.53666662	-92.76305558
Water	Active	366580	Richard, Amos	30.55305551	-92.76083335
Water	Active	366769	Kingrey Partner	30.55166662	-92.78138891
Water	Plugged and Abandoned	367253	Lgs Exploration	30.57527773	-92.78611113

LDENR SONRIS Oil, Gas, Injection, and Water Wells within a 2-Mile Radius around the
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Proposed Crawfish Processing Facility in Allan Parish, Louisiana

Water	Plugged and Abandoned	367077	Transcont Oil	30.57583328	-92.77944446
Water	Active	366939	Bell, J A Estat	30.54611106	-92.76472224
Water	Active	366941	Bell, J A Estat	30.56194439	-92.75722224
Water	Active	366949	C & W Richard	30.55972217	-92.75500002
Water	Active	367042	Toups, Fournera	30.53666662	-92.76722224
Water	Plugged and Abandoned	605787	Hilcorp Energy Company	30.53999995	-92.78694446
Water	Active	632392	Hilcorp Energy Company	30.53972217	-92.7877778
Water	Active	796237	Coushatta Tribe Of Louisiana	30.54777228	-92.76221598
Water	Active	367062	Coushatta Tirbe	30.55694439	-92.75555558
Water	Active	367669	Robert Kirklin	30.56610561	-92.77860486
Water	Plugged and Abandoned	367797	Dynamic Explora	30.57833328	-92.77472224
Water	Active	367799	Dynamic Explora	30.57833328	-92.77472224

APPENDIX C
WOTUS Delineation Report

**Waters of the US Delineation Report
Allen Parish Site
Allen Parish, Louisiana**

**Prepared for:
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
19640 C C Bel Road
Elton, Louisiana 70532**

December 2024

Prepared by:



CK Project Number: PJ000775

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 Figure 6 – LiDAR DEM Map
 Figure 7 – Potential Waters of the US Map

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Appendix A Wetland Determination Data Forms
 Appendix B Site Photographs

1.0 INTRODUCTION

CK Associates (CK) was retained by Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana to perform a Waters of the US (WOTUS) delineation for their Allen Parish Site. The purpose of this report is to identify areas that may have potentially jurisdictional WOTUS, including wetlands, as defined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual¹ and associated Regional Supplements².

The 40.1-acre site is located on Richard Road, east of Highway 165, in Kinder, Allen Parish, Louisiana (**Figure 1**). At the time of the delineation, the site was observed to be primarily maintained herbaceous pasture with scattered trees, multiple home sites, access roads, and agricultural buildings and infrastructure.

WOTUS are regulated by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for dredge (i.e., excavation) and fill activities and are defined as the territorial seas and traditional navigable waters; perennial and intermittent tributaries that contribute surface water flow to such waters; certain lakes, ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters; and wetlands adjacent to jurisdictional waters (33 CFR 328.3).

Wetlands are classified as special aquatic sites and are defined as “areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions”. For an area to be classified as a wetland, hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology indicators must be present and are described in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and associated Regional Supplements.

2.0 METHODS

Prior to conducting the WOTUS delineation, CK reviewed US Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the NRCS National Hydric Soils List, the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL), and Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) Digital Elevation Models (DEM) to obtain information regarding the site.

Ms. Olivia Barry and Ms. Meredith Owens of CK visited the site on November 26, 2024 to determine the extent of potential WOTUS, including wetlands. The delineation followed routine onsite field procedures as outlined by the USACE^{1,2}. Observations of soils, vegetation, and hydrology were documented at data points (DP) established within the dominant plant communities and are included in **Appendix A**. Potential wetlands and WOTUS, and DP locations were mapped with a Trimble® TDC600® Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) utilizing real-time corrections. Digital photographs were taken of the soil profile and surrounding vegetation at each DP and of significant features throughout the property and are included as **Appendix B**.

¹ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [USACE] Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. Vicksburg, MS: US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station.

² U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [USACE]. 2010. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region (Version 2.0), ed. J.S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvar, and C.V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-10-20. Vicksburg, MS: US Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

3.0 RESULTS

The site was mapped using a combination of desktop literature review and on-site field investigation. During the field investigation, the site was observed to consist primarily of maintained herbaceous pasture interspersed with trees. It contained multiple homesites, access roads, and agricultural structures throughout the property. The site was mainly bordered by land used for rice agriculture. A linear water feature was observed crossing through the southwest corner, with additional drainage features scattered throughout.

3.1 Literature Review

The following is a description of each of the resources listed in Section 2.0 that were reviewed prior to the on-site field investigation.

3.1.1 USGS Topographic Map

The USGS 7.5-Minute series topographic quadrangle map depicts the elevation of the site as varying from approximately 40-50 feet above mean sea level. The map depicts “woodland” areas in the southeastern portions of the site and along the western border. An unnamed perennial water feature is depicted crossing the southwestern corner and Richard Road is shown entering the western boundary. The USGS topographic map is included as **Figure 2**.

3.1.2 USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey

Per the USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey³ for Allen Parish, Louisiana published September 05, 2024, the following mapped soil units are depicted within the site. Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils 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. The USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey map is included as **Figure 3**.

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Landform	Hydric Soil Rating (%)*
Fd	Prairieland silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	Flats, terraces, meander scrolls	82%
Kd	Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Flats, terraces	60%

* The hydric soil rating indicates the percentage of the map unit that meets the criteria for hydric soils.

3.1.3 USFWS National Wetlands Inventory

The USFWS NWI uses the Cowardin system to classify wetland and non-wetland features by landscape position, vegetation cover, and hydrologic regime. The NWI data for Louisiana,

³ NRCS. 2024. Web Soil Survey. US Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey Staff. <<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>>.

published May 17, 2024, depicts a riverine (R4SBC: Riverine Intermittent Streambed Seasonally Flooded) feature in the southwest portion of the site. The NWI data is included as **Figure 4**.

3.1.4 FEMA National Flood Hazard Dataset

CK reviewed the FEMA-NFHL dataset which references Flood Insurance Rate Maps. This dataset defines Zone X as low risk areas outside the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain, Shaded (light-purple) Zone X as moderate-risk areas within the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain, and Zone AE (purple) as high-risk areas with a 1% annual chance flood hazard where base flood elevations are provided.

No flood zones are located within or directly adjacent to the site. The FEMA-NFHL dataset is included as **Figure 5**.

3.1.5 LiDAR Digital Elevation Model

CK reviewed Digital Elevation Models (DEM) derived from LiDAR elevation data to identify lower elevation and/or potential ponding areas within the site. The data indicates elevation ranges from approximately 14 to 20 meters across the site. The site is relatively level with the lowest elevations depicted in the southwest corner associated with a water feature. The DEM map is included as **Figure 6**.

3.2 Field Investigation

Ms. Olivia Barry and Ms. Meredith Owens of CK visited the site on November 26, 2024 to determine the extent of potential WOTUS, including wetlands. Following routine onsite field procedures as outlined above, six (6) DPs were collected within the site. Of the six DPs collected, three (3) DPs were located in non-wetland areas and three (3) DPs were located in wetland areas. See **Appendix A** for attached wetland determination forms documenting observed soils, vegetation, and hydrology at each DP.

Potential non-wetland WOTUS identified on the site consisted of approximately 0.21 acres of a perennial stream and 0.26 acres of ephemeral drainage features. The perennial stream is located in the southwest corner, and the ephemeral drainage features are found across the southern portion of the site.

Potential wetlands identified on the site consisted of approximately 2.66 acres of palustrine emergent (PEM) and 0.24 acres of palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS) wetlands. These wetland types were found throughout the site as isolated features and along remnant pathways and roads.

See **Figure 7** for the location and extent of potential wetlands and non-wetland WOTUS within the site. A full description of mapped on-site habitat classifications, sizes, and locations can be provided upon request.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on field observations, the site may contain approximately 2.90 acres of potential wetlands and 0.47 acres of potential non-wetland WOTUS (**Figure 7**). Reported acreages in the field investigation are

influenced by the accuracy of the DGPS unit utilizing real-time corrections and ESRI® ArcGIS Pro version 3.4 drafting software.

The USACE under the authority of the Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 404 and the Rivers and Harbor Act (RHA), Section 10 has the responsibility to make the final determination of the location and extent of jurisdictional wetlands and navigable waters within the project area, respectively. This report represents the opinion of the investigators and should be considered preliminary until final concurrence is obtained from the New Orleans District USACE office.

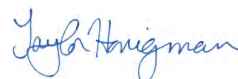
5.0 GENERAL PERMITTING DISCUSSION

Section 404 of the CWA regulates the discharge of dredge and fill materials into WOTUS. WOTUS include territorial seas and traditional navigable waters; perennial and intermittent tributaries that contribute surface water flow to such waters; certain lakes, ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters; and wetlands adjacent to jurisdictional waters (33 CFR 328.3). Activities which are normally regulated under Section 404 include the placement of fill for construction of roadways; residential, commercial, or industrial structures; and the construction of water retention ponds along tributaries. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the USACE jointly administer the Section 404 program.

A Section 404 permit is required prior to dredge or fill materials being discharged into WOTUS. Depending on project scale, design, and impact acreage, Section 404 permit requirements may require a habitat analysis, alternative site analysis, project justification, plans to avoid and minimize impacts, and a proposed mitigation plan. Conditions of a Section 404 permit may include compensatory mitigation, streamside buffers, and stormwater management plans. Evaluation of compensatory mitigation for impacts to wetlands and non-wetland WOTUS varies by district. A Section 404 permit may take 6 to 24 months to be issued by the USACE depending on the level of project complexity, additional information required, and agency workloads.



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Taylor Honigman
Environmental Scientist
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FIGURES



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)



Allen Parish



0 3,000
Feet

ESRI World Street Map



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Site Location Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

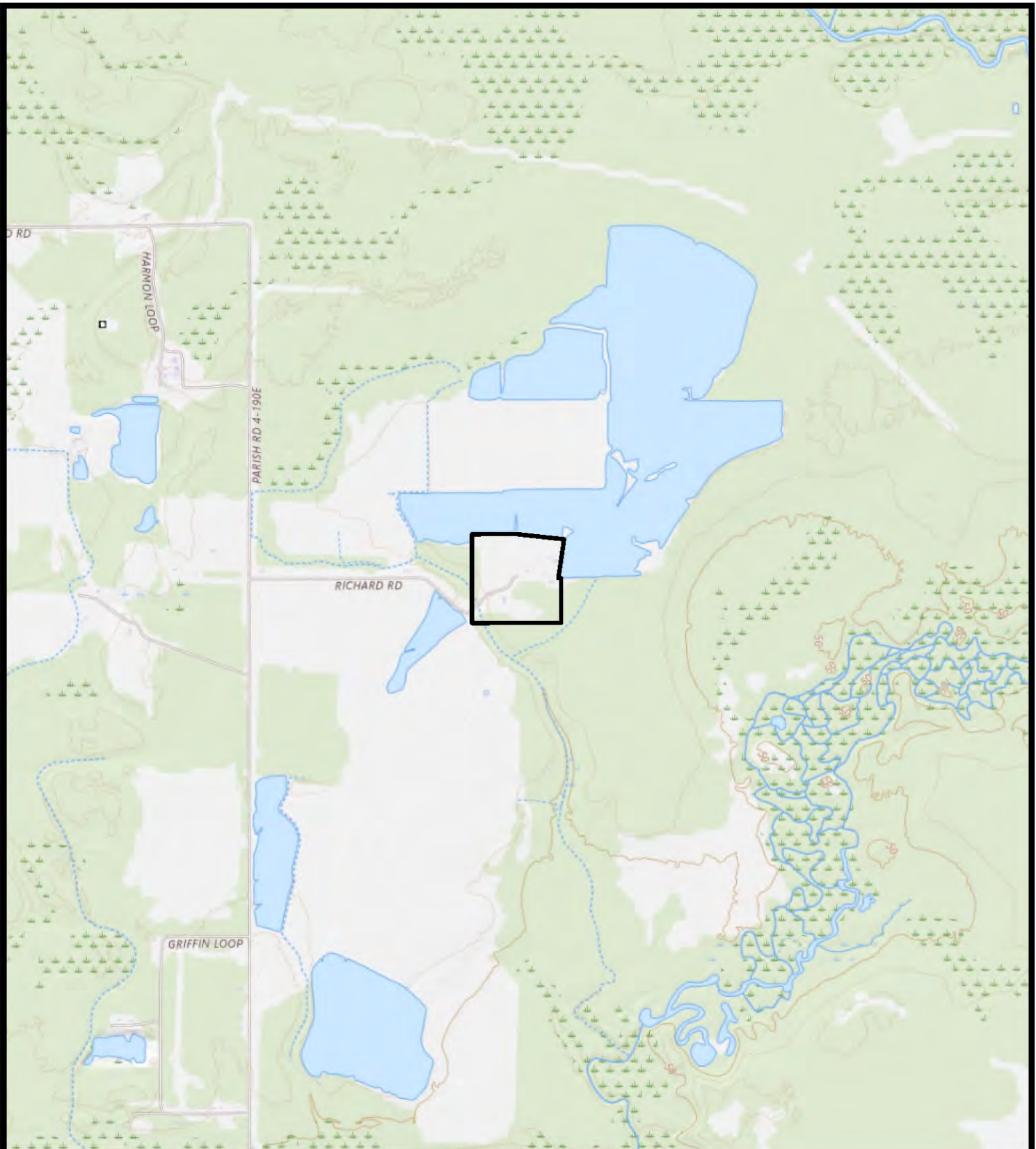
Checked: OPB

Date: 11/22/2024

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 1



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)



0 2,000
Feet

USGSTNM Topo Base Map



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

USGS Topographic Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

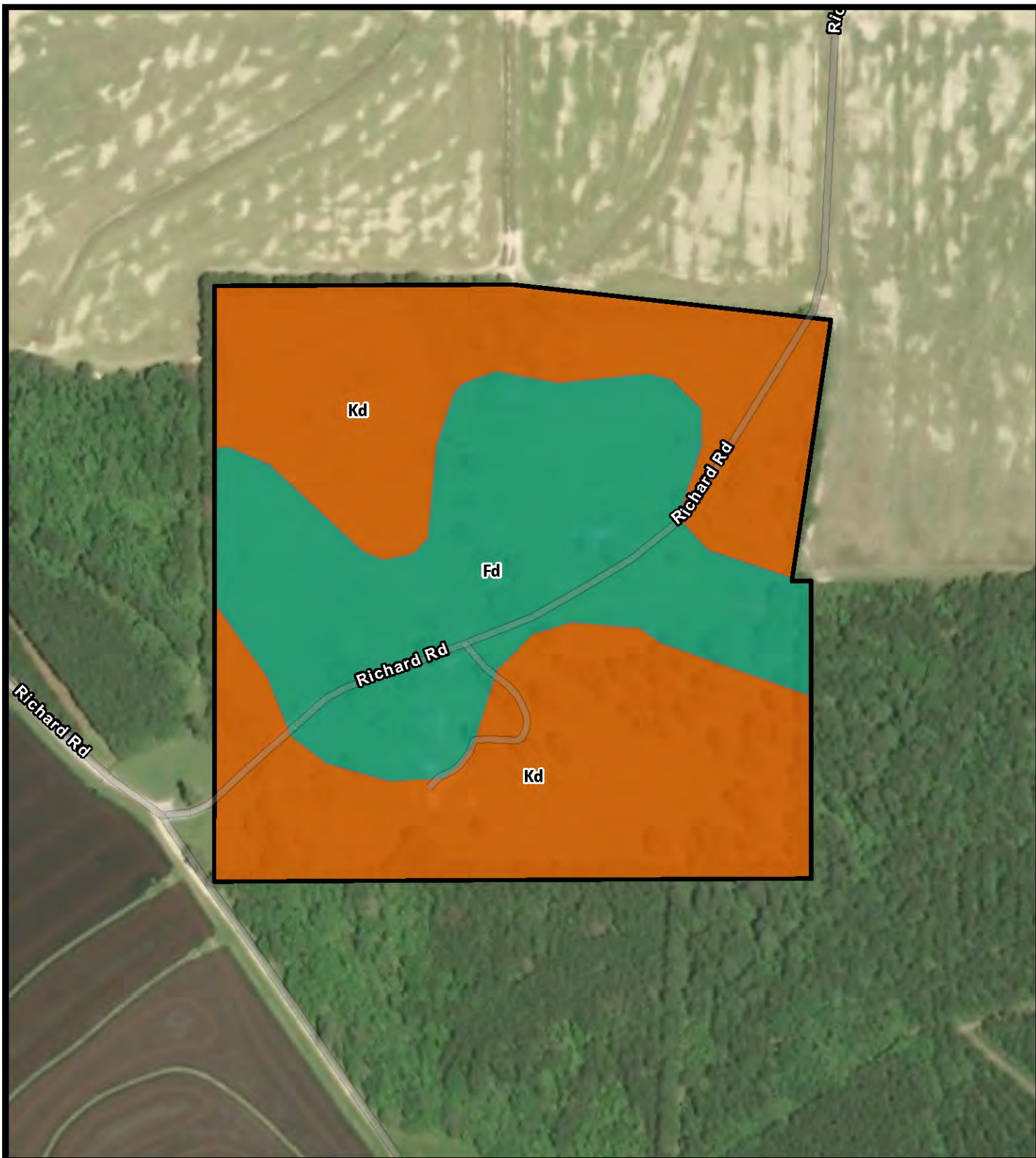
Checked: OPB

Date: 11/22/2024

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 2



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

Soils Unit

-  Fd—Prairieland silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded
-  Kd—Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes



0 300
Feet

NRCS Web Soil Survey 2024
ESRI World Imagery 04/04/24



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

NRCS Soil Survey Map

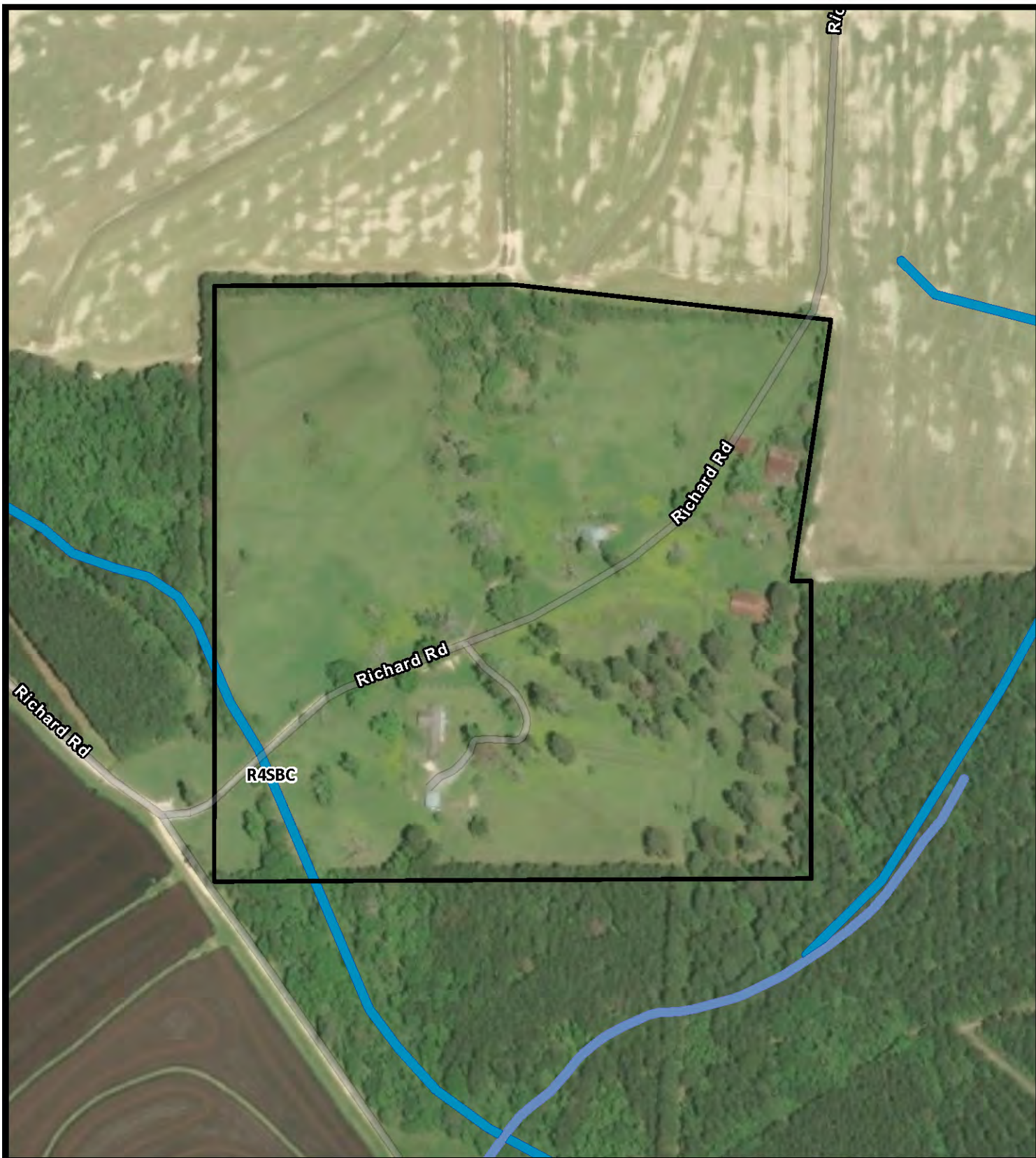
Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH
Date: 11/22/2024
Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: OPB
Approved: TTH

Figure 3



Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

National Wetlands Inventory

- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



0 300
Feet

USFWS NWI 2024
ESRI World Imagery 04/04/24



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

Date: 11/22/2024

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: OPB

Approved: TTH

Figure 4



Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

USA Flood Hazard Areas

1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard



0 1,000
Feet

FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer
ESRI World Imagery 04/04/24



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

FEMA National Flood Hazard Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

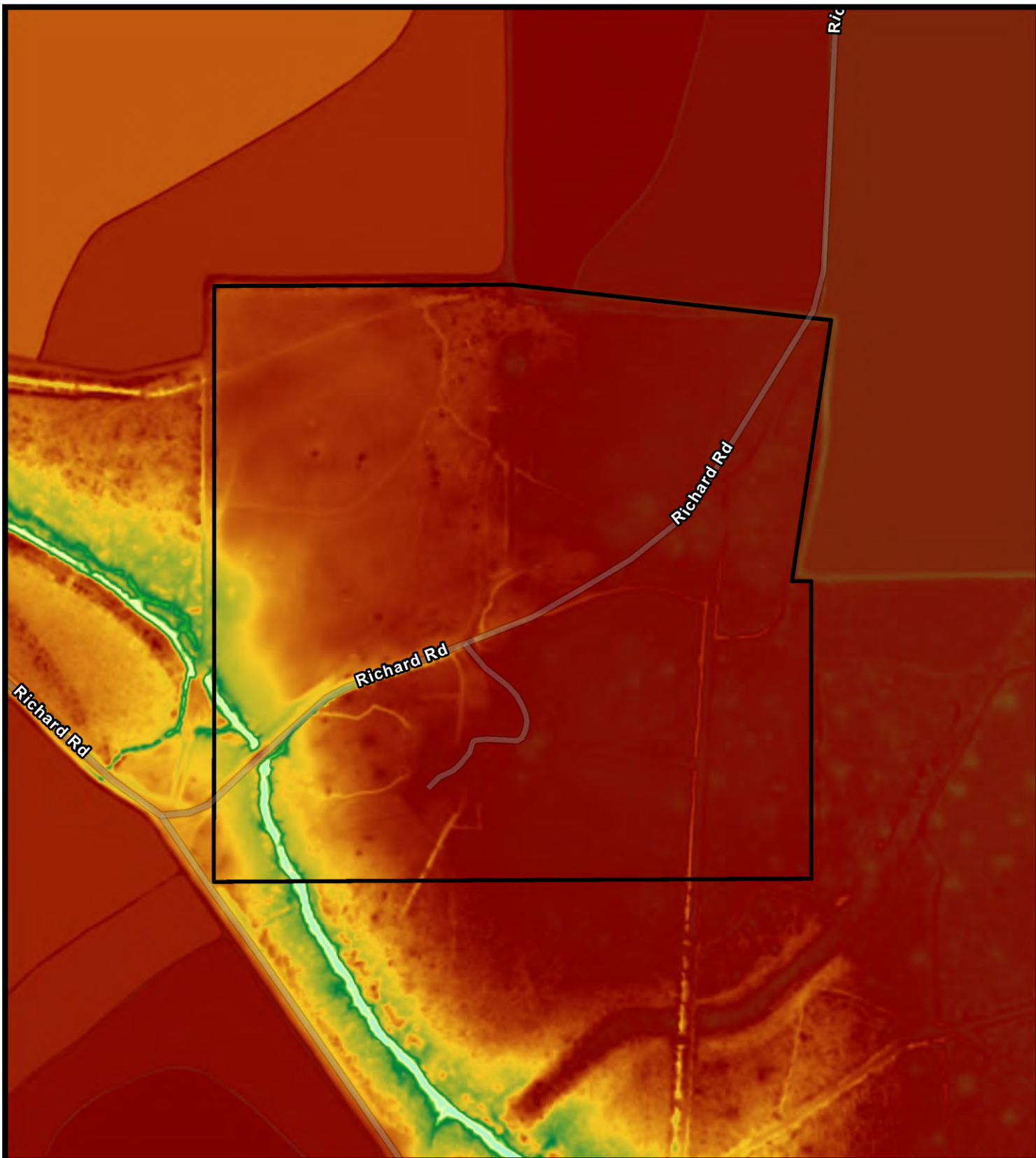
Checked: OPB

Date: 11/22/2024

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 5



Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

Elevation (Meters)



ESRI Terrain



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

LiDAR DEM Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: TTH

Checked: OPB

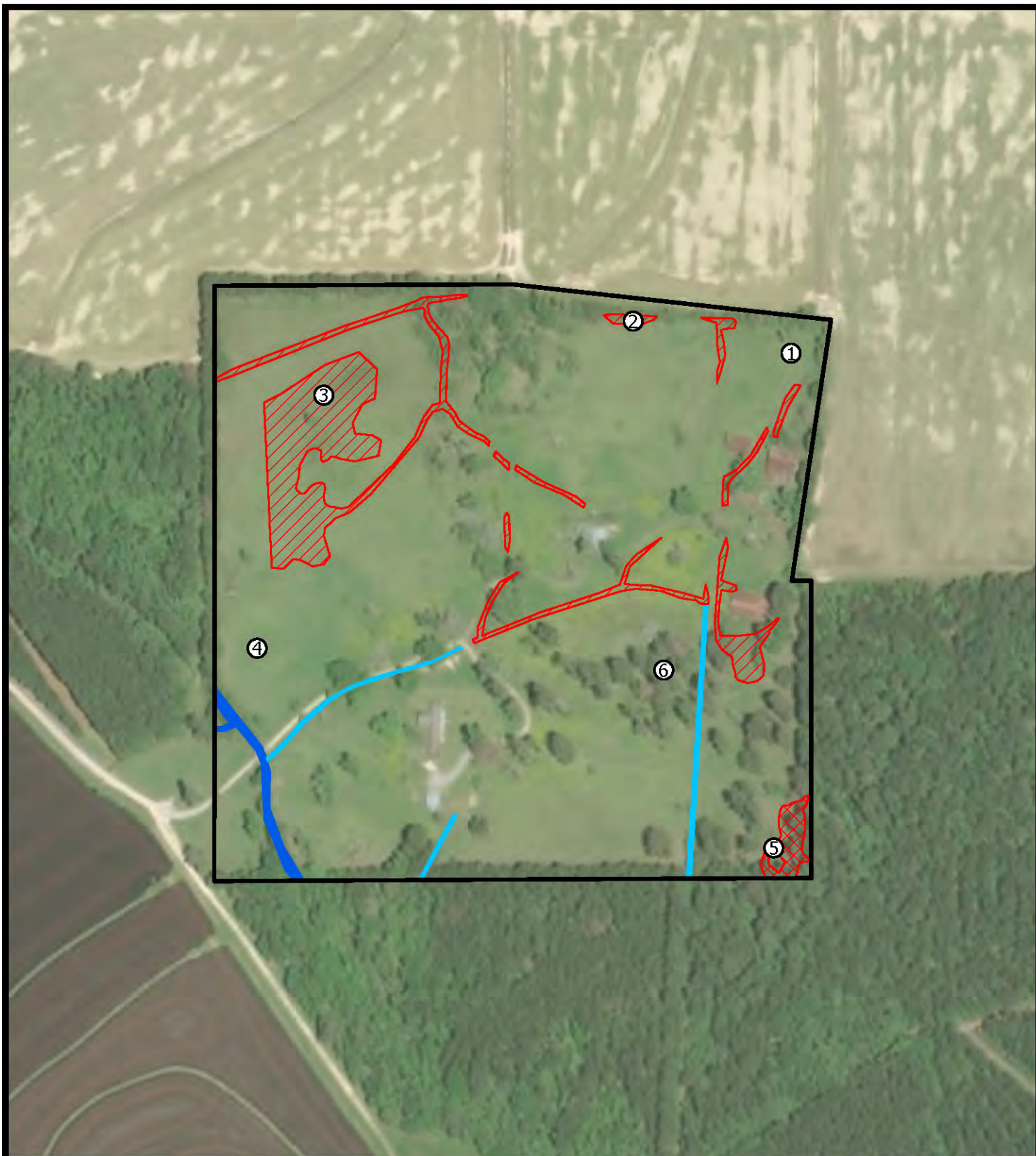
Date: 11/22/2024

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 6

P:\Mapping\PJ000775\PJ000775.aprx



○ Data Point

▬ Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

Potential Waters of the US

▨ Emergent Wetlands (2.66 acres)

▩ Scrub-shrub Wetlands (0.24 acres)

■ Stream (0.21 acres)

■ Ephemeral Drain (0.26 acres)



0 300
Feet

ESRI World Imagery 04/04/2024



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Potential Waters of the US Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: OPB

Date: 12/03/2024

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: MRO

Approved: TTH

Figure 7

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Allen Parish Property City/County: Allen County Sampling Date: 2024-11-26
Applicant/Owner: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana State: Louisiana Sampling Point: DP1
Investigator(s): Olivia Barry & Meredith Owens Section, Township, Range: S03 T6S R4W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): T 152B Lat: 30.55419305 Long: -92.75876747 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Kd - Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

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 ☒ Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No ☒
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

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

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

 Sampling Point: **DP1**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.00</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Total % Cover of:</td> <td>Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>15</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>30</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>15</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>45</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>75</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>300</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>375</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.57</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>	FAC species <u>15</u>	x 3 = <u>45</u>	FACU species <u>75</u>	x 4 = <u>300</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A)	<u>375</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>																	
FAC species <u>15</u>	x 3 = <u>45</u>																	
FACU species <u>75</u>	x 4 = <u>300</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A)	<u>375</u> (B)																	
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. <u>Paspalum notatum</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
2. <u>Kyllinga brevifolia</u>	<u>15</u>		<u>FACW</u>															
3. <u>Paspalum urvillei</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FAC</u>															
4. <u>Cirsium horridulum</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>FAC</u>															
5. <u>Nothoscordum bivalve</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>FACU</u>															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>105</u> = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>52.50</u> 20% of total cover: <u>21.00</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹			
0 - 12	10YR 4/3	88	10YR 6/2	7	D	M	Silty Clay Loam	
0 - 12			7.5YR 4/6	5	C		Silty Clay Loam	
12 - 18	10YR 6/3	93	10YR 5/8	7	C		Silty Clay Loam	

¹Type: 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.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ (MLRA 153B)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)	
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)		

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ☒

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Allen Parish Property City/County: Allen County Sampling Date: 2024-11-26
Applicant/Owner: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana State: Louisiana Sampling Point: DP2
Investigator(s): Olivia Barry & Meredith Owens Section, Township, Range: S03 T6S R4W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): T 152B Lat: 30.55435302 Long: -92.75991856 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Kd - Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

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:	

HYDROLOGY

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

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

 Sampling Point: **DP2**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>150.00</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th>Total % Cover of:</th> <th>Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>15</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>15</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>15</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>30</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>120</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>70</u> (A)</td> <td><u>165</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.35</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>15</u>	x 1 = <u>15</u>	FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>	FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>70</u> (A)	<u>165</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>15</u>	x 1 = <u>15</u>																	
FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>																	
FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>70</u> (A)	<u>165</u> (B)																	
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. <u>Triadica sebifera</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>✓</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>✓</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.														
50% of total cover: <u>5.00</u> 20% of total cover: <u>2.00</u>																		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>✓</u> No _____														
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. <u>Paspalum urvillei</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).														
2. <u>Persicaria maculosa</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FACW</u>															
3. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>OBL</u>															
4. <u>Ludwigia palustris</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>OBL</u>															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>30.00</u> 20% of total cover: <u>12.00</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP2

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 - 18	10YR 5/2	87	7.5YR 5/8	10	C		Clay Loam	
0 - 18			10YR 2/1	3	C	M	Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

¹Type: 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.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ (MLRA 153B)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)	
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)		

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Allen Parish Property City/County: Allen County Sampling Date: 2024-11-26
Applicant/Owner: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana State: Louisiana Sampling Point: DP3
Investigator(s): Olivia Barry & Meredith Owens Section, Township, Range: S03 T6S R4W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): T 152B Lat: 30.5539188 Long: -92.76215904 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Kd - Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

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:	

HYDROLOGY

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

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

 Sampling Point: **DP3**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.00</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = 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>60</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>80</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>15</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>155</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.47</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>60</u>	x 1 = <u>60</u>	FACW species <u>40</u>	x 2 = <u>80</u>	FAC species <u>5</u>	x 3 = <u>15</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>155</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>60</u>	x 1 = <u>60</u>																	
FACW species <u>40</u>	x 2 = <u>80</u>																	
FAC species <u>5</u>	x 3 = <u>15</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>155</u> (B)																	
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. <u>Echinochloa colona</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FACW</u>															
2. <u>Alternanthera philoxeroides</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>OBL</u>															
3. <u>Hydrocotyle verticillata</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>OBL</u>															
4. <u>Ludwigia palustris</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>OBL</u>															
5. <u>Persicaria maculosa</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FACW</u>															
6. <u>Paspalum urvillei</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>FAC</u>															
7. <u>Fimbristylis autumnalis</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>OBL</u>															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>105</u> = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>52.50</u> 20% of total cover: <u>21.00</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹			
0 - 18	10YR 6/1	85	7.5YR 5/8	15	C	M	Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

¹Type: 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.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ (MLRA 153B)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)	
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)		

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Allen Parish Property City/County: Allen County Sampling Date: 2024-11-26
Applicant/Owner: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana State: Louisiana Sampling Point: DP4
Investigator(s): Olivia Barry & Meredith Owens Section, Township, Range: S10 T6S R4W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): T 152B Lat: 30.55223098 Long: -92.7623794 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Fd - Prairieland silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded NWI classification: _____

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:	

HYDROLOGY

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

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

 Sampling Point: **DP4**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:														
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.00</u> (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = 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>15</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>45</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>85</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>340</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)</td> <td><u>385</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.85</u>	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>15</u>	x 3 = <u>45</u>	FACU species <u>85</u>	x 4 = <u>340</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>385</u> (B)
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>15</u>	x 3 = <u>45</u>																	
FACU species <u>85</u>	x 4 = <u>340</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>385</u> (B)																	
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. <u>Paspalum notatum</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
2. <u>Paspalum urvillei</u>	<u>15</u>	_____	<u>FAC</u>															
3. <u>Nothoscordum bivalve</u>	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>FACU</u>															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
<u>100</u> = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>50.00</u> 20% of total cover: <u>20.00</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features			Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹			
0 - 10	10YR 3/2	95	5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
10 - 18	10YR 4/1	83	5YR 4/6	15	C		Silty Clay Loam	
10 - 18			10YR 6/1	5	D	M	Silty Clay Loam	

¹Type: 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.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☒ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ (MLRA 153B)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)	
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)		

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Allen Parish Property City/County: Allen County Sampling Date: 2024-11-26
Applicant/Owner: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana State: Louisiana Sampling Point: DP5
Investigator(s): Olivia Barry & Meredith Owens Section, Township, Range: S10 T6S R4W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): T 152B Lat: 30.5510817 Long: -92.75899986 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Kd - Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: _____
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:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		_____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
_____ Surface Water (A1)	_____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	_____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
_____ High Water Table (A2)	_____ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	_____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
_____ Saturation (A3)	_____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	_____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
_____ Water Marks (B1)	☒ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☒ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
_____ Sediment Deposits (B2)	_____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☒ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
_____ Drift Deposits (B3)	_____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☒ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
_____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)
_____ Iron Deposits (B5)	_____ Other (Explain in Remarks)	_____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
_____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		☒ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
_____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		_____ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No _____	
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____		
Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No _____ Depth (inches): <u>16</u> (includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

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

 Sampling Point: **DP5**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Pinus taeda</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
2.	<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
		<u>20</u>	= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: <u>10.00</u>	20% of total cover: <u>4.00</u>			
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Triadica sebifera</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
2.	<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>FAC</u>		
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
		<u>35</u>	= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: <u>17.50</u>	20% of total cover: <u>7.00</u>			
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Ilex vomitoria</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
		<u>5</u>	= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: <u>2.50</u>	20% of total cover: <u>1.00</u>			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Diodia virginiana</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FACW</u>		
2.	<u>Symphyotrichum divaricatum</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>OBL</u>		
3.	<u>Carex frankii</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>OBL</u>		
4.	<u>Persicaria pensylvanica</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FACW</u>		
5.	<u>Hydrocotyle verticillata</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>OBL</u>		
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
		<u>100</u>	= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: <u>50.00</u>	20% of total cover: <u>20.00</u>			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Smilax bona-nox</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
		<u>5</u>	= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: <u>2.50</u>	20% of total cover: <u>1.00</u>			
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).						

Dominance Test worksheet:
 Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 8 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>50</u>	x 1 = <u>50</u>
FACW species <u>50</u>	x 2 = <u>100</u>
FAC species <u>65</u>	x 3 = <u>195</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>165</u> (A)	<u>345</u> (B)

 Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.09

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

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP5

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 - 2	10YR 4/3	98	10YR 4/6	2	C		Clay Loam	
2 - 18	10YR 6/2	85	7.5YR 5/8	15	C		Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

¹Type: 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.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ (MLRA 153B)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)	
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)		

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Allen Parish Property City/County: Allen County Sampling Date: 2024-11-26
Applicant/Owner: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana State: Louisiana Sampling Point: DP6
Investigator(s): Olivia Barry & Meredith Owens Section, Township, Range: S10 T6S R4W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): T 152B Lat: 30.55216346 Long: -92.75978034 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Kd - Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

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:	

HYDROLOGY

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

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

 Sampling Point: **DP6**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Pinus taeda</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
		<u>45</u>	= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: <u>22.50</u>	20% of total cover: <u>9.00</u>			
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Triadica sebifera</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FAC</u>		
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
		<u>5</u>	= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: <u>2.50</u>	20% of total cover: <u>1.00</u>			
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
			= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Paspalum notatum</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>FACU</u>		
2.	<u>Nothoscordum bivalve</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>FACU</u>		
3.				<u>FACU</u>		
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
		<u>75</u>	= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: <u>37.50</u>	20% of total cover: <u>15.00</u>			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u>)				Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
			= Total Cover			
		50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____			
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).						

Dominance Test worksheet:
 Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.66 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

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>50</u>	x 3 = <u>150</u>
FACU species <u>75</u>	x 4 = <u>300</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>125</u> (A)	<u>450</u> (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.60

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 Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No _____

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP6

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 - 1	10YR 4/3	100					Silty Clay Loam	
1 - 18	10YR 7/4	100					Silt Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

¹Type: 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.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ (MLRA 153B)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)	
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)		

³Indicators 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 ☒

Remarks:

APPENDIX B SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: View from DP1 facing north.



Photo 2: View from DP1 facing east.



Photo 3: View from DP1 facing south.



Photo 4: View from DP1 facing west.



Photo 5: View of DP1 soil profile.



Photo 6: View from DP2 facing north.



Photo 7: View from DP2 facing east.



Photo 8: View from DP2 facing south.



Photo 9: View from DP2 facing west.



Photo 10: View of DP2 soil profile.



Photo 11: View from DP3 facing north.



Photo 12: View from DP3 facing east.



Photo 13: View from DP3 facing south.



Photo 14: View from DP3 facing west.



Photo 15: View of DP3 soil profile.



Photo 16: View from DP4 facing north.



Photo 17: View from DP4 facing east.



Photo 18: View from DP4 facing south.



Photo 19: View from DP4 facing west.



Photo 20: View of DP4 soil profile.



Photo 21: View from DP5 facing north.



Photo 22: View from DP5 facing east.



Photo 23: View from DP5 facing south.



Photo 24: View from DP5 facing west.



Photo 25: View of DP5 soil profile.



Photo 26: View from DP6 facing north.



Photo 27: View from DP6 facing east.



Photo 28: View from DP6 facing south.



Photo 29: View from DP6 facing west.



Photo 30: View of DP6 soil profile.



Photo 31: Representative photo of a perennial water feature.



Photo 32: Representative photo of an ephemeral water feature.

APPENDIX D
Listed Species Assessment Report

December 13, 2024

Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
19640 C C Bel Road
Elton, Louisiana 70532
Attn: Ms. Bethany Crochet

HOUSTON, TX
PHONE (281) 397-9016
FAX (281) 397-6637

LAKE CHARLES, LA
PHONE (337) 625-6577
FAX (337) 625-6580

SHREVEPORT, LA
PHONE (318) 797-8636
FAX (318) 798-0478

Re: Listed Species Assessment Report
Allen Parish Site
Richard Road
Kinder, Allen Parish, Louisiana
CK Associates Project No. PJ000775

Dear Ms. Crochet:

CK Associates, LLC (CK) is pleased to submit this listed species assessment report for the above-referenced site. This report summarizes our findings and recommendations for the site.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Allen Parish Site, also referred to as the Project Study Area (PSA) for the purpose of this report, is located on Richard Road, east of Highway 165, in Kinder, Allen Parish, Louisiana (**Figure 1**). The 40.1-acre site was observed to be primarily maintained herbaceous pasture with scattered trees, multiple home sites, access roads, and agricultural buildings and infrastructure.

SITE RECONNAISSANCE

Ms. Olivia Barry and Ms. Meredith Owens of CK conducted site reconnaissance on November 26, 2024. During the reconnaissance, the PSA was observed for the presence/absence of suitable habitats for protected species and presence of individuals. At the time of the field investigation, the site was observed to consist primarily of maintained herbaceous pasture interspersed with trees. It contained multiple homesites, access roads, and agricultural structures throughout the property. The site was bordered by land used for rice agriculture to the north and forested areas to the south. A linear water feature was observed crossing through the southwest corner, with additional ephemeral drains found across the southern portion of the site.

Potential non-wetland WOTUS (i.e., streams) identified on the site consisted of approximately 0.21 acres of a perennial stream and 0.26 acres of ephemeral drainage features. The perennial stream is located in the southwest corner, and the ephemeral drainage features are found across the southern portion of the site (**Figure 2**).

Potential wetlands identified on the site consisted of approximately 2.66 acres of palustrine emergent (PEM) and 0.24 acres of palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS) wetlands. These wetland types were found throughout the site as isolated features and along remnant pathways and roads (Figure 2).

PRELIMINARY THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES DETERMINATION

Congress passed the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in 1973. The purpose of the ESA is to protect and recover imperiled species and the ecosystems upon which they depend. It is administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Commerce Department's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The USFWS has primary responsibility for terrestrial and freshwater organisms, while the responsibilities of NMFS are mainly marine wildlife.

Under the ESA, species may be listed as either endangered or threatened. "Endangered" means a species is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range and "threatened" means a species is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future. All species of plants and animals, except pest insects, are eligible for listing as endangered or threatened. For the purposes of the ESA, Congress defined species to include subspecies, varieties, and, for vertebrates, distinct population segments.

Although bald eagles have recovered and were removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Species as of August 8, 2007, bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). The USFWS developed the National Bald Eagle Management (NBEM) Guidelines to provide landowners, land managers, and others with information and recommendations to minimize potential project impacts to bald eagles, particularly where such impacts may constitute "disturbance," which is prohibited by the BGEPA.

CK utilized the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) project planning tool to identify federally protected and threatened and endangered species and critical habitat in Allen Parish, Louisiana. A shapefile of the PSA was uploaded to the IPaC to identify federally protected threatened and/or endangered species in the resulting IPaC resource list (see attached) for the site. No critical habitat was identified by the USFWS within the PSA. A summary of the species identified by the USFWS is provided in the table below.

It is recommended that the IPaC website or the Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office website (<https://www.fws.gov/southeast/lafayette>) is referenced at regular intervals throughout project planning and implementation to maintain an updated species list.

Species		Conservation Status	Potential to Occur in Project Area	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal	Habitat*	Species
MAMMALS				
Tricolored Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Proposed Endangered	Potential	Potential

BIRDS				
Red-cockaded Woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Threatened	Potential	Not likely
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Delisted; BGEPA**	No	No
Whooping Crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	EXPN***	No	No
REPTILES				
Alligator Snapping Turtle	<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	Proposed Threatened	No	Not likely
INSECTS				
Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Proposed Threatened	Potential	Potential
FLOWERING PLANTS				
American Chaffseed	<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	Endangered	No	Not likely

*See species conclusions below for specific potential habitat identified on site.

**Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

***Experimental population, Non-essential

Species/Habitat Description

Tricolored Bat

Description: The tricolored bat (TCB) is a small insectivorous bat distinguished by its unique tricolored fur, often appearing yellowish to orange. The TCB was once common throughout its wide range across the eastern and central United States and portions of southern Canada, Mexico, and Central America.

Habitat: During the winter, TCBs are often found in caves and abandoned mines. In the southern US where caves are sparse, TCBs can be found roosting in road-associated culverts, bridges, cavities in live trees, live and dead leaf clusters, and/or Spanish moss where they exhibit shorter torpor bouts and forage during warm nights.

During the spring, summer, and fall, TCBs can be found in forested habitats where they roost in trees, primarily among leaves of live or recently dead deciduous hardwood trees, but may also be found in Spanish moss, pine trees, and occasionally human structures. Suitable TCB summer habitat may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as, emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields, and pastures. This includes linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. TCBs will roost in a variety of tree species, especially oaks (*Quercus spp.*), and often select roosts in tall, large diameter trees, but will roost in smaller

diameter trees when potential roost substrate is present (e.g., 4-inch). TCBs commonly roost in the mid to upper canopy of trees although males will occasionally roost in dead leaves at lower heights (e.g., < 16 feet from the ground) and females will occasionally roost in Spanish moss of understory trees. TCBs seem to prefer foraging along forested edges of larger forest openings, along edges of riparian areas, and over water and avoid foraging in dense, unbroken forests, and narrow road cuts through forests. TCBs also roost in man-made structures, such as bridges and culverts, and occasionally in barns or the underside of open-sided shelters (e.g., porches, pavilions); therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat.

TCBs face extinction due primarily to the range-wide impacts of white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across the continent. White-nose syndrome has caused estimated declines of more than 90 percent in affected TCB colonies.

Conclusion: Based on our knowledge and field observations, it is CK's opinion that potential suitable habitat for the TCB is present within the site. Suitable habitat for TCBs was identified throughout the PSA and includes man-made structures (e.g., agricultural structures and abandoned buildings), wooded edge habitats surrounding emergent wetlands and open pastures, and the large oak species concentrated in the center of the PSA.

The TCB is currently a proposed endangered species and is not yet listed under the ESA. Protocols outlined in the Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat Voluntary Environmental Review Process for Development Projects, published October 2024, should be used to ensure compliance with the ESA. Minimum conservation measures such as seasonal activity avoidance may be applicable for activities within the PSA. CK recommends that the IPaC website is regularly referenced throughout all stages of construction to stay updated on the listing of the TCB.

Red-cockaded Woodpecker

Description: The red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) is a small bird measuring about seven inches in length. Identifiable by its white cheek patch and black and white barred back, the males have a few red feathers, or "cockade". These red feathers usually remain hidden underneath black feathers between the black crown and white cheek patch unless the male is disturbed or excited. Female RCWs lack the red cockade. Juvenile males have a red 'patch' in the center of their black crown. This patch disappears during the fall of their first year, at which time their red cockades appear.

Habitat: RCW habitat includes pine forests with trees old enough for roosting, generally at least 60-120 years old, depending on the species of pine. The most prominent adaptation of RCWs is their use of living pines for cavity excavation.

For nesting and roosting habitat, red-cockaded woodpeckers need open stands of pine containing trees 60 years old and older. Roosting cavities are excavated in living pines, and usually in those which are infected with a fungus known as red-heart disease. Longleaf pines (*Pinus palustris*) are preferred, but other species of southern pine are also acceptable. Dense stands (stands that are primarily hardwoods, or that have a dense hardwood understory) are avoided. The aggregate of cavity trees is called a cluster and may include 1 to 20 or more cavity trees on 3 to 60 acres. The average cluster is about 10 acres. Completed cavities that are being actively used have numerous, small resin wells which exude sap. The birds keep the sap flowing as a cavity defense mechanism against rat snakes and other tree climbing predators.

Foraging habitat is provided in pine and pine hardwood stands 30 years old or older with foraging preference for pine trees 10 inches or larger in diameter. In good, moderately stocked, pine habitat, sufficient foraging substrate can be provided on 80 to 125 acres.

Conclusion: Based on our knowledge and site reconnaissance, CK determined that the PSA contains potential foraging and nesting habitat for the RCW. A small stand of mature pine trees that meet the preferred age and size conditions is present in the center and southeastern corner of the PSA. This stand is limited in size, but its proximity to the surrounding forested areas increases its potential in providing suitable habitat for the RCW.

It is CK's opinion that use of the pines on site by the RCW is very unlikely. However, since the PSA has been identified as having potential foraging and nesting habitat, a survey for threatened and endangered species is recommended to confirm the presence or absence of RCW individuals within the PSA prior to any future projects.

Bald Eagle

Description: Distinguished by a white head and white tail feathers, bald eagles are powerful, brown birds that can weigh up to 14 pounds and have a wingspan of eight feet. Male eagles are smaller than females, weighing approximately 10 pounds with a wingspan of six feet. Juvenile bald eagles are mostly dark brown until year four or five when they develop the characteristic white head and are sometimes confused with golden eagles.

Habitat: Bald eagles live near rivers, lakes, and marshes where they can find fish, their staple food. Bald eagles will also feed on waterfowl, turtles, rabbits, snakes, other small animals, and carrion. Bald eagles require a good food base, perching areas, and nesting sites. Wintering and nesting activity occurs mainly near large freshwater impoundments with standing timber located in or around the water. In winter, the birds congregate near open water in tall trees for spotting prey and night roosts for sheltering, however, bald eagles are also known to forage away from their preferred aquatic habitats to utilize available prey such as birds and small mammals. Bald eagles primarily nest in the tops of cypress trees or other aquatic tree species near open water. The nests are usually constructed of large sticks and are used for several years, with the birds adding nest material every year. Bald eagle nests are large, commonly measuring six feet in diameter and weighing hundreds of pounds. Because of the large size of bald eagle nests and their typical location in tall trees, one of the most reliable ways to identify nest platforms is by conducting aerial surveys.

Conclusions: No bald eagles or nests were observed within the PSA during site reconnaissance. The water features located within the PSA are not large enough to support foraging.

Based on our knowledge and observations, it is CK's opinion that no suitable nesting or foraging habitat is present within the PSA, and it is unlikely that future project activities would impact bald eagles.

Whooping Crane

Description: The whooping crane is North America's tallest bird, with males standing nearly five feet tall. The species has predominantly white plumage, with black primaries, black to grayish alular feathers, a gray-black wedge-shaped patch on the nape, and sparse black feathers on the side of the head. The population of whooping cranes hit an all-time low of 21 in 1954. The low population numbers, slow reproduction potential, and limited genetic diversity threaten the existence of the species.

Habitat: The whooping crane is only found in North America, existing in the wild at three locations and in 12 captivity sites. There is only one self-sustaining wild population, and it is located in Wood Buffalo National Park in Canada. The whooping crane is a bi-annual migrant and travels between its summer habitat in central Canada and its wintering grounds on the Texas coast and across the US Great Plains.

Whooping cranes migrate, forage, winter, and breed in a variety of wetland habitats, coastal marshes, estuaries, inland marshes, lakes, ponds, wet meadows, and agricultural fields. Nest sites are usually located in shallow ponds that contain bulrush. During migration, wetland mosaics are preferred.

Conclusion: Based on our knowledge and site visit, it is CK's opinion that suitable habitat for the whooping crane is not present on the PSA.

The whooping crane is listed as experimental population, non-essential (EXPN) at this location. EXPN species are treated as proposed threatened and are not protected under the ESA.

Alligator Snapping Turtle

Description: The alligator snapping turtle is the largest freshwater turtle in North America with adult males typically weighing between 155 and 175 pounds and females being much smaller. They are named for their large, powerful jaws and shells that resemble the rough, ridged skin of an alligator. Alligator snapping turtles are highly aquatic and secretive, emerging from water only for nesting or basking (uncommon), making it difficult to observe in the wild. The alligator snapping turtle is native to the US and is known to occur within 14 different states including Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas.

Habitat: Alligator snapping turtles reside in freshwater and periodically in brackish systems. They are generally found in large rivers and major tributaries; however, they are also found in a variety of small streams, bayous, canals, swamps, lakes, reservoirs, and ponds. Typically, only adult females will venture onto open land during nesting season.

Conclusion: Based on our knowledge and site observations, it is CK's opinion that the PSA does not contain suitable habitat for the alligator snapping turtle. The stream located in the southwestern corner of the PSA is too small to provide adequate habitat for this species. It is unlikely that any future projects would impact the alligator snapping turtle.

The alligator snapping turtle is currently a proposed threatened species and is not yet listed under the ESA.

Monarch Butterfly

Description: Adult monarch butterflies are large and conspicuous, with bright orange wings surrounded by a black border and covered with black veins. The black border has a double row of white spots present on the upper side of the wings. Adult monarchs are sexually dimorphic, with males having narrower wing venation and scent patches. The bright coloring of a monarch serves as a warning to predators that eating them can be toxic.

Habitat: Adult monarch butterflies feed on the nectar of flowering plants found in prairies, meadows, grasslands, and along roadsides, but breed only where milkweeds (*Asclepias spp.*) are found. Milkweed is known as the obligate host plant of the monarch butterfly and is necessary for their reproduction. During the breeding season, monarchs lay their eggs on their milkweed host plant and larvae emerge after two to five days. Larvae develop over a period of nine to 18 days, feeding on milkweed, and sequestering toxic chemicals (cardenolides) as a defense against predators. The larva then pupates into a chrysalis before emerging six to 14 days later as an adult butterfly.

There are multiple generations of monarchs produced during the breeding season as they migrate long distances north and south, with majority of the population occurring along a migratory flyway corridor through the central United States. Most adult butterflies will live approximately two to five weeks, but overwintering adults enter reproductive diapause (suspended reproduction) and can live six to nine months. The primary threat to the monarch butterfly is habitat loss and climate change.

Conclusion: No monarch butterflies or milkweeds were observed during the site visit, but it is CK's opinion that suitable habitat for the monarch butterfly is present within the PSA. The open fields provide habitat to support flowering plants and milkweed utilized by the monarch.

The monarch butterfly is currently a proposed threatened species as of December 12, 2024 and is not yet listed under the ESA. CK recommends that the IPaC website is regularly referenced throughout all stages of construction to stay updated on the listing of the monarch butterfly.

American Chaffseed

Description: American chaffseed was designated as an endangered species in 1992. It is a root-hemiparasitic perennial herb that grows 1 to 2 feet tall. The leaves, stems, and flowers are hairy throughout. The leaves are alternate and ascend in an overlapping spiral pattern. The flowers are reddish purple and bloom from April to mid-July.

Habitat: The American chaffseed is commonly found in open grass-sedge systems in pine flatwoods and savannas with moist, acidic sandy soils. This species is dependent on disturbance like fire or fluctuating water table to maintain the grassy and partly open conditions the chaffseed depends on. Mowing can also provide the environmental disturbance the plant depends on; however, mowing more frequently than once a year can have an adverse effect on seed production. The American chaffseed frequently grows in ecotonal areas between peaty wetlands

and xeric sandy soils where there is sufficient light, low competition, and where woody plant roots are available for the chaffseed to parasitize.

Conclusion: Based on our knowledge and site reconnaissance, it is CK's opinion that suitable habitat for the American chaffseed is not found within the PSA. While the site is maintained by mowing and experiences periodic disturbances, the lack of ecotonal habitat and the present soil conditions are not conducive to supporting this species.

CLOSING

Based on our knowledge, available resources concerning threatened and endangered species, and site reconnaissance, it is CK's opinion that future activities within the PSA do have the potential to impact federally listed threatened and/or endangered species. The species that could potentially be impacted is the threatened RCW. Suitable foraging and nesting habitat for the RCW is limited to the pine trees located in the center and southeastern portion of the PSA. As, the PSA is likely to support potential RCW habitat, a threatened and endangered species survey is recommended to determine if RCW individuals or RCW habitat are present within the PSA.

It is also CK's opinion that future activities within the PSA would have the potential to impact proposed threatened, endangered, and/or candidate species not yet federally listed under the ESA. These species include the proposed endangered TCB and candidate monarch butterfly.

The TCB is a proposed endangered species and not yet listed. Proposed endangered is defined by the USFWS as a species the USFWS has determined is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range and, as such, the USFWS has proposed a draft rule to list as endangered. **Proposed endangered species are not protected by the take prohibitions of section 9 until the rule to list is finalized.** Under section 7(a)(4) of the ESA, Federal agencies must confer with the USFWS if their action will jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species. It is CK's opinion that the status of the TCB should be monitored throughout project development. Prior to impacting the suitable habitats listed for the TCB within the PSA, CK recommends following protocols outlined in the Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat Voluntary Environmental Review Process for Development Projects, published October 2024, to ensure compliance with the ESA.

The monarch butterfly is a proposed threatened species and not yet listed. Proposed threatened is defined by the USFWS as a species the USFWS has determined is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range and the USFWS has proposed a draft rule to list as threatened. **Proposed threatened species are not protected by the take prohibitions of section 9, consistent with any protective regulations finalized under section 4(d) of the ESA, until the rule to list is finalized.** Under section 7(a)(4) of the ESA, Federal agencies must confer with the USFWS if their action will jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species. It is CK's opinion that the status of the monarch butterfly should be monitored

throughout project development. Should the species become federally listed prior to project construction, additional permitting and coordination with USFWS may be required.

CK appreciates the opportunity to provide this review of threatened and endangered species for your project. Please contact Taylor Honigman at (225)-978-2729 or via email at taylor.honigman@c-ka.com if you have any questions concerning this report.

Respectfully,
CK Associates



Meredith Owens
Environmental Specialist

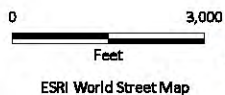


Taylor Honigman
Environmental Scientist

Attachments: Figure 1 – Site Location Map
Figure 2 – Potential Waters of the US
USFWS IPaC Resource List
Appendix 1 – Site Photographs



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Site Location Map

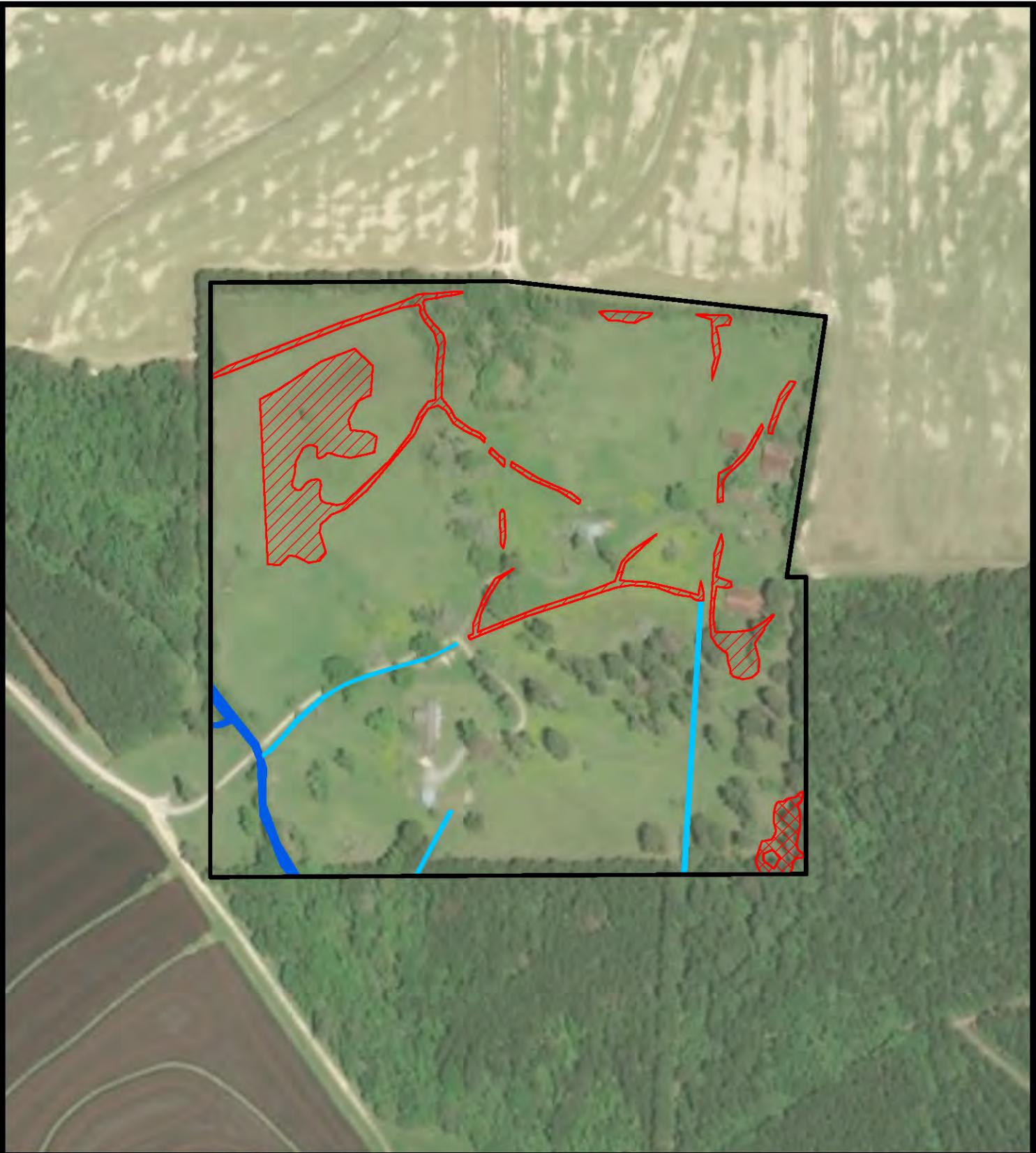
Allen Parish



Drawn: MRO
Date: 12/10/2024
Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: OPB
Approved: TTH

Figure 1



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)

Potential Waters of the US

-  Emergent Wetlands (2.66 acres)
-  Scrub-shrub Wetlands (0.24 acres)
-  Stream (0.21 ares)
-  Ephemeral Drain (0.26 acres)



0 300
Feet

ESRI World Imagery 04/04/2024



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Potential Waters of the US Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: OPB

Date: 12/03/2024

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: MRO

Approved: TTH

Figure 2



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office
200 Dulles Drive
Lafayette, LA 70506
Phone: (337) 291-3100 Fax: (337) 291-3139

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2025-0023798
Project Name: Allen Parish Site

12/13/2024 15:28:09 UTC

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, and candidate species, as well as designated and proposed critical habitat that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and may be affected by your proposed project. The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is providing this list under section 7 (c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). Changes in this species list may occur due to new information from updated surveys, changes in species habitat, new listed species and other factors. Because of these possible changes, feel free to contact our office (337-291-3109) for more information or assistance regarding impacts to federally listed species. The Service recommends visiting the IPaC site or the Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office website (<https://www.fws.gov/southeast/lafayette>) at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updated species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

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

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

Bald eagles have recovered and were removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Species as of August 8, 2007. Although no longer listed, please be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.).

The Service developed the National Bald Eagle Management (NBEM) Guidelines to provide landowners, land managers, and others with information and recommendations to minimize potential project impacts to bald eagles, particularly where such impacts may constitute “disturbance”, which is prohibited by the BGEPA. A copy of the NBEM Guidelines is available at: <https://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationalbaldeaglenanagementguidelines.pdf>

Those guidelines recommend: (1) maintaining a specified distance between the activity and the nest (buffer area); (2) maintaining natural areas (preferably forested) between the activity and nest trees (landscape buffers); and (3) avoiding certain activities during the breeding season. Onsite personnel should be informed of the possible presence of nesting bald eagles within the project boundary, and should identify, avoid, and immediately report any such nests to this office. If a bald eagle nest occurs or is discovered within or adjacent to the proposed project area, then an evaluation must be performed to determine whether the project is likely to disturb nesting bald eagles. That evaluation may be conducted on-line at: <https://www.fws.gov/southeast/our-services/eagle-technical-assistance/>. Following completion of the evaluation, that website will provide a determination of whether additional consultation is necessary. The Division of Migratory Birds for the Southeast Region of the Service (phone: 404/679-7051, e-mail: SEmigratorybirds@fws.gov) has the lead role in conducting any necessary consultation.

Activities that involve State-designated scenic streams and/or wetlands are regulated by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, respectively. We, therefore, recommend that you contact those agencies to determine their interest in proposed projects in these areas.

Activities that would be located within a National Wildlife Refuge are regulated by the refuge staff. We, therefore, recommend that you contact them to determine their interest in proposed projects in these areas.

Additional information on Federal trust species in Louisiana can be obtained from the Louisiana Ecological Services website at: <https://www.fws.gov/southeast/lafayette>

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office

200 Dulles Drive

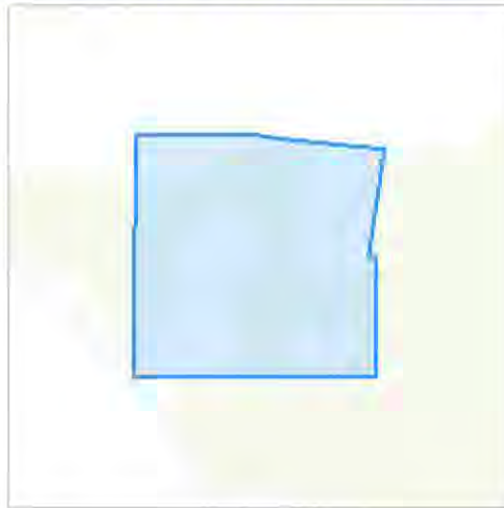
Lafayette, LA 70506

(337) 291-3100

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0023798
Project Name: Allen Parish Site
Project Type: Scientific Research/Monitoring
Project Description: Allen Parish
Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@30.5527399,-92.76076020557359,14z>



Counties: Allen County, Louisiana

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

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

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Red-cockaded Woodpecker <i>Dryobates borealis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614	Threatened
Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i> Population: U.S.A (Southwestern Louisiana) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Experimental Population, Non- Essential

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Alligator Snapping Turtle <i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4658	Proposed Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
American Chaffseed <i>Schwalbea americana</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1286	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

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

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#)

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

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

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper

Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

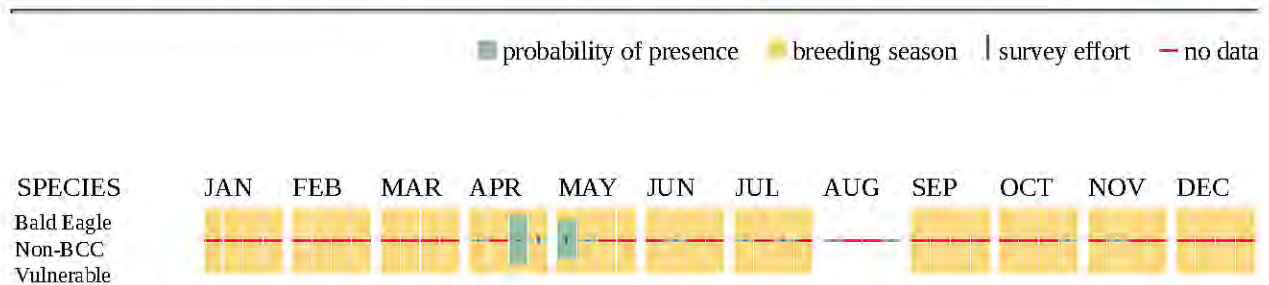
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

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



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

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

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

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

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8833	Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 31
Swallow-tailed Kite <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8938	Breeds Mar 10 to Jun 30

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper

Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

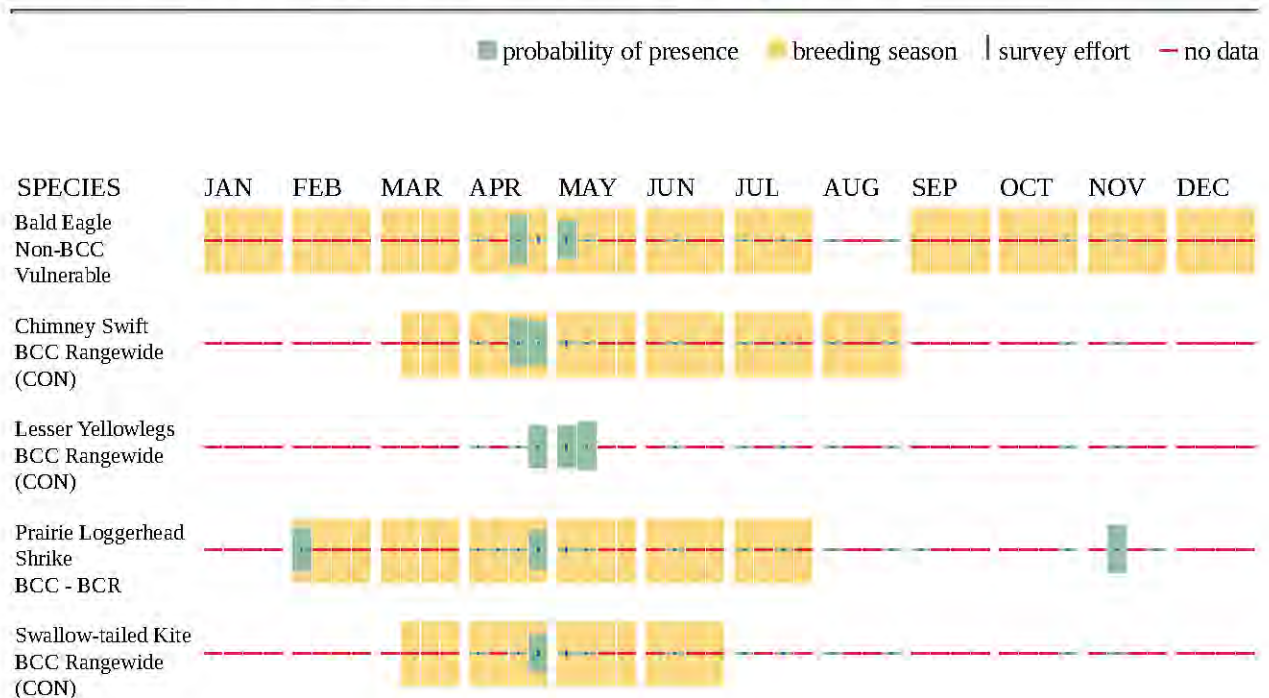
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

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



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Name: Taylor Honigman
Address: 8591 United Plaza Blvd
Address Line 2: Suite 300
City: Baton Rouge
State: LA
Zip: 70809
Email: taylor.turner@c-ka.com
Phone: 2259236457



Photo 1: Photo of potential tricolored bat habitat. This is a representative photo of man-made structures found throughout the PSA taken at 30.552633°, -92.759229°



Photo 2: Photo of potential tricolored bat habitat. This is a representative photo of wooded edge habitat found on the PSA taken at 30.550966°, -92.762831°.



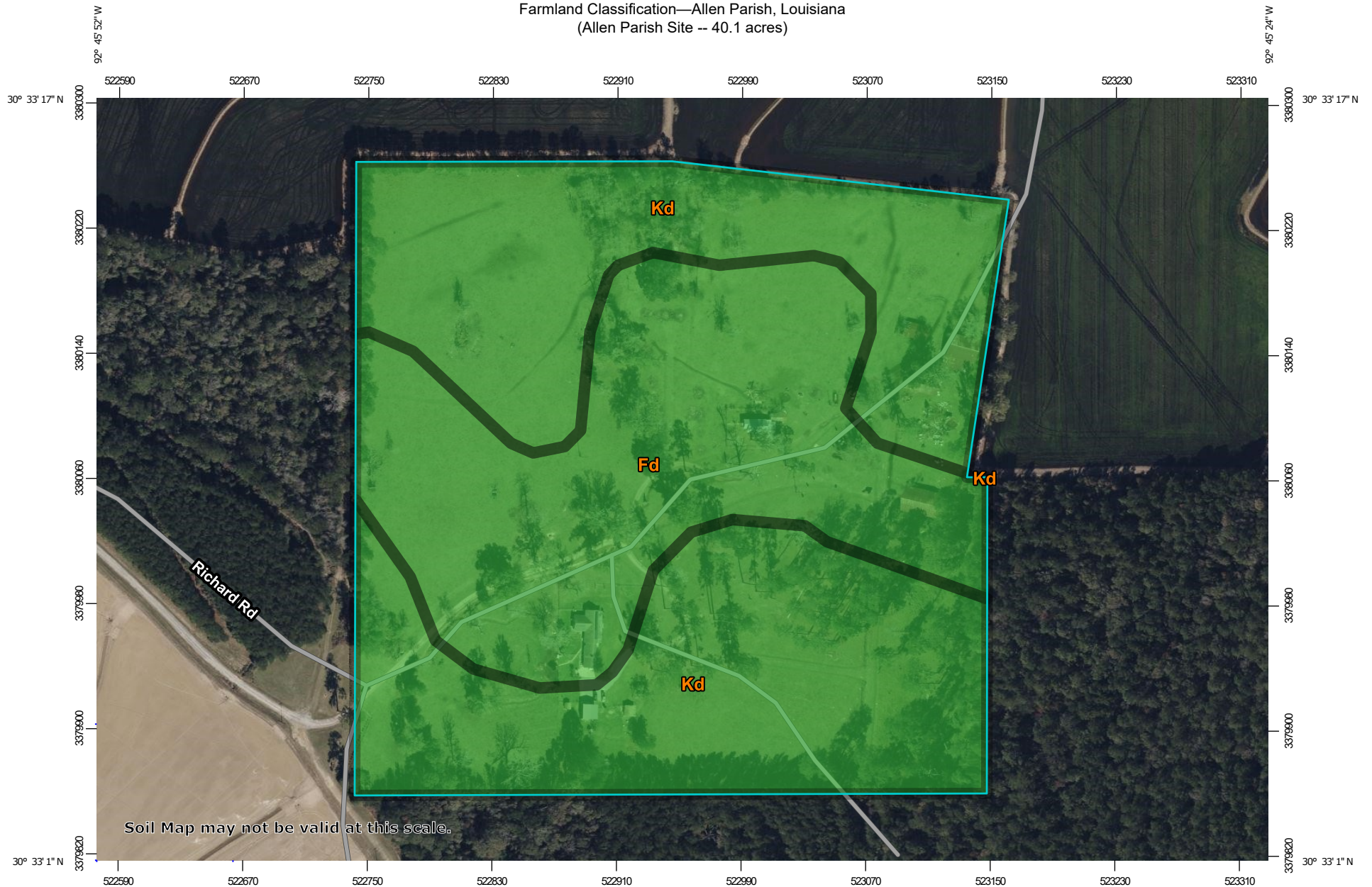
Photo 3: Photo of potential red-cockaded woodpecker habitat taken at 30.552205°, -92.759696°.



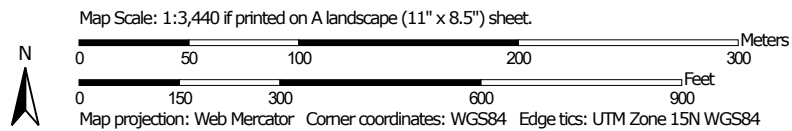
Photo 4: Photo of potential monarch butterfly habitat. This is a representative photo of open fields found on the PSA taken at 30.554152°, -92.758787°.

APPENDIX E
NRCS Farmland Classification Report

Farmland Classification—Allen Parish, Louisiana
(Allen Parish Site -- 40.1 acres)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Farmland Classification—Allen Parish, Louisiana
(Allen Parish Site -- 40.1 acres)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

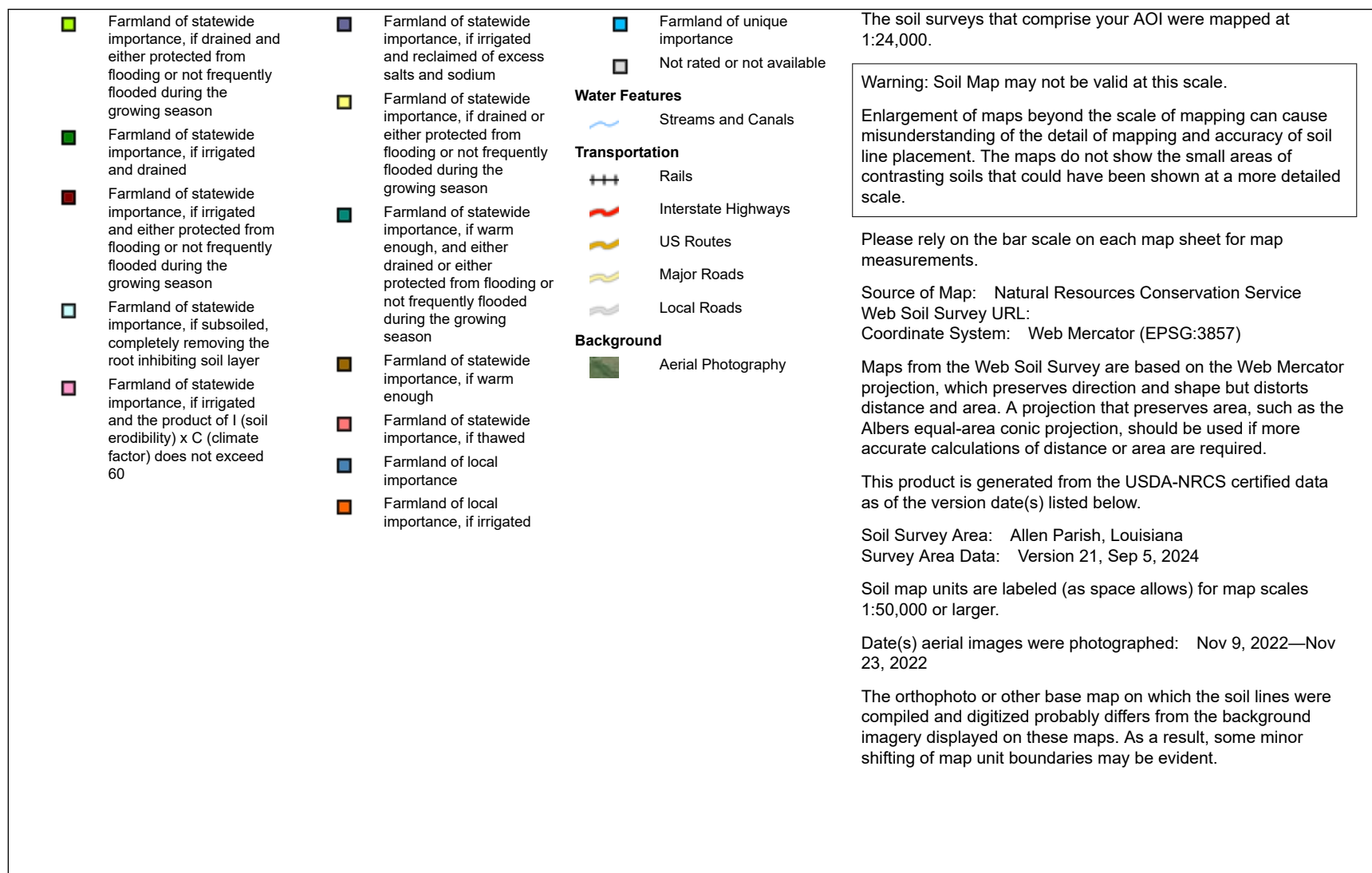
Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Allen Parish, Louisiana
(Allen Parish Site -- 40.1 acres)

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Soil Rating Points			Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance						All areas are prime farmland		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer				Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
					Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained		
					Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		

Farmland Classification—Allen Parish, Louisiana
(Allen Parish Site -- 40.1 acres)



Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Fd	Prairieland silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	15.4	38.4%
Kd	Kinder-Gist complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	24.8	61.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			40.2	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

APPENDIX F
Allen Parish ACS Profile

County

Allen Parish, Louisiana

Allen Parish, Louisiana has 762.1 square miles of land area and is the 23rd largest county in Louisiana by total area. Allen Parish, Louisiana is bordered by [Beauregard Parish, Louisiana](#), [Jefferson Davis Parish, Louisiana](#), [Vernon Parish, Louisiana](#), [Evangeline Parish, Louisiana](#), and [Rapides Parish, Louisiana](#).

Populations and People
Total Population
22,750
[P1](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Education
Bachelor's Degree or Higher
11.6%
[S1501](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Housing
Total Housing Units
9,484
[H1](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Business and Economy
Total Employer Establishments
303
[CB2100CBP](#) | 2021 Economic Surveys Business Patterns

Race and Ethnicity
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
1,893
[P9](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

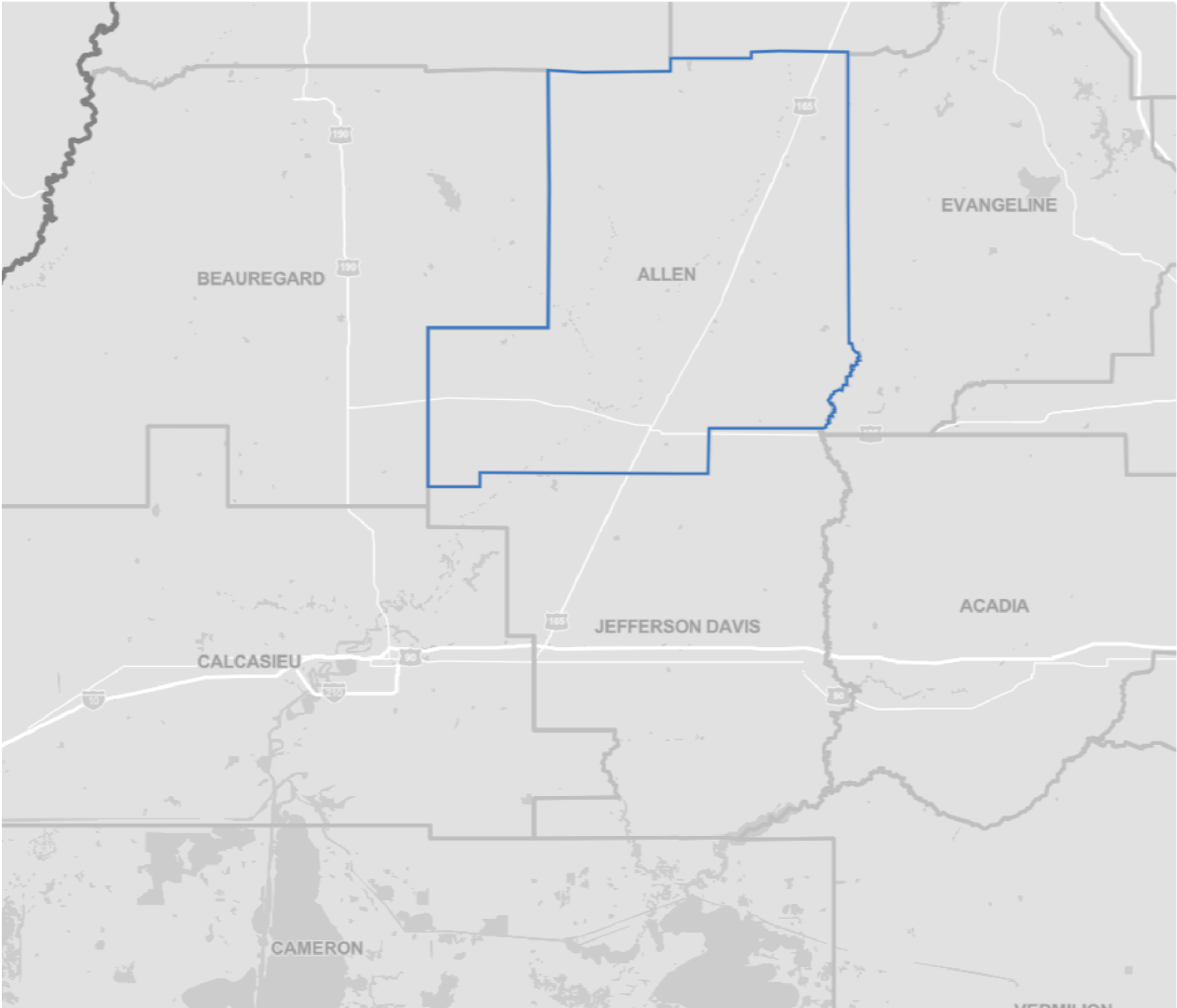
Income and Poverty
Median Household Income
\$51,138
[S1901](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Employment
Employment Rate
40.8%
[DP03](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Health
Without Health Care Coverage
8.1%
[S2701](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Families and Living Arrangements
Total Households
7,659
[DP02](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Allen Parish, Louisiana Reference Map



Populations and People

Age and Sex

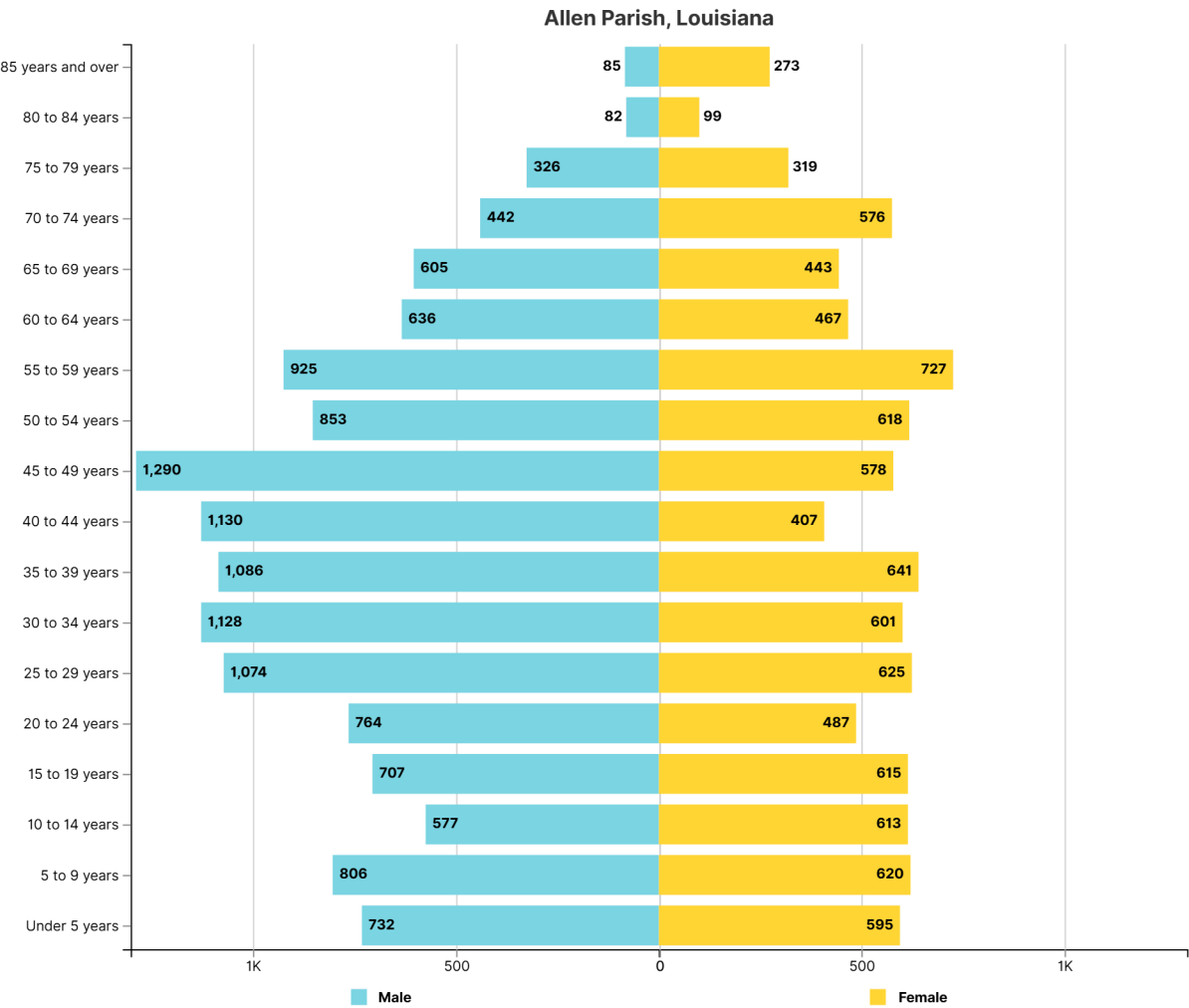
38.9 ± 1.0
Median Age in Allen Parish, Louisiana

38.7 ± 0.2
Median Age in Louisiana

S0101 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population Pyramid: Population by Age and Sex
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S0101 | 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Language Spoken at Home

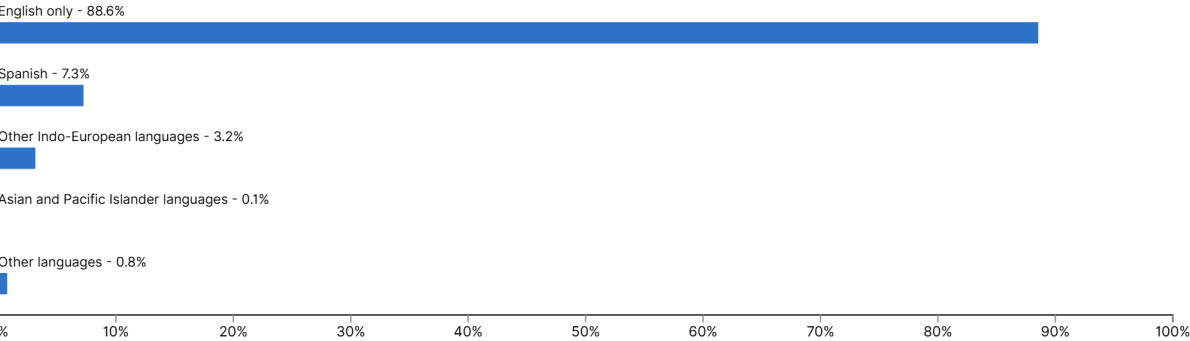
11.4% ± 1.3%
Language Other Than English Spoken at Home in Allen Parish, Louisiana

8.7% ± 0.3%
Language Other Than English Spoken at Home in Louisiana

S1601 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Types of Language Spoken at Home
In Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S1601 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Native and Foreign-Born

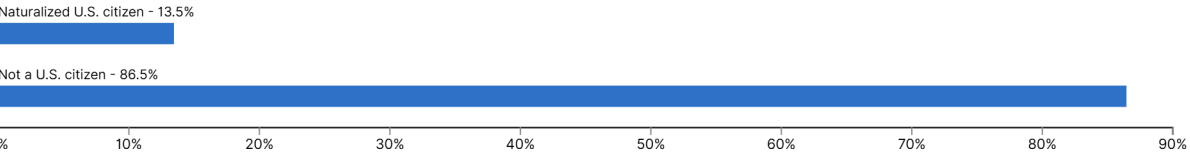
7.0% ± 0.9%
Foreign-Born population in Allen Parish, Louisiana

4.9% ± 0.3%
Foreign-Born population in Louisiana

DP02 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Foreign-Born Population
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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DP02 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Older Population

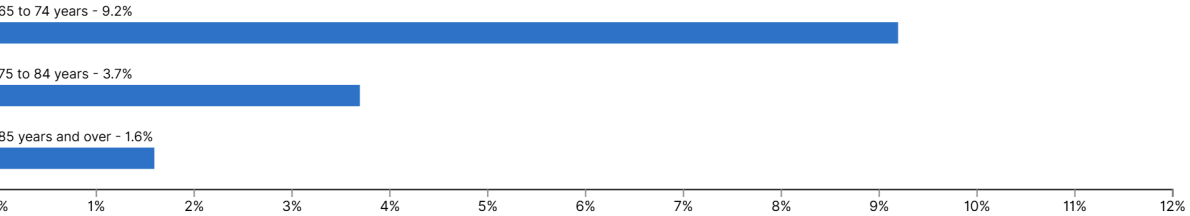
14.4% ± 0.4%
65 Years and Older in Allen Parish, Louisiana

17.4% ± 0.1%
65 Years and Older in Louisiana

DP05 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Older Population by Age
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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DP05 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Residential Mobility

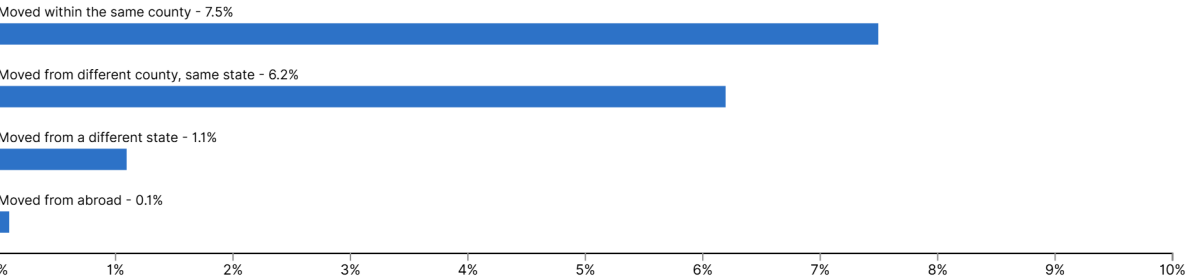
1.1% ± 0.6%
Moved From a Different State in the Last Year in Allen Parish, Louisiana

1.5% ± 0.2%
Moved From a Different State in the Last Year in Louisiana

[S0701](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Residential Mobility in the Last Year
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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[S0701](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Veterans

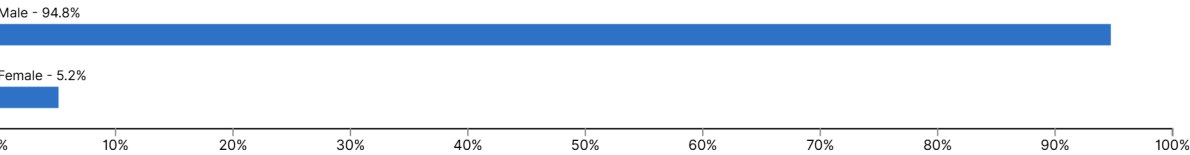
5.3% ± 1.2%
Veterans in Allen Parish, Louisiana

5.8% ± 0.2%
Veterans in Louisiana

[S2101](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Veterans by Sex
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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[S2101](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Nearby Counties

Income and Poverty

Income and Earnings

\$51,138 ± \$8,086
Median Household Income in Allen Parish, Louisiana

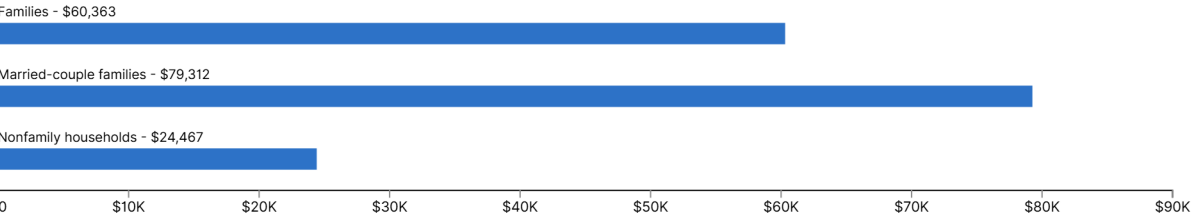
\$58,229 ± \$1,143
Median Household Income in Louisiana

[S1901](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Median Income by Types of Families

In Allen Parish, Louisiana

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[S1901](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Poverty

20.4% ± 3.4%
Poverty, All people in Allen Parish, Louisiana

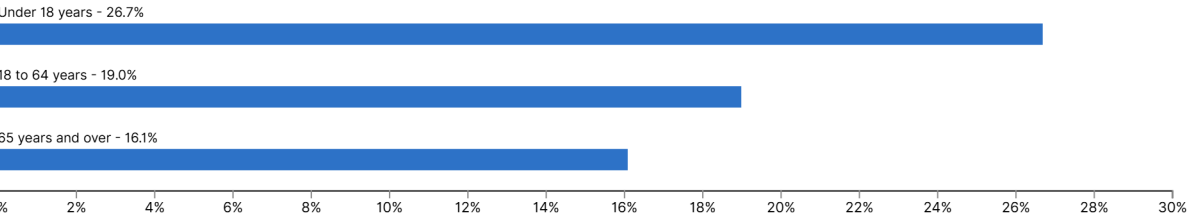
18.9% ± 0.6%
Poverty, All people in Louisiana

[S1701](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Poverty by Age

In Allen Parish, Louisiana

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[S1701](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Nearby Counties

Education

Educational Attainment

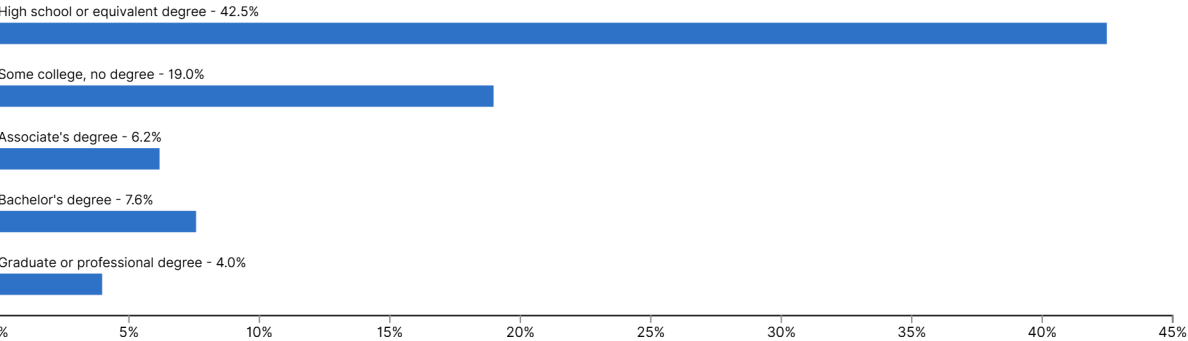
11.6% ± 2.4%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher in Allen Parish, Louisiana

27.0% ± 0.6%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher in Louisiana

S1501 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Education Attainment (Population 25 Years and Older) in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S1501 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

School Enrollment

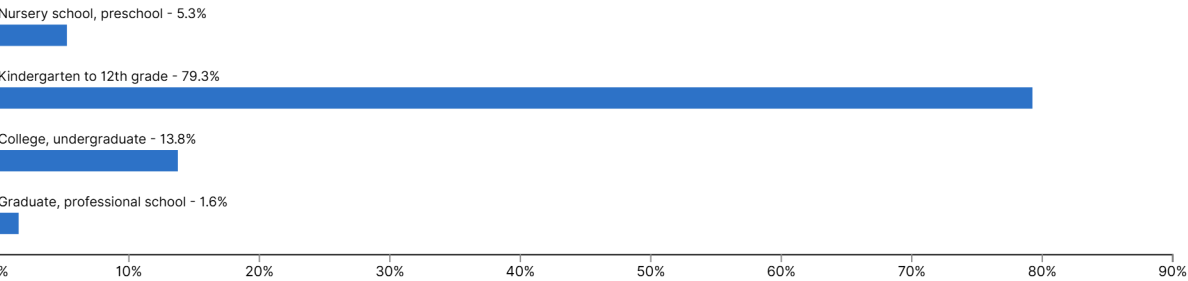
79.3% ± 4.0%
School Enrolled Population Enrolled in Kindergarten to 12th Grade in Allen Parish, Louisiana

69.6% ± 0.7%
School Enrolled Population Enrolled in Kindergarten to 12th Grade in Louisiana

S1401 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

School Enrollment (Population 3 Years and Over Enrolled in School) in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S1401 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Employment

Class of Worker

18.4% ± 3.9%
Local, state, and federal government workers in Allen Parish, Louisiana

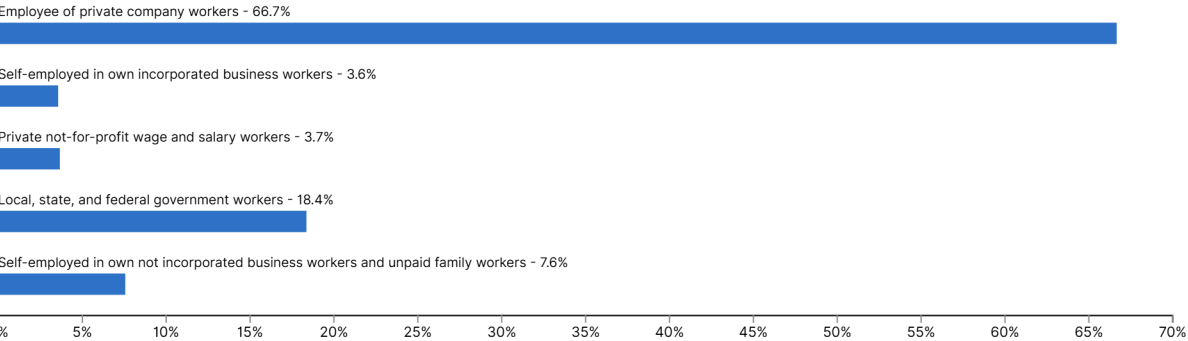
15.6% ± 0.5%
Local, state, and federal government workers in Louisiana

[S2406](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Class of Worker

In Allen Parish, Louisiana

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[S2406](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Commuting

25.1 ± 2.6
Average travel time to work (in minutes) in Allen Parish, Louisiana

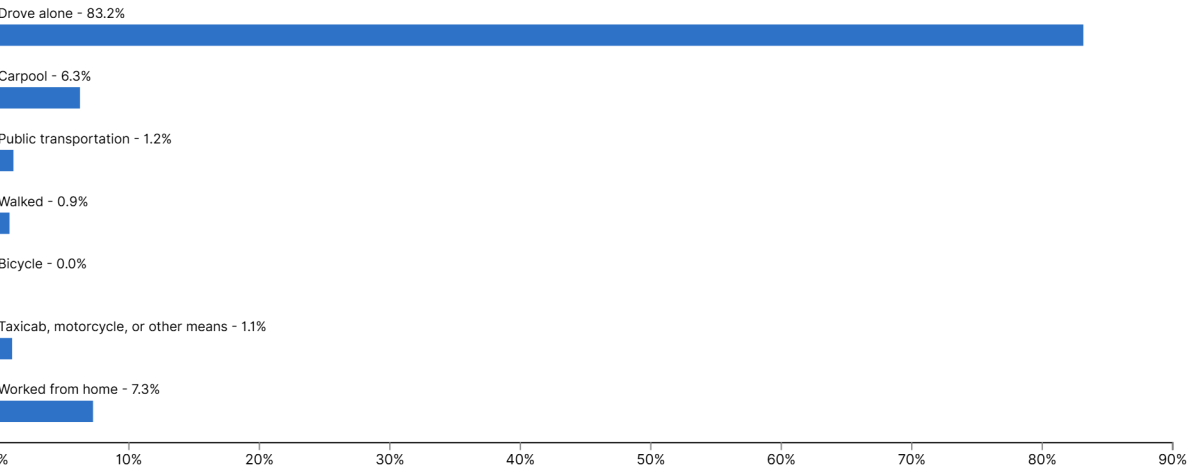
25.7 ± 0.4
Average travel time to work (in minutes) in Louisiana

[S0801](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Means of Transportation to Work (Workers 16 Years and Over)

In Allen Parish, Louisiana

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[S0801](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Employment and Labor Force Status

40.8% ± 2.8%
Employment Rate in Allen Parish, Louisiana

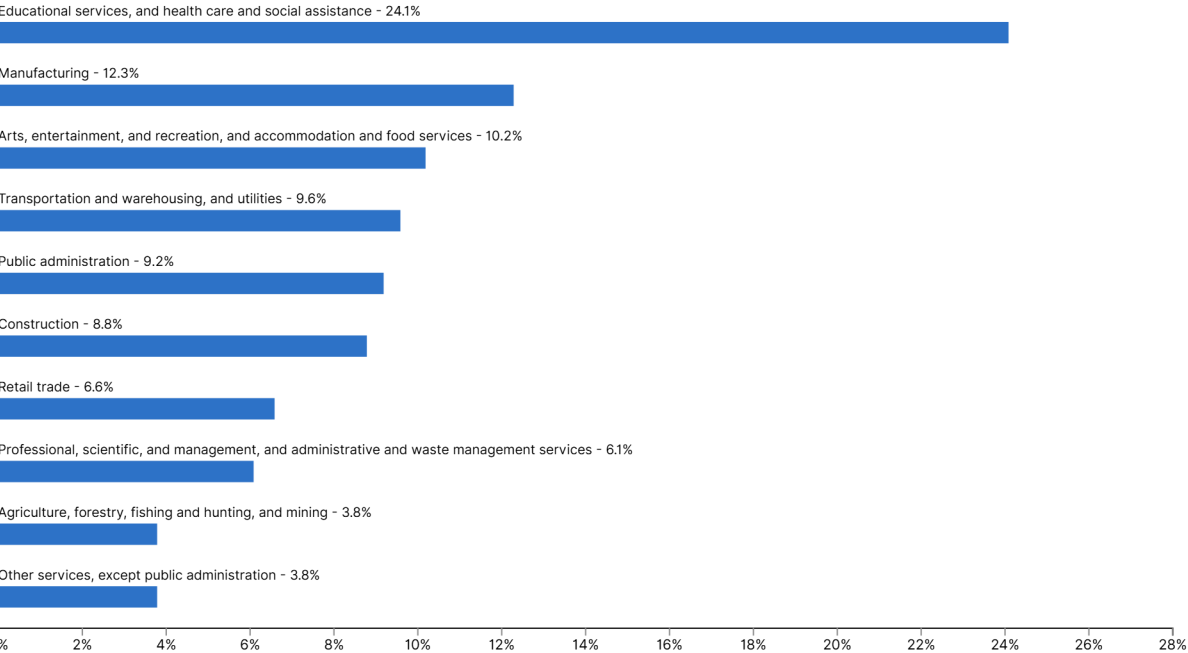
55.9% ± 0.5%
Employment Rate in Louisiana

DP03 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Industry

Industry for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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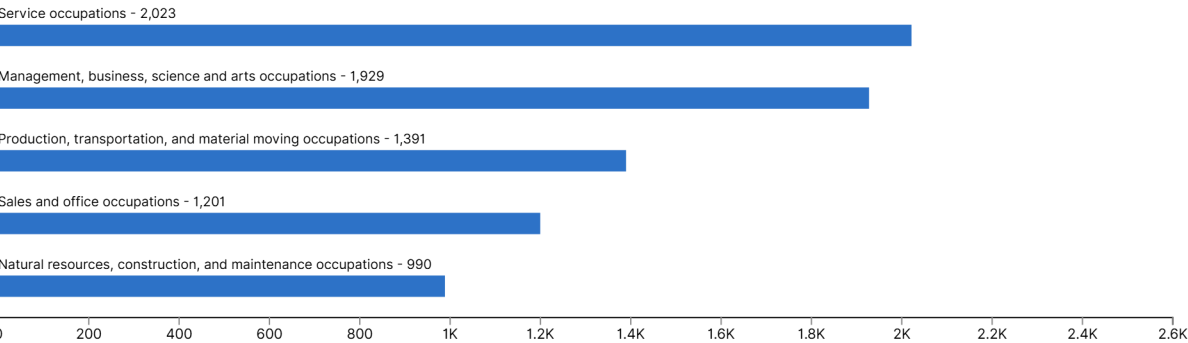


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DP03 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Occupation

Occupation for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S2401 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Work Experience

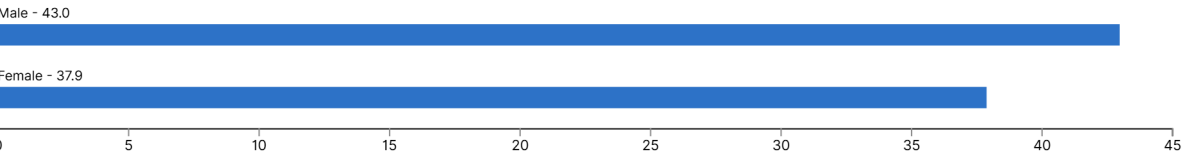
41.0 ± 1.3
Mean Usual Hours Worked for Workers in Allen Parish, Louisiana

39.8 ± 0.2
Mean Usual Hours Worked for Workers in Louisiana

S2303 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Mean Usual Hours Worked for Workers by Sex
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S2303 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Nearby Counties

Housing

Financial Characteristics

\$739 ± \$57
Median Gross Rent in Allen Parish, Louisiana

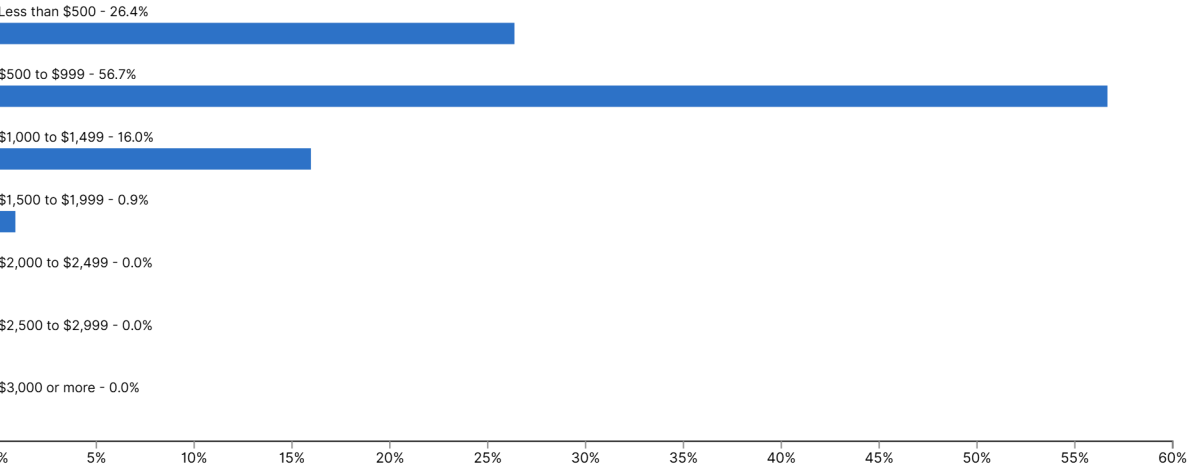
\$1,020 ± \$15
Median Gross Rent in Louisiana

DP04 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Occupied Units Paying Rent

In Allen Parish, Louisiana

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DP04 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Homeownership Rate

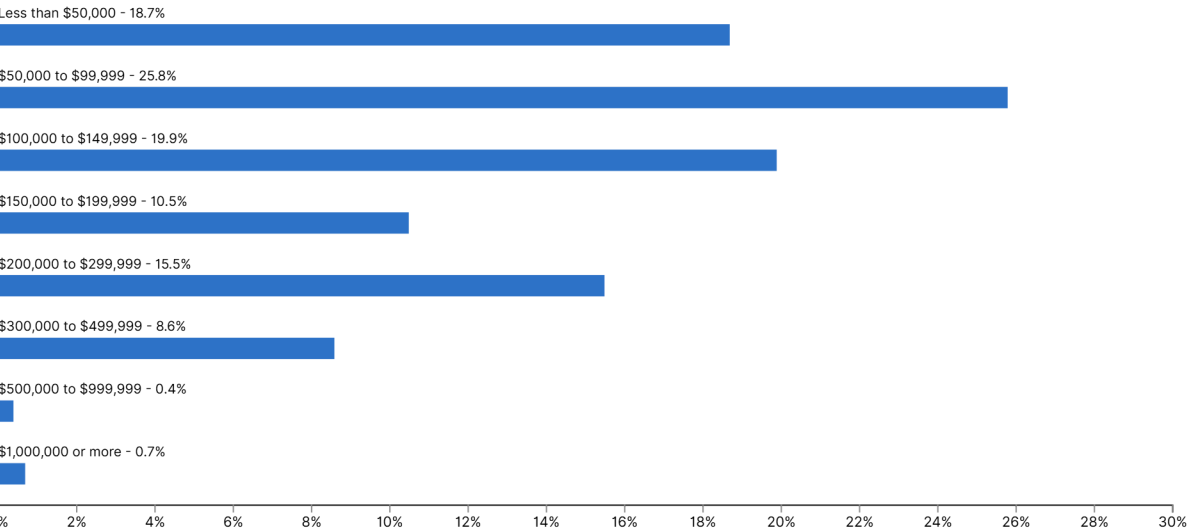
76.8% ± 3.7%
Homeownership Rate in Allen Parish, Louisiana

68.1% ± 0.7%
Homeownership Rate in Louisiana

DP04 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Housing Value
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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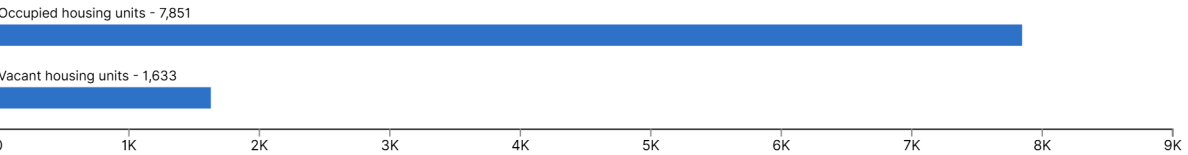
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DP04 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Housing Units
9,484
Total Housing Units in Allen Parish, Louisiana

2,073,200
Total Housing Units in Louisiana
H1 | 2020 Decennial Census

Housing Occupancy
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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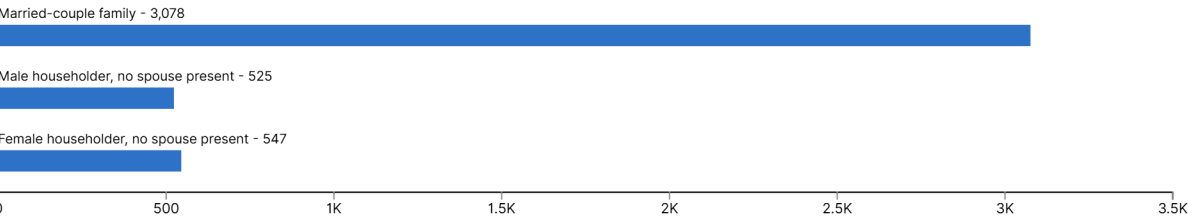
H1 | 2020 Decennial Census

Occupancy Characteristics
7,851
Occupied Housing Units in Allen Parish, Louisiana

H1 | 2020 Decennial Census

Owner Occupied Housing Units by Types of Households
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S2501 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Owner/Renter (Householder) Characteristics

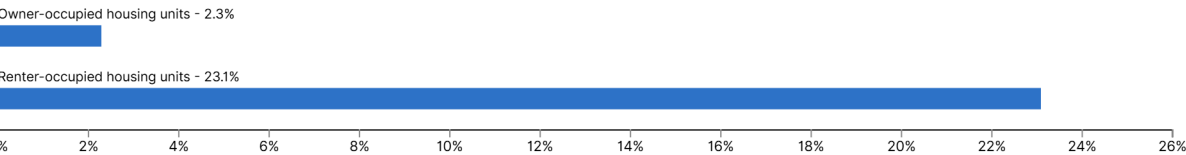
7.1% ± 2.4%
Moved 2021 or Later Into Occupied Housing Unit in Allen Parish, Louisiana

24.9% ± 0.6%
Moved 2021 or Later Into Occupied Housing Unit in Louisiana

[S2502](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Moved 2021 or Later Into Occupied Housing Unit by Type of Units
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

[Share / Embed](#)



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[S2502](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Physical Characteristics

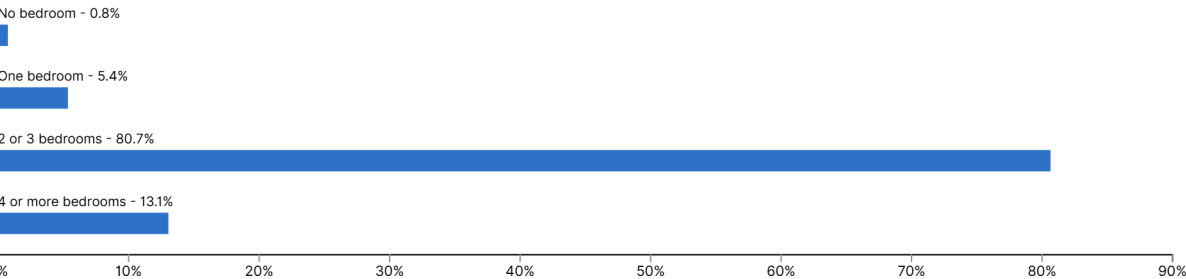
13.1% ± 3.2%
Occupied Housing Units with Four or More Bedrooms in Allen Parish, Louisiana

20.3% ± 0.5%
Occupied Housing Units with Four or More Bedrooms in Louisiana

[S2504](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Bedrooms in Occupied Housing Units
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

[Share / Embed](#)



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[S2504](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Vacancy

1,633
Vacant Housing Units in Allen Parish, Louisiana

[H1](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Nearby Counties

Health

Disability

19.3% ± 2.4%
Disabled Population in Allen Parish, Louisiana

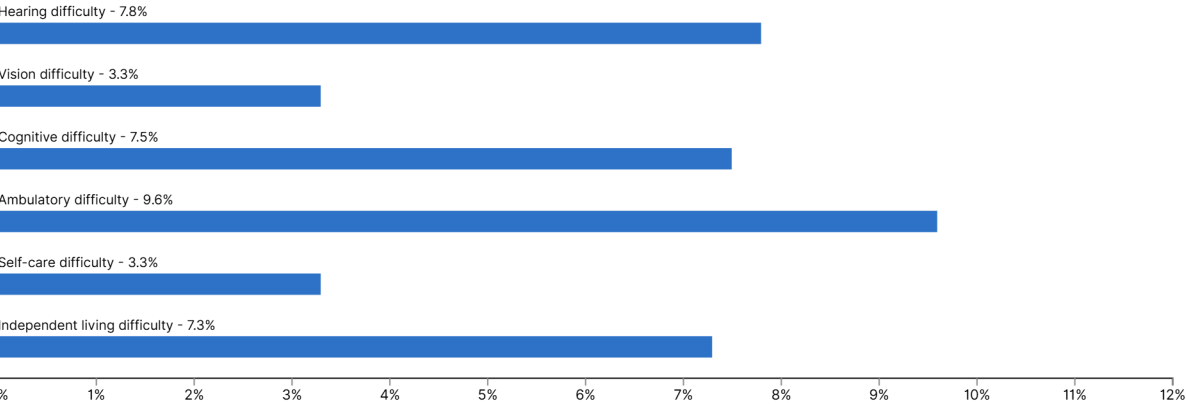
17.2% ± 0.4%
Disabled Population in Louisiana

S1810 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Types of Disabilities

In Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S1810 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Fertility

4,088 ± 135
Women 15 to 50 years old in Allen Parish, Louisiana

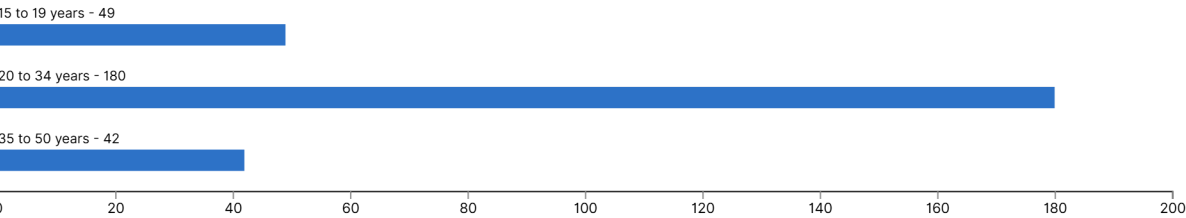
1,064,921 ± 6,294
Women 15 to 50 years old in Louisiana

S1301 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Women with Births in the Past 12 Months

In Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S1301 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Health Insurance

8.1% ± 1.9%
Without Health Care Coverage in Allen Parish, Louisiana

6.9% ± 0.3%
Without Health Care Coverage in Louisiana

S2701 | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Families and Living Arrangements

Children

21.1% ± 0.6%
Under 18 years old in Allen Parish, Louisiana

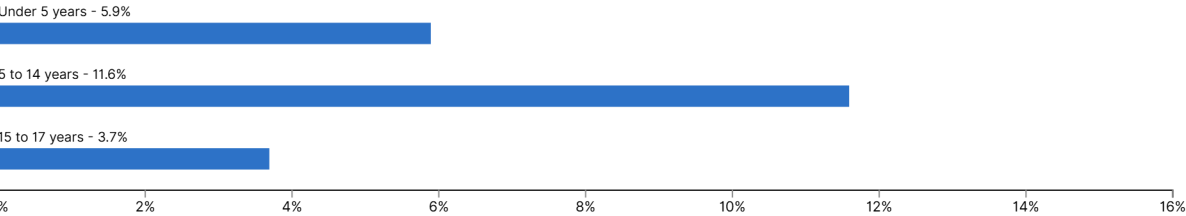
23.3% ± 0.1%
Under 18 years old in Louisiana

[S0101](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Children Under 18 by Age Range

In Allen Parish, Louisiana

[Share / Embed](#)



☐ Display Margin of Error
[S0101](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Families and Household Characteristics

3.02 ± 0.20
Average Family Size in Allen Parish, Louisiana

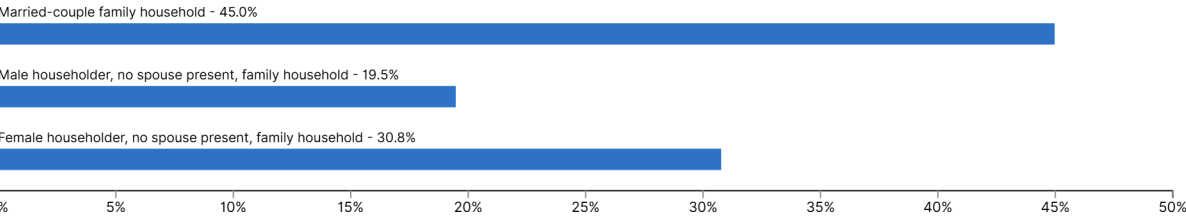
3.07 ± 0.03
Average Family Size in Louisiana

[DP02](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Total Households by Type of Households

In Allen Parish, Louisiana

[Share / Embed](#)



☐ Display Margin of Error
[DP02](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Marital Status and Marital History

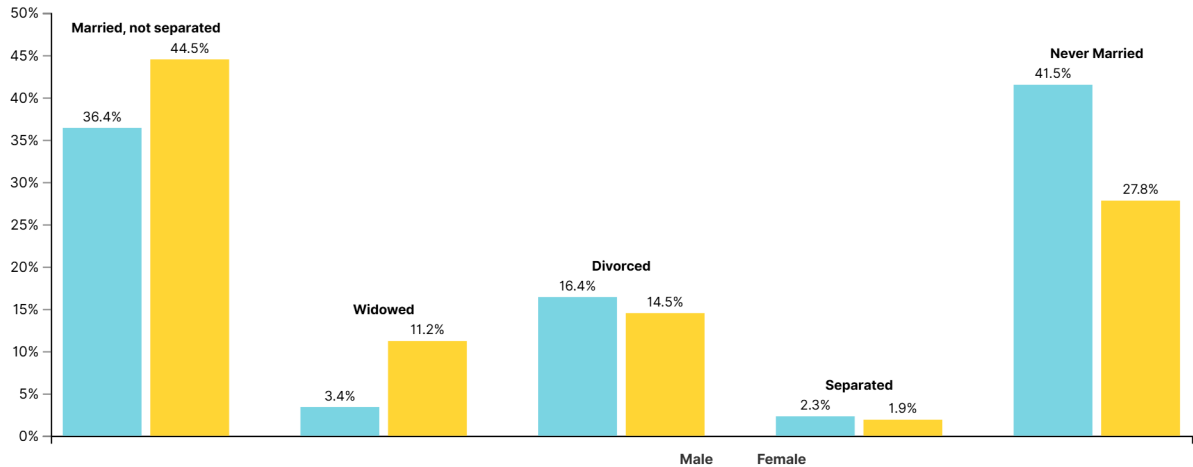
36.0% ± 2.7%
Never Married in Allen Parish, Louisiana

36.1% ± 0.5%
Never Married in Louisiana

[S1201](#) | 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Marital Status by Sex
in Allen Parish, Louisiana

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S1201 | 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables

Nearby Counties

County

Allen Parish, Louisiana

Allen Parish, Louisiana has 762.1 square miles of land area and is the 23rd largest county in Louisiana by total area. Allen Parish, Louisiana is bordered by [Beauregard Parish, Louisiana](#), [Jefferson Davis Parish, Louisiana](#), [Vernon Parish, Louisiana](#), [Evangeline Parish, Louisiana](#), and [Rapides Parish, Louisiana](#).

// [United States](#) / [Louisiana](#) / Allen Parish, Louisiana

[Display Sources](#)

Populations and People
Total Population
22,750
[P1](#) | [2020 Decennial Census](#)

Education
Bachelor's Degree or Higher
11.6%
[S1501](#) | [2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

Housing
Total Housing Units
9,484
[H1](#) | [2020 Decennial Census](#)

Business and Economy
Total Employer Establishments
303
[CB2100CBP](#) | [2021 Economic Surveys Business Patterns](#)

Race and Ethnicity
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
1,893
[P9](#) | [2020 Decennial Census](#)

Income and Poverty
Median Household Income
\$51,138
[S1901](#) | [2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

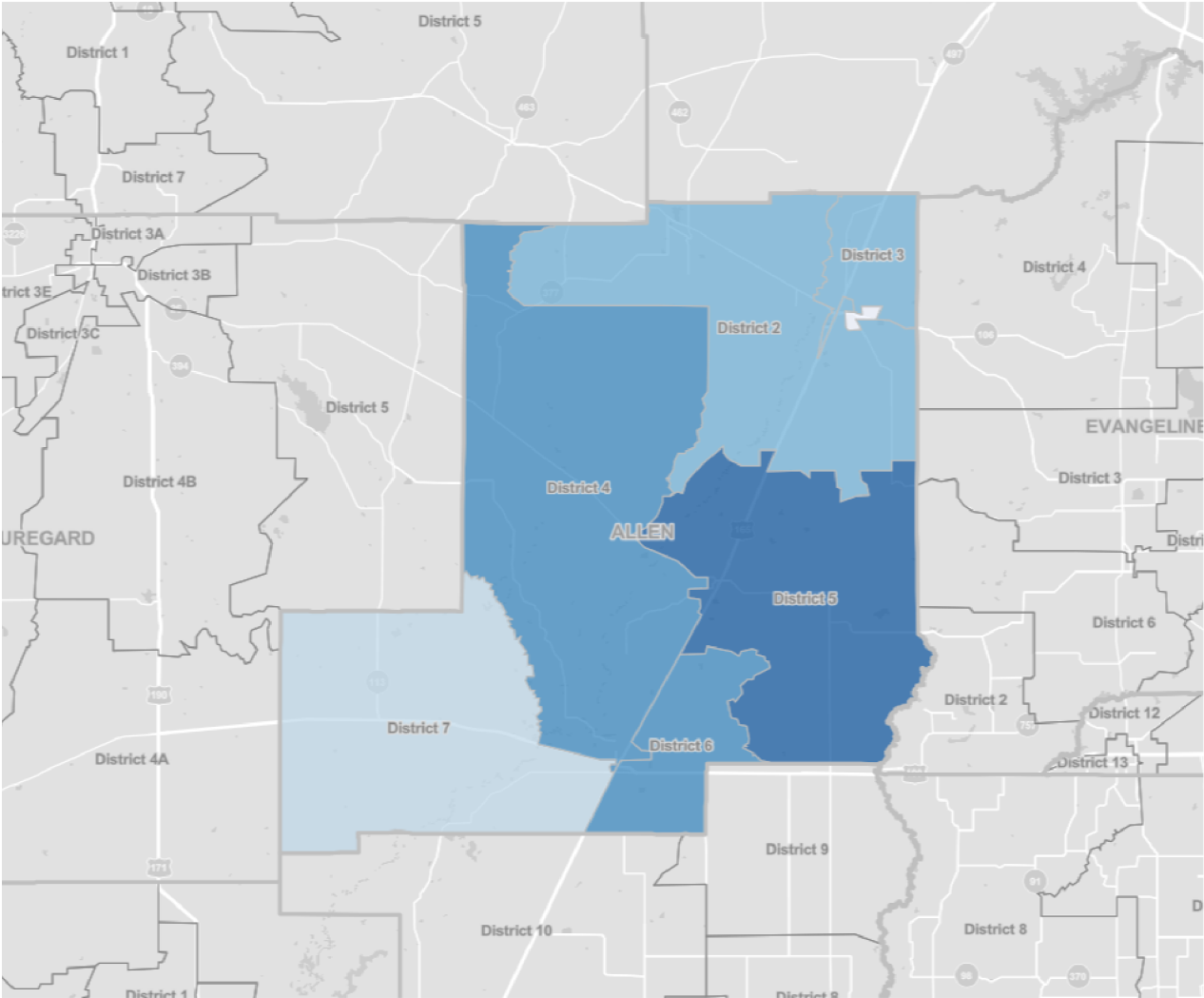
Employment
Employment Rate
40.8%
[DP03](#) | [2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

Health
Without Health Care Coverage
8.1%
[S2701](#) | [2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

Families and Living Arrangements
Total Households
7,659
[DP02](#) | [2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#)

American Indian and Alaska Native alone

All County Subdivisions within Allen Parish, Louisiana



Race and Ethnicity

American Indian and Alaska Native

539

American Indian and Alaska Native alone in Allen Parish, Louisiana

31,657

American Indian and Alaska Native alone in Louisiana

[P8](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Asian

183

Asian alone in Allen Parish, Louisiana

86,438

Asian alone in Louisiana

[P8](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Black or African American

4,102

Black or African American alone in Allen Parish, Louisiana

1,464,023

Black or African American alone in Louisiana

[P8](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Hispanic or Latino

1,893

Hispanic or Latino (of any race) in Allen Parish, Louisiana

322,549

Hispanic or Latino (of any race) in Louisiana

[P9](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

7

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone in Allen Parish, Louisiana

1,911

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone in Louisiana

[P8](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Not Hispanic or Latino

15,146

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino in Allen Parish, Louisiana

2,596,702

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino in Louisiana

[P9](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Some Other Race

521

Some Other Race alone in Allen Parish, Louisiana

142,699

Some Other Race alone in Louisiana

[P8](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Two or More Races

1,071

Two or More Races in Allen Parish, Louisiana

273,377

Two or More Races in Louisiana

[P8](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

White

16,327

White alone in Allen Parish, Louisiana

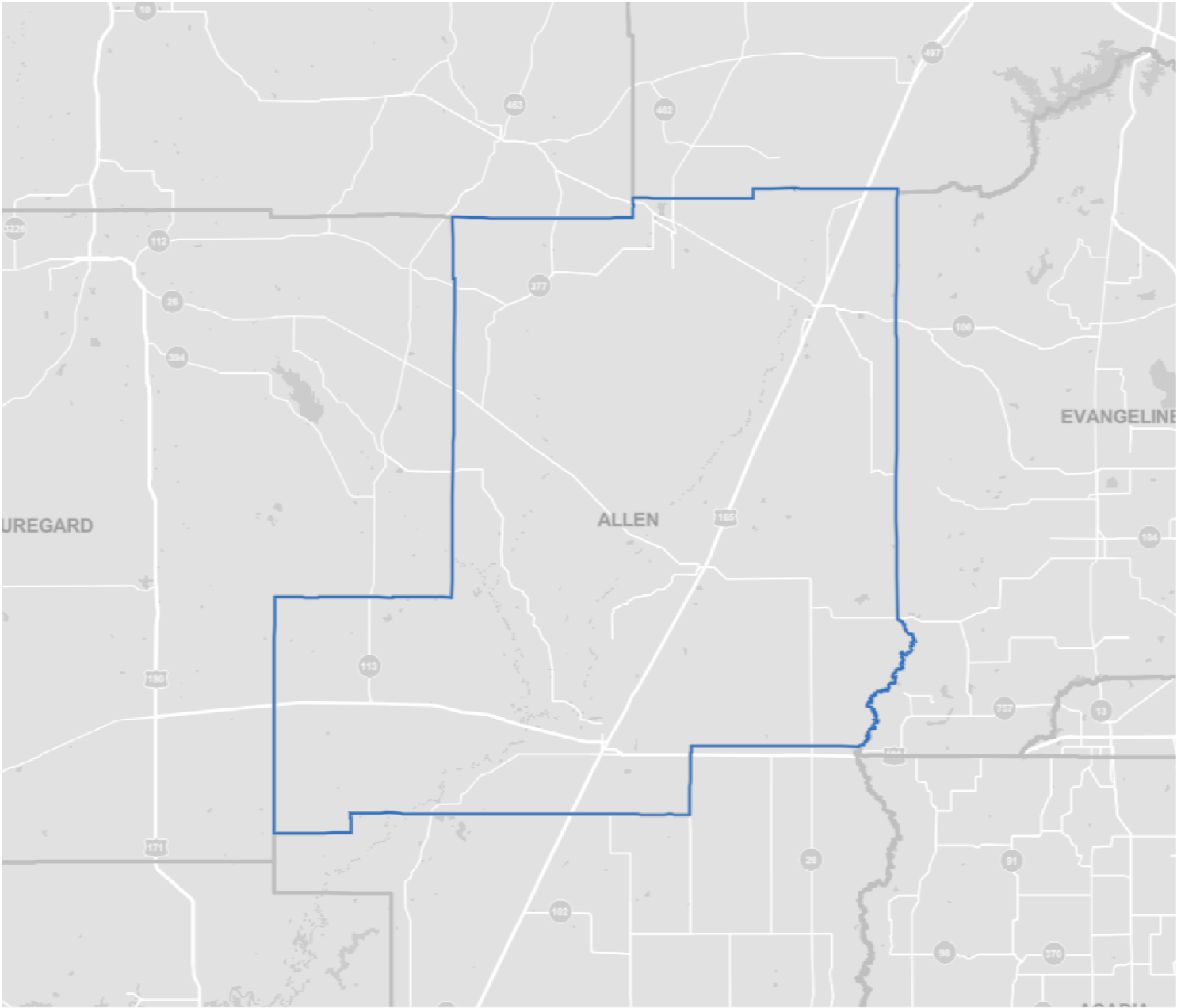
2,657,652

White alone in Louisiana

[P8](#) | 2020 Decennial Census

Nearby Counties

Allen Parish, Louisiana Reference Map



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Business and Economy

No data found

There is no data available in this section.

Nearby Counties

[Beauregard Parish, Louisiana](#)

[Jefferson Davis Parish, Louisiana](#)

[Vernon Parish, Louisiana](#)

[Rapides Parish, Louisiana](#)

[Evangeline Parish, Louisiana](#)

APPENDIX G
Consultation Request Letters

January 2025

Mr./Ms.
Agency Name
Address
Address

**Re: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Allen Parish Property
Consultation Request**

Dear Mr./Ms. ,

The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana (Tribe) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) study documentation to support the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) NEPA compliance and decision on the Tribe's request for the Secretary of the Interior to accept the Tribe's Allen Parish, Louisiana property (site) into trust status. The Tribe requests your review of the Tribe's proposed project to determine the potential for any adverse environmental impacts.

The site is located on Richard Road, east of Highway 165, in Kinder, Allen Parish, Louisiana and is centered at latitude 30° 33' 9.8" N and longitude 92° 45' 38.81" W (Figure 1). The site is primarily maintained herbaceous pasture with scattered trees, and includes multiple home sites, access roads, and agricultural buildings and infrastructure. The Tribe is proposing to redevelop the site with a crawfish processing facility (Facility).

Redeveloping the site with the proposed Facility is contingent upon the BIA taking the site into federal trust status for the Tribe. The Facility will expand the Tribe's current agriculture operations by allowing them to peel, cook, and pack crawfish tail meat for commercial purposes. The proposed Facility is currently in the preliminary planning stages, and therefore neither a final design nor construction schedule has been established. For the purpose of evaluating the potential impacts, the Facility is anticipated to include the following:

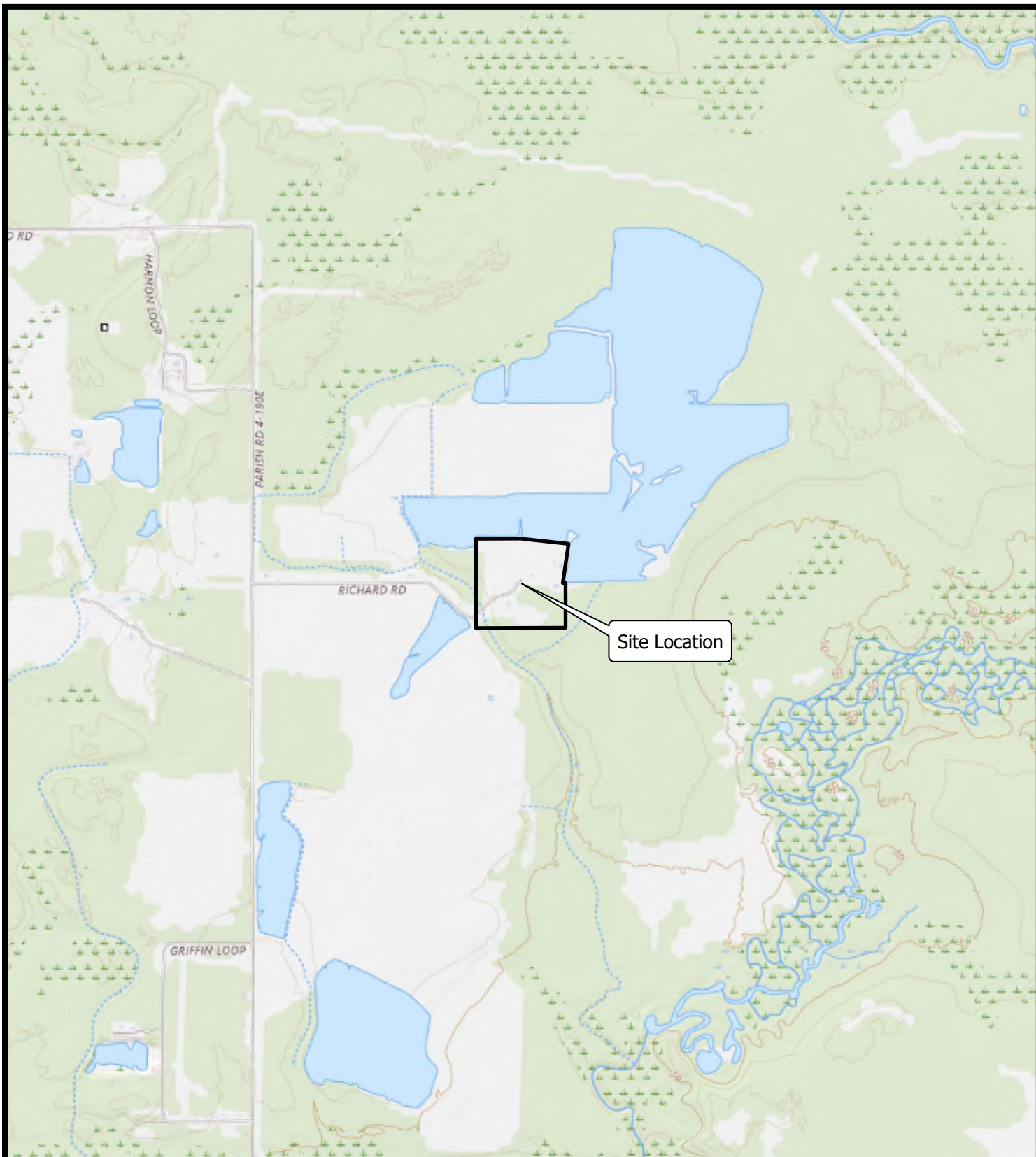
- An approximately 15,500 square foot air-conditioned crawfish processing facility including areas for packing, peeling, and storing of crawfish with a front office area.
- Parking lot
- Paved entrance roads and driveways

Enclosed you will find a topographic map with the site clearly identified, and color photographs of the site and surrounding area. Please provide written comments within 30 days of receipt of this letter to the following:

Bethany Crochet
Environmental Manager
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
1940 C C Bel Road
Elton, Louisiana 70532

Please contact Bethany at bledoux@coushatta.org or by 337-584-1538. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,
The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)



Allen Parish

0 2,000
Feet

USGS TNM Topo Base Map



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Site Location Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: MRO

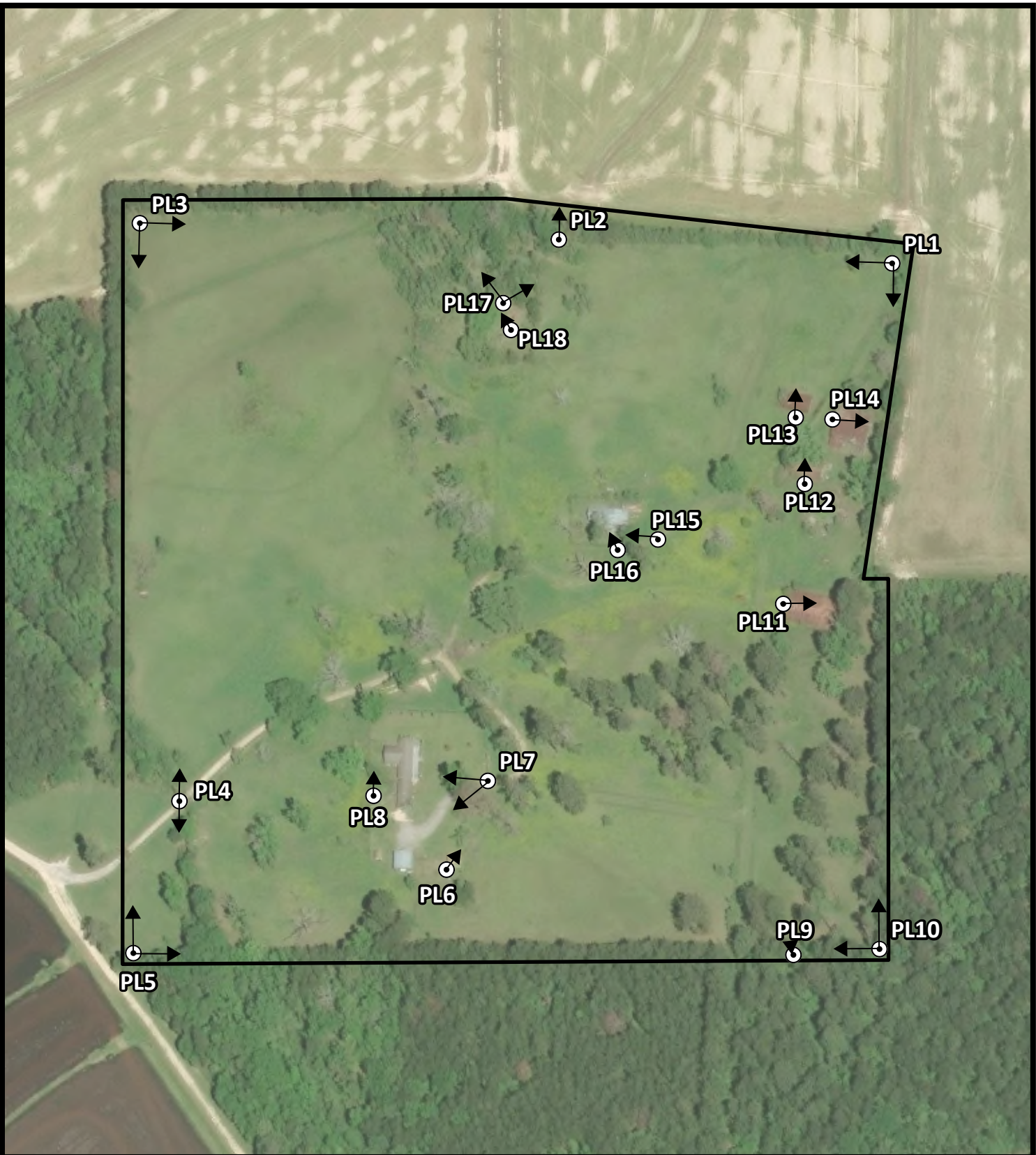
Date: 1/6/2024

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: OPB

Approved: TTH

Figure 1



○ Photograph Location

▭ Site Boundary (40.1 acres)



0 230
Feet



ESRI World Imagery 04/04/24

Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Photograph Location Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: MRO

Checked: OPB

Date: 1/6/2024

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 2



Photo 1: PL1 facing south taken 11/26/2024



Photo 2: PL1 facing west taken 11/26/2024



Photo 3: PL2 of agricultural structure facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 4: PL3 facing east taken 11/26/2024



Photo 5: PL3 facing south taken 11/26/2024



Photo 6: PL4 of stream facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 7: PL4 of stream facing south taken 11/26/2024



Photo 8: PL5 facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 9: PL5 facing east taken 11/26/2024



Photo 10: PL6 of agricultural structure facing northeast taken 11/26/2024



Photo 11: PL7 of homesite facing west taken 11/26/2024



Photo 12: PL7 of homesite facing southwest taken 11/26/2024



Photo 13: PL8 of propane tank facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 14: PL9 of in-ground structure facing south taken 11/26/2024



Photo 15: PL10 facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 16: PL10 facing west taken 11/26/2024



Photo 17: PL11 of agricultural structure facing east taken 11/26/2024



Photo 18: PL12 of agricultural structure facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 19: PL13 of agricultural structure facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 20: PL14 of agricultural structure facing east taken 11/26/2024



Photo 21: PL15 of homesite facing west taken 11/26/2024



Photo 22: PL16 of propane tank facing northwest taken 11/26/2024



Photo 23: PL17 of homesite facing northwest taken 11/26/2024



Photo 24: PL17 of homesite facing northeast taken 11/26/2024



Photo 25: PL18 of homesite facing northwest taken on 11/26/2024

January 2025

State Historic Preservation Officer
Louisiana Office of Cultural Development
P.O. Box 44247
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-44247

**Re: Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana Allen Parish Property
Request for Section 106 Review**

To whom it may concern:

The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana (Tribe) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) study documentation to support the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) NEPA compliance and decision on the Tribe's request for the Secretary of the Interior to accept the Tribe's Allen Parish, Louisiana property (site) into trust status. The Tribe requests your review of the Tribe's proposed project to determine the potential for any adverse environmental impacts.

1.0 Area of Potential Effects

The site is located on Richard Road, east of Highway 165, in Kinder, Allen Parish, Louisiana and is centered at latitude 30° 33' 9.8" N and longitude 92° 45' 38.81" W (Figure 1). The site is primarily maintained herbaceous pasture with scattered trees, and includes multiple home sites, access roads, and agricultural buildings and infrastructure. The Tribe is proposing to redevelop the site with a crawfish processing facility (Facility).

Redeveloping the site with the proposed Facility is contingent upon the BIA taking the site into federal trust status for the Tribe. The Facility will expand the Tribe's current agriculture operations by allowing them to peel, cook, and pack crawfish tail meat for commercial purposes. The proposed Facility is currently in the preliminary planning stages, and therefore neither a final design nor construction schedule has been established. For the purpose of evaluating the potential impacts, the Facility is anticipated to include the following:

- An approximately 15,500 square foot air-conditioned crawfish processing facility including areas for packing, peeling, and storing of crawfish with a front office area.
- Parking lot
- Paved entrance roads and driveways

2.0 Historic Properties

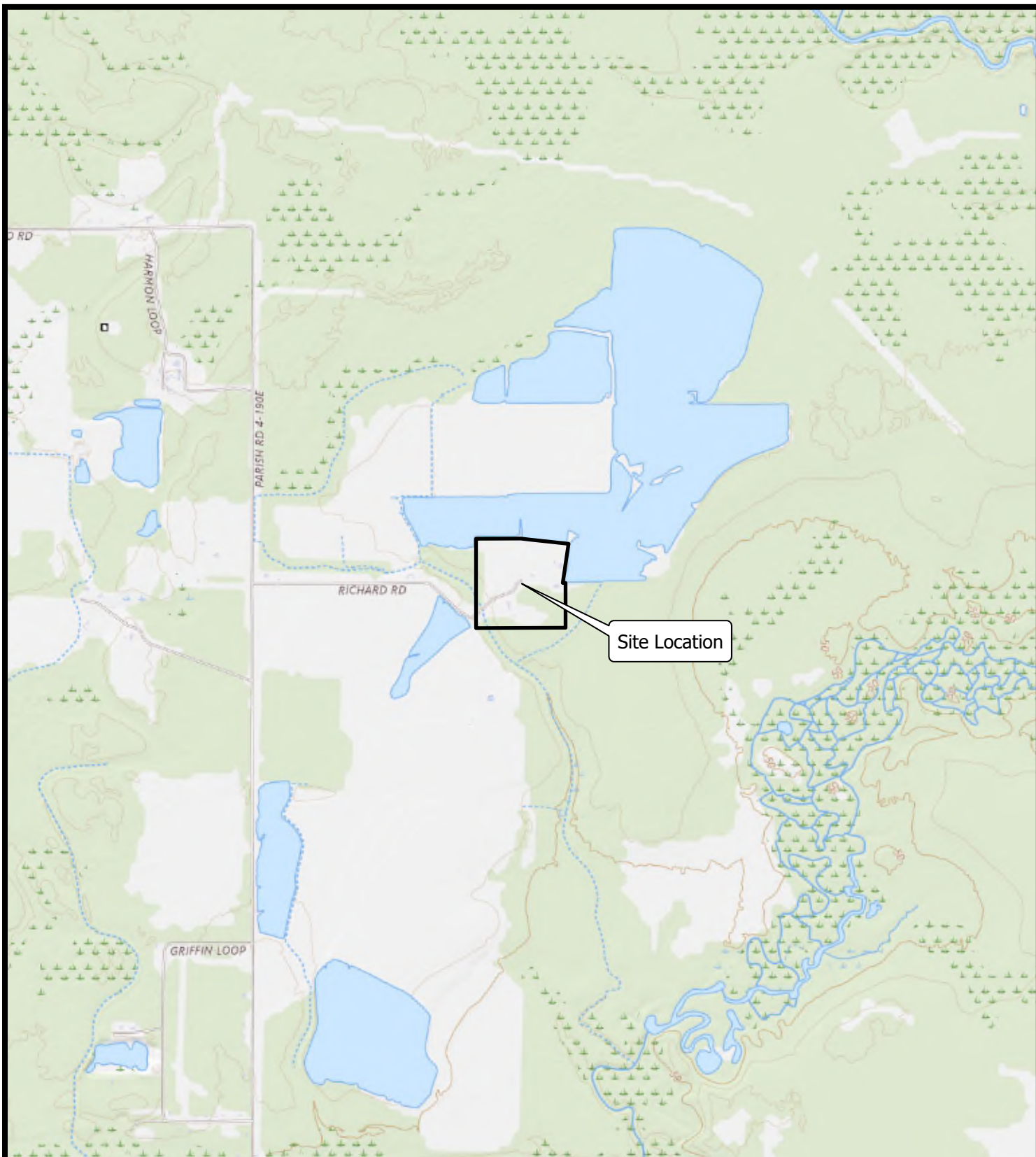
According to the National Register of Historic Places, no historic properties are located within or adjacent to the site.

Enclosed you will find a topographic map with the site clearly identified, and color photographs of the site and surrounding area. Please provide written comments within 30 days of receipt of this letter to the following:

Bethany Crochet
Environmental Manager
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
1940 C C Bel Road
Elton, Louisiana 70532

Please contact Bethany at bledoux@coushatta.org or by 337-584-1538. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,
The Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana



 Site Boundary (40.1 acres)



Allen Parish

0 2,000
Feet

USGS TNM Topo Base Map



Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Site Location Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: MRO

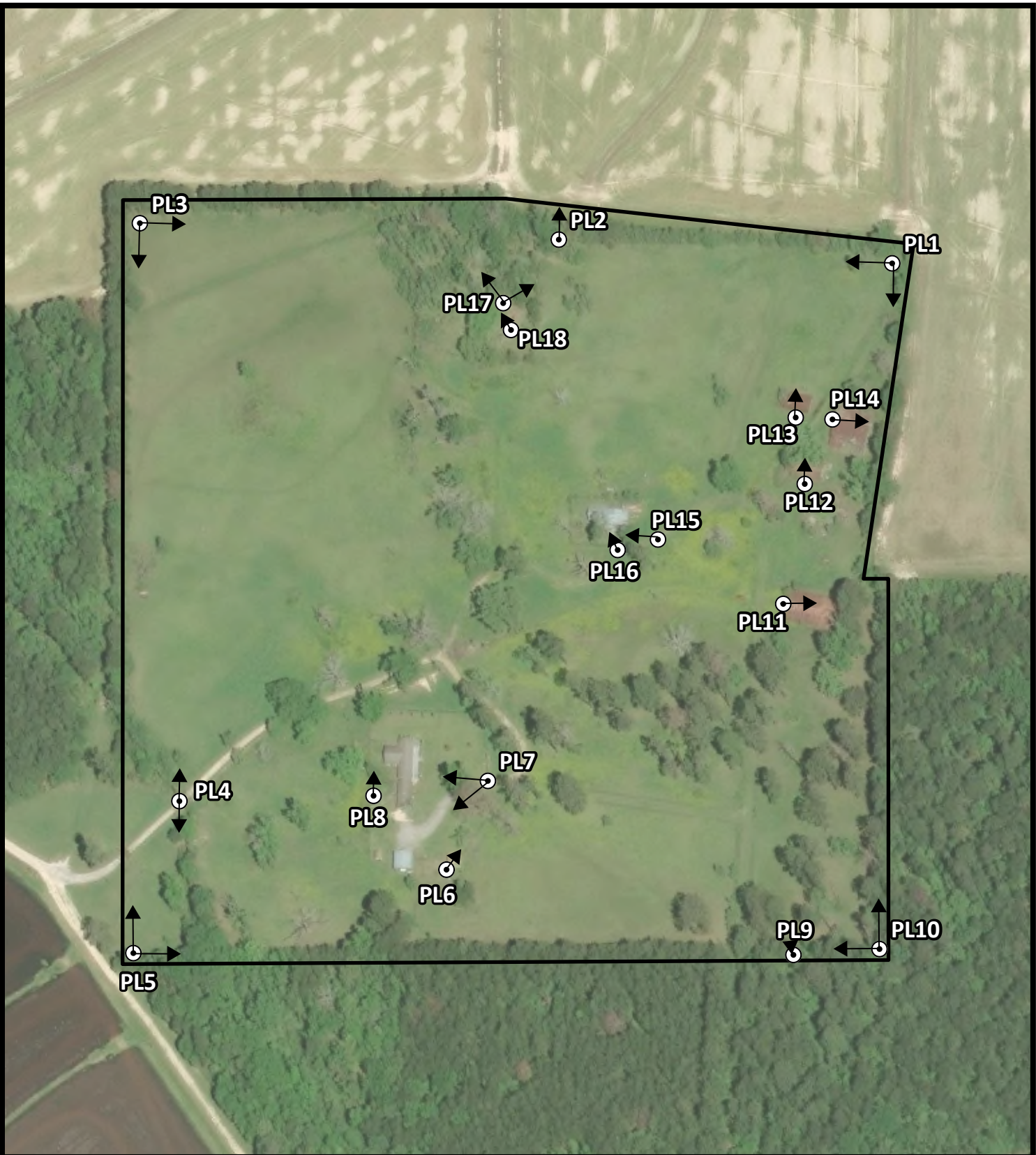
Date: 1/6/2024

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Checked: OPB

Approved: TTH

Figure 1



⊙ Photograph Location

▭ Site Boundary (40.1 acres)



0 230
Feet



ESRI World Imagery 04/04/24

Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana

Elton, Louisiana

Allen Parish Site

Photograph Location Map

Allen Parish



Drawn: MRO

Checked: OPB

Date: 1/6/2024

Approved: TTH

Dwg. No.: PJ000775

Figure 2



Photo 1: PL1 facing south taken 11/26/2024



Photo 2: PL1 facing west taken 11/26/2024



Photo 3: PL2 of agricultural structure facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 4: PL3 facing east taken 11/26/2024



Photo 5: PL3 facing south taken 11/26/2024



Photo 6: PL4 of stream facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 7: PL4 of stream facing south taken 11/26/2024



Photo 8: PL5 facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 9: PL5 facing east taken 11/26/2024



Photo 10: PL6 of agricultural structure facing northeast taken 11/26/2024



Photo 11: PL7 of homesite facing west taken 11/26/2024



Photo 12: PL7 of homesite facing southwest taken 11/26/2024



Photo 13: PL8 of propane tank facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 14: PL9 of in-ground structure facing south taken 11/26/2024



Photo 15: PL10 facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 16: PL10 facing west taken 11/26/2024



Photo 17: PL11 of agricultural structure facing east taken 11/26/2024



Photo 18: PL12 of agricultural structure facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 19: PL13 of agricultural structure facing north taken 11/26/2024



Photo 20: PL14 of agricultural structure facing east taken 11/26/2024



Photo 21: PL15 of homesite facing west taken 11/26/2024



Photo 22: PL16 of propane tank facing northwest taken 11/26/2024



Photo 23: PL17 of homesite facing northwest taken 11/26/2024



Photo 24: PL17 of homesite facing northeast taken 11/26/2024



Photo 25: PL18 of homesite facing northwest taken on 11/26/2024

APPENDIX H
Consultation Request Recipients and Responses

Solicitation of Views Contact List

#	Government Agency	Contact Name	Address	Contact Title	Phone Number	Fax Number	E-Mail Address	Response
1	Southwest Louisiana Regional Planning Commission		4310 Ryan Street, Suite #330 Lake Charles, LA 70605		(337) 433-1771	(337) 433-6077		No response
2	Allen Parish Police Jury	Permitting Joel Johnson Angie Plante Emily Durio	602 Court Street P.O. Drawer G Oberline, LA 70655		(337) 639-4328	(337) 639-4326	jjohnson@appj.us aplante@appj.us edurio@appj.us	Response dated 3/5/25 - expressed concerns regarding development of the Site. CToLA responded to the Allen Parish Police Jury and the Bureau of Indian Affairs 4/9/25
3	Town of Kinder	Wayland LaFargue	333 N. 8th Street Kinder, LA 70648	Mayor	(337) 738-2620		wayland.lafargue@townofkinder.com	No response
4	Town of Kinder Public Works	Eric Fontenot	333 N. 8th Street Kinder, LA 70648	Public Works Superintendent	(337) 738-2620		publicworks@townofkinder.com	No response
5	Louisiana Department of Health	Michael Harrington	P.O. Box 629 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-0629	Secretary	(225) 342-9500	(225) 342-5568		No response
6	Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Southwest Regional Office	Chrissie Gubancsik	1301 Gadwall Street Lake Charles, LA 70615	Regional Manager	(337) 491-2667	(337) 491-2682	swroadmin@la.gov	Response dated 2/19/25 - no concern
7	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Brigette Firmin	Louisiana Ecological Services 200 Dulles Drive Lafayette, LA 70506	Field Supervisor	(337) 291-3100	(337) 291-3139	lafayette@fws.gov	No response
8	Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Lake Charles Field Office		1025 Tom Watson Road Lake Charles, LA 70615		(337) 491-2575	(337) 491-2009		No response
9	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	New Orleans District	US Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District Attn: CEMVN-RG 7400 Leake Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana 70118Vicksburg, MS 39183		601-631-5000		regulatory@USACE.army.mil	No response
10	Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry	Mike Strain, D.V.M.	5825 Florida Blvd., 2000 Baton Rouge, LA 70806	Commissioner Of Agriculture & Forestry	1-866-927-2476		info@ldaf.state.la.us	Response dated 2/14/25 - no concern
11	Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources Environmental Division	Gavin Broussard	P.O. Box 94275 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804	Environmental Division Director	(225) 342-5540	(225) 242-3505	Gavin.Broussard@la.gov	Response dated 3/5/25 - expressed no concern. Noted wells may be located on or near the property. A list of all oil, gas, injection, and water wells within 2 miles of the Facility is included in the report.
12	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Sylvia Purvis	New Orleans Field Office Hale Boggs Federal Building 500 Poydras Street 9th Floor New Orleans, LA 70130	Field Office Director	(504) 671-3000	(504) 671-3751	LA_Webmanager@hud.gov	No response
13	Federal Aviation Administration	Rob Lowe	10101 Hillwood Parkway Fort Worth, TX 76177	Southwest Region Regional Administrator	817 222-5654			No response
14	Environmental Protection Agency	Region 6	1201 Elm Street, Suite 500 Dallas, TX 75270		(214) 665-2200			No response
15	USDA Rural Development	Diana Smith	3727 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302	Acting State Director	(318) 473-7920	(844) 325-6949		No response
16	USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service Louisiana Office	Steven Cole	3737 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302	Acting State Conservationist	318-473-7752	1-844-325-6947	steven.cole@usda.gov	No response

Section 106 Review Contact									
#	Department	Contact Name	Address	Contact Title	Phone Number	Fax Number	E-Mail Address	Notes	Response
1	Louisiana Office of Cultural Development		State Historic Preservation Officer Louisiana Office of Cultural Development P.O. Box 44247 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247				section106@crt.la.gov	Submit request including cover letter and supporting background documentation electronically to provided email	No direct response, coordination with THPO

Tribes in Natchitoches Parish Contact List

#	Tribe	Contact Name	Address	Contact Title	Phone Number	Fax Number	E-Mail Address	Response
1	Four Winds Cherokee	Len Wiggins	P.O. Box 836 Oakdale, LA 71463	Principal Chief	(318) 215-8055			Response dated 2/19/25 - no concern
2	Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana	Kristian Poncho	Elton, LA 70532	THPO	337-275-1350		kponcho@coushatta.org	Response 6/16/25 - no concern