

PUBLIC NOTICE

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Application Number: SWL-2025-00025

Date: March 13, 2025

Comments Due: April 14, 2025

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Comments are invited on the work described below. Please see the <u>Public Involvement</u> section for details on submitting comments.

<u>Point of Contact</u>. If additional information is desired, please contact the regulator, Michael Gala, telephone number: (870) 571-3817, mailing address: Little Rock District Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division, PO Box 867, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-0867, email address: <u>Michael.R.Gala@usace.army.mil</u>. An electronic copy of the Butler County Wetland Mitigation Bank prospectus can be viewed on the Little Rock District, Regulatory Division webpage at http://www.swl.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/PublicNotices.aspx or a hard copy can be obtained from the Corps of Engineers through the contact information listed above.

<u>Project Information</u>. Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S. Code 1344), notice is hereby given that

Mitico, LLC 701D Crown Industrial Court Chesterfield, Missouri 63005

has submitted their Butler County Wetland Mitigation Bank Mitigation Bank prospectus. The prospectus outlines the proposal for developing and operating the bank, which is known as the banking instrument. After public comments are received and any issues are resolved on the prospectus, Mitico, LLC will submit a draft banking instrument to the District Engineer of the Little Rock District. The District Engineer will then distribute the draft banking instrument to the Interagency Review Team (IRT), which is made up of the Corps and the pertinent state and Federal resource agencies. The IRT will review the banking instrument and coordinate with Mitico, LLC on any issues until a final banking instrument is completed. Finally, the District Engineer will review the final instrument and make a decision to approve or not approve.

The primary purpose of this bank is to mitigate for unavoidable impacts to wetlands authorized under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The project goal is to establish, restore, and protect wetlands functions and values within the mitigation bank area.

The primary purpose will be achieved by establishing forested and emergent wetland habitats at the proposed mitigation bank site. The proposed mitigation site will restore and protect 1.8 acres of forested wetlands and 23.2 acres of emergent wetlands, generating 112.86 wetland credits. These restored habitats will reduce nutrient pollution and runoff into the Black River Watershed while supporting a diverse community of native plants. Wetland habitats will support native wildlife including species of conservation concern found in the service area, and the restored wetland hydrology will help reduce the impact of future flood events on areas downstream along and the Black River.

The 2017 Missouri Wetland Mitigation Method would be used as the functional assessment and credit generation mechanism for this bank.

The location and general plan for the proposed work are shown in the prospectus.

<u>Cultural Resources</u>. A Corps staff archeologist will evaluate the proposal for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, including identification and evaluation of cultural resources potentially impacted by the proposal's implementation in waters of the United States. The District Engineer invites responses to this public notice from Native American Nations or tribal governments; Federal, State, and local agencies; historical and archeological societies; and other parties likely to have knowledge of or concerns with historic properties in the area.

<u>Endangered Species</u>. Our preliminary determination is that the proposed activity will not affect listed Endangered Species or their critical habitat. A copy of this notice is being furnished to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and appropriate state agencies and constitutes a request to those agencies for information on whether any listed or proposed-to-be-listed endangered or threatened species may be present in the area which would be affected by the proposed activity.

<u>Floodplain</u>. We are providing copies of this notice to appropriate floodplain officials in accordance with 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60 (Floodplain Management Regulations Criteria for Land Management and Use) and Executive Order 11988 on Floodplain Management.

<u>Regulatory Authority</u>. Implementation of the proposed mitigation bank would require Department of the Army Authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Based on preliminary evaluation by the USACE, it appears the proposed bank may be authorized by Nationwide Permit 27 for Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities.

Public Involvement. Any interested party is invited to submit comments or objections relative to the proposed work to https://rrs.usace.army.mil/rrs/public-notices or to the above-listed POC, on or before April 14, 2025. Substantive comments, both favorable and unfavorable, will be accepted and made a part of the record and will receive full consideration in determining whether this work would be in the public interest. The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal, must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

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

Any person may request in writing within the comment period specified in this notice that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing. The District Engineer will determine if the issues raised are substantial and whether a hearing is needed for making a decision.

NOTE: The mailing list for this Public Notice is arranged by state and county(s) where the project is located and includes any addressees who have asked to receive copies of all public notices. Please discard notices that are not of interest to you. If you have no need for any of these notices, please advise us so that your name can be removed from the mailing list.

Enclosures

Approximate Coordinates of Project Center

Latitude: 36.699387° Longitude: -90.357704°

UTM Zone: 15N North: 736047.539365 East: 4064779.280697

Prospectus Butler County Wetland Mitigation Bank January 10, 2024

INTRODUCTION

Mitico, LLC, a Missouri limited liability company (the Sponsor) is proposing to establish and operate the Butler County Wetland Mitigation Bank (the Bank) in a watershed service area in Missouri including the Ozark Black/Current and Mississippi Alluvial Basin Black/Cache, Mississippi Alluvial Basin St Francis/Little, and Mississippi Alluvial Basin St John's Bayou Ecological Drainage Units (EDUs) in Missouri, established and recognized by the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps or USACE).

OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the proposed mitigation bank are to provide compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional waters of the United States that occur within the bank service area in a manner consistent with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 (33 U.S.C. §1344) and the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) Section 10 (33 U.S.C. §403) and to improve the water quality and wildlife habitat functions at the mitigation bank site.

These objectives will be achieved by establishing forested and emergent wetland habitats at the proposed mitigation bank site. The proposed mitigation site will restore and protect 1.8 acres of forested wetlands and 23.2 acres of emergent wetlands, generating 112.86 wetland credits. These restored habitats will reduce nutrient pollution and runoff into the Black River Watershed while supporting a diverse community of native plants. Wetland habitats will support native wildlife including species of conservation concern found in the service area, and the restored wetland hydrology will help reduce the impact of future flood events on areas downstream along and the Black River.

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION

Bank Instrument and Operation

The Bank will be established and operated pursuant to a Final Banking Instrument prepared in accordance with 33 CFR 332.8 and reviewed and approved following public notice and comment by the Corps and members of the Interagency Review Team (IRT) consisting of the US Environmental Protection Agency, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the Missouri Department of Conservation and chaired by the Corps (the Final Instrument).

The Final Instrument will serve as a binding legal instrument regarding the operation and management of the bank and include the following prescribed elements as outlined in Missouri 2015 Guidance from the Corps:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Watershed approach

- 3. Service area
- 4. Mitigation plan requirements
 - a. Objectives
 - b. Site selection
 - c. Site protection instrument
 - d. Baseline information
 - e. Determination of credits
 - f. Mitigation work plan
 - g. Operation and maintenance plan
 - h. Ecological performance standards
 - i. Monitoring requirements
 - j. Long term management plan
 - k. Adaptive management plan
 - 1. Financial assurances
- 5. Credit release schedule
- 6. Accounting procedures
 - a. Use of credits
 - b. Ledger
- 7. Reporting for the mitigation site
 - a. Monitoring reports
 - b. Ledger accounting reports
 - c. Financial assurance reports
- 8. Default and closure provisions
 - a. Default provisions
 - b. Closure provisions
- 9. Approval of the final instrument and the incorporation of the IRT's comments

The Final Instrument will also include the following prescribed text, in bold font:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) approval of this Instrument constitutes the regulatory approval required for the Butler County Wetland Mitigation Bank to be used to provide compensatory mitigation for Department of the Army permits pursuant to 33 C.F.R. 332.8(a)(1). This Instrument is not a contract between the Sponsor or the Property Owner and the USACE or any other agency of the federal government. Any dispute arising under the Instrument will not give rise to any claim by the Sponsor or the Property Owner for monetary damages. This provision is controlling notwithstanding any other provision or statement in the Instrument to the contrary.

Butler County Wetland Mitigation Bank Site

A mitigation site has been identified, the Butler County Wetland Mitigation Bank Site in Butler County, Missouri (Butler County Site) and a plan for the site is being submitted contemporaneously with this Prospectus (see Appendix A). Once revised and updated consistent with feedback from the Corps and IRT, the plan will also be submitted with the Final Instrument.

The Butler County Site plan at Appendix C will serve as a binding legal instrument for the design, construction, maintenance, and long-term management of the site, and includes the following prescribed elements:

- 1. Objectives
- 2. Site Selection
- 3. Site Protection Instrument
- 4. Baseline Information
- 5. Determination of Credits
- 6. Mitigation Work Plan
- 7. Operation and Maintenance Plan
- 8. Ecological Performance Standards
- 9. Monitoring Requirements
- 10. Long-Term Management Plan
- 11. Adaptive Management plan
- 12. Financial Assurances

Credit Release and Sale

Credits will be released according to the milestones described in Table 1, below. As the Sponsor achieves those milestones, it will report proof to the Corps. Subject to verification, the Corps will confirm each credit release and report it through the Regulatory In lieu fee and Bank Information Tracking System (RIBITS) (https://ribits.ops.usace.army.mil/ords/f?p=107:2:::::).

Once released, these credits may be sold by Sponsor to third parties at reasonable market rates determined by the Sponsor and they may be used by those third parties as compensatory mitigation for impacts to waters of the United States.

Table 1. Credit Release Schedule

Credit Release	Milestone(s)	Percent of Credits Released
1	Final mitigation plan approved, Short-term financial assurances funded and in place, and Conservation Easement recorded and provided to the Corps	20%
2	Construction and/or planting substantially complete and as-built figure approved by Corps	20%
3	First monitoring report approved by Corps showing all wetland and/or stream performance standards achieved	10%
4	Second monitoring report approved by Corps showing all wetland and/or stream performance standards achieved	10%
5	Third monitoring report approved by Corps showing all wetland and/or stream performance standards achieved	10%
6	Fourth monitoring report approved by Corps showing all wetland and/or stream performance standards achieved	10%
7	Fifth (and final) monitoring report approved by Corps showing all wetland and/or stream performance standards achieved	20%

SERVICE AREA

The service area proposed for the Bank is comprised of four EDUs within Southeast Missouri: The Ozark / Black/Current EDU, the Mississippi Alluvial Basin / Black/Cache EDU, the Mississippi Alluvial Basin / St Francis/Little EDU, and the Mississippi Alluvial Basin / St John's Bayou EDU. This service area is described in **Figure 1**, below.

This service area was selected because the watersheds within the service area are generally hydrologically and ecologically similar to the Black/Cache EDU, which contains the proposed mitigation site, and mitigation options in this region of Missouri are limited. A RIBITS search in November 2024 showed no active mitigation banks in Missouri within the proposed service area. Mitigation banks can help meet the needs of developers, including municipalities and state agencies, without temporal lag that could result in losses of aquatic resources.



Figure 1. Butler County Mitigation Bank Service Area

Watershed Context of Service Area

Black River Watershed

The proposed mitigation site lies in the floodplain of the Black River, which flows just one mile to the east of the proposed site. The eight digit Hydrological Unit Code (HUC 8) for the watershed containing the site is 11010007, or the Upper Black River Watershed. This HUC 8 crosses both the Black/Current and Black/Cache EDUs in Missouri, which is the reason for their inclusion in the proposed service area.

70% of the Black/Current EDU is comprised of portions HUCs 11010007 (Upper Black) and 11010008 (Current). These watersheds comprise 90% of the Black/Cache EDU. The Current River HUC 8 drains to the Upper Black HUC 8 in Arkansas, so mitigating impacts to the Current River watershed within the upper portion of the Black River watershed is justified. Further, the habitat types provided by this mitigation site (forested and emergent wetlands) primarily occur in the southeastern portion of the Black/Current EDU, either along the Black River or the Current River as it nears its confluence with the Black River. These habitats occur in lowland areas that are geographically similar and proximate to the proposed site (see **Figure 3**, below).

The resources to be restored at the mitigation site are similar and proximate to the habitats that are most likely to be impacted within the Black/Current EDU, as significant upstream portions of the Current River are protected by federal designation as a National Scenic Riverway. Historic losses of wetland habitats within the Mississippi Alluvial Basin are drastic, so siting the proposed bank within the Black/Cache EDU

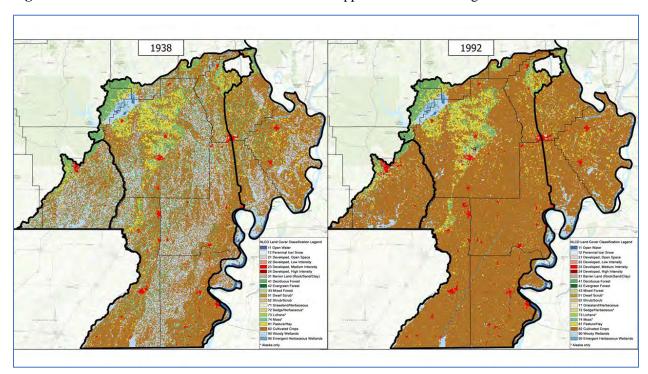
and proximate to the Black/Current EDU will meet the needs of the Black River within both EDUs and create additional uplift by providing habitat where it is needed most.

Mississippi Alluvial Basin

The proposed mitigation site lies in the Mississippi Alluvial Basin ecoregion of Missouri. The proposed service area contains the entirety of this ecoregion, which is comprised of three EDUs within Missouri. These EDUs are relatively small, containing portions of six HUC8 watersheds, only one of which is entirely contained within Missouri. These areas were historically hydrologically connected by a dense network of forested wetlands, but over 90% of wetlands that were once present have been drained and many levees, channels, and other structures now interrupt the hydrology. In terms of habitat types, geography, topography, and historic wetland loss, these EDUs are very similar. The habitats restored at the proposed site will offset losses within the ecoregion by creating resources of similar type and structure to those that have been lost historically. Many wetland species, especially migratory birds, are not bound by hydrological connections, and will benefit from the mitigated habitats, even if impacts occur within a nearby watershed.

Figure 2, below, shows USGS modeled land cover changes in the Mississippi Alluvial Basin ecoregion of Missouri from 1938 to 1992. These data show a drastic reduction in wetland acreage, as well as overall similarity of habitat types across all three EDUs.

Figure 2: Modeled Historic Land Cover for the Mississippi Alluvial Basin Region of Missouri



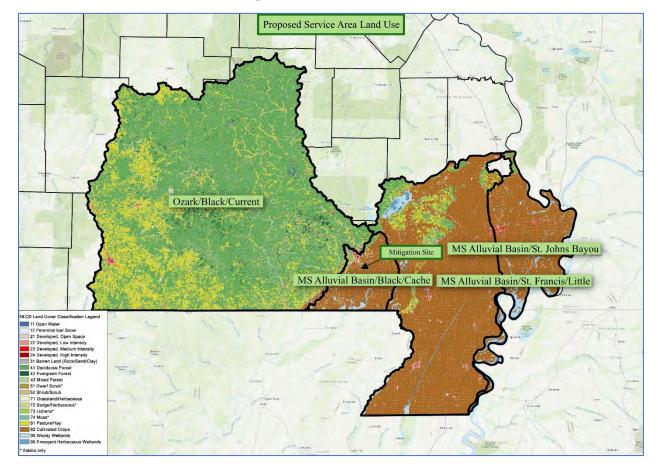


Figure 3: 2016 Land Cover Data for Proposed Service Area

GENERAL NEED AND TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

General Need

A recent history of mitigation credit demand in the Service Area demonstrates the need for the Bank. Current mitigation options in the Service Area are limited, and the Bank will help provide more options for mitigation to developers, municipalities, government agencies, and other impactors who operate in this part of Missouri. This can help developers plan for mitigation more readily and avoid temporal lag sometimes associated with permittee responsible and in-lieu fee mitigation projects.

Demand for mitigation credits in the proposed service area supports the need for the Bank. Large infrastructure projects, like expansion of major highways, have driven recent demand for mitigation credits in the Service Area. Additionally, this region of Missouri has experienced substantial loss of aquatic resources over the last 150 years. Appropriately sized mitigation banks will help offset further losses of aquatic resources without temporal lag, providing additional lift to a degraded watershed.

Technical Feasibility

The Butler County site is well suited for wetland restoration. The Sponsor owns fee title to the site, which has suitable soils and hydrology for restoration of emergent and forested wetlands. Likely success of the site is further demonstrated by the adjacent successful permittee responsible mitigation site managed by the Sponsor.

Further details are provided in the proposed plan attached as Appendix A.

OWNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Ownership Arrangements

The Sponsor holds fee title to the proposed mitigation bank site and will retain ownership of the site during development and operation of the Bank. The site will be subject to a deed restriction in a form approved by the Corps (see Appendix D). Sponsor will also confirm that any encumbrances or other property rights associated with the site are subordinated to that deed restriction.

Long-Term Management Strategy

Once performance standards are met, Sponsor will continue management of the Bank until all credits are sold. Once all credits are sold, long-term management responsibilities will be transferred to a non-profit land trust as described in the site plan attached at Appendix A.

SPONSOR QUALIFICATIONS

Mitico, LLC is a Missouri limited liability company with substantial experience in wetland and stream mitigation. Through its staff and expert consultants, Mitico has planned and performed every phase of the mitigation of environmental impacts, from preliminary site assessment and land acquisition to the development of mitigation planning instruments and construction oversight of mitigation projects. Mitico counts on the talents of a diverse group of staff and subcontracted experts. Mitico staff are listed below.

Chief Executive Officer **Walter S Iman** is a seasoned professional who has been locating and assisting in the acquisition and restoration of environmentally sensitive land tracts for over a decade. Having been involved in location, acquisition and restoration of over 12,000 acres of environmental land (WRP and CRP) since 1999, Wally continues to seek and consult with owners of high-quality land targets with excellent wetland and riparian characteristics for restoration and mitigation purposes. Having spent nearly 45 years in the real estate industry, Wally has developed a systematic approach to land analysis and is considered an expert in alternative, ecological land uses.

Chief Operating Officer **Zach Morris** holds a BS in Wildlife Biology from Missouri State University and an MS in Natural Resource Science and Management from the University of Missouri. Zach's background in aquatic conservation includes agency, university, and non-profit projects focused on management, scientific research, and advocacy. Zach oversees all mitigation planning and implementation for Mitico's projects. He works closely with conservation partners across Missouri to expand the reach and ecological lift of mitigation and other restoration projects. This includes a focus on native, wildlife friendly vegetation, sustainable restoration practices, and developing management plans that will best enhance the aquatic resources at each project site.

Staff Biologist and Landowner Outreach Coordinator **Stephanie Fenzl** has a BS in Wildlife Biology and Certificate in Environmental Education from Missouri State University. She has worked to conserve wildlife in different settings through scientific research and public education. Stephanie is a team biologist and landowner liaison, and she supports landowner outreach as well as planning and implementation of riverine and wetland habitat restoration on project sites.

Certified Crop Adviser **Nick Cuchetti** is a soil scientist with a degree from the University of Missouri. Since graduation, his work has focused on promoting the principles of soil health and scaling Regenerative Agriculture. Nick's focus areas include nutrient management, pest management, organic farming, ecological farm management, and carbon sequestration.

Environmental engineer **Katherine** "**Kat" Brookshire**, EIT holds a BS in Geological Engineering with minors in biology, geology, and explosives from Missouri University of Science and Technology. Kat's background in environmental remediation includes large contaminant sites, groundwater, drinking water, wastewater, soils, heavy metals, hazardous materials, mining remediation, petroleum, geotechnical design, and erosion control. As Environmental Engineer, Kat is responsible for assessing and designing stream mitigation projects and ensuring the projects are built according to design. She also assists with mitigation plans, wetlands, and other projects as needed.

ECOLOGICAL SUITABILITY

The Butler County Site is highly suitable for restoration of aquatic habitats, evidenced by the successful establishment of a permittee responsible mitigation site within the same land tract and adjacent to the proposed bank site. The site lies in the floodplain of the Black River along a channelized intermittent stream and was historically part of the extensive wetland complex that covered this region of Missouri. Additional information, including baseline conditions and a wetland delineation of the site, can be found in the site plan attached as Appendix A.

WATER & MINERAL RIGHTS & EXISTING ENCUMBRANCES

Sufficient Water Source

The Butler County Site has suitable hydrology to support development of wetland habitats. Multiple drainage features can be found within the site to remove hydrology for agricultural production, and the site lies along a channelized intermittent stream. The site is also within the 100-year floodplain of the Black River, which flows approximately one mile to the east. Additional information can be found in the site plan attached as Appendix A.

Mineral Rights and Real Estate Encumbrances

The Butler County site has no real estate encumbrances within the project area. According to the Survey conducted in 2023, there is a telecommunications easement that coincides with the right-of-way of Missouri Highway 53. No construction activities are planned for this area, and the conservation easement will not include the area.

REFERENCES

Black River Watershed and Inventory Assessment. Paul Cieslewicz, Missouri Department of Conservation (2004)

Missouri As It Is In 1867: an illustrated historical gazetteer of Missouri. George Clinton Swallow. (1867; https://mdh.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/mocohist/id/93441/rec/149)

Missouri Spatial Data Information Service (https://msdis.missouri.edu/)

Missouri State Wildlife Action Plan (2015) – Missouri Department of Conservation

Modeled Historical Land Use and Land Cover for the Conterminous United States (2016) – United States Geological Survey

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site Plan 20 pages

Appendix B: Wetland Delineation. 12 Pages.

Appendix C: Soil Map. 3 Pages.

Appendix D: Deed Restriction. 1 Page.

Appendix E: Cultural Resources Information. 2 pages.

Appendix A Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site Plan Butler County, MO



Mitico, LLC Zach Morris 701 D Crown Industrial Court Chesterfield, MO 63005



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Introduction

The main objective of the mitigation project is to restore and preserve functional wetland habitats within the Black River watershed. These activities will provide enhanced water quality and wildlife habitat in the region. The proposed mitigation project would restore approximately 25 acres of forested and emergent wetlands. This project will benefit habitat types that have historically been a part of the Black River watershed but have been removed and impaired to accommodate expanded agricultural practices and urbanization. The Black River watershed has undergone significant land use changes, primarily drainage of wetlands that corresponds to an increase in agricultural land. As a result of land use changes, stormwater runoff and nutrient pollution have drastically increased and remaining aquatic habitats are extremely impaired. The restoration and protection of wetland habitats, such as the ones proposed, will help slow runoff and prevent further input of sediment and nutrients into the Black River. This mitigation project represents a welcomed opportunity to protect a significant area of a highly altered watershed.

This mitigation site consists of aquatic resource(s) that are restored and preserved expressly for the purpose of providing compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts. The purpose of the mitigation plan is to establish guidelines and responsibilities for the maintenance and protection of the restored wetland habitats. The restored and preserved habitats will be used to provide compensatory mitigation for the authorized impact to waters of the United States. The mitigation plan may be amended in accordance with the procedures used to establish the plan and subject to agreement by the signatories.

The establishment, maintenance, and protection of special aquatic sites of the mitigation area is carried out in accordance with the following authorities:

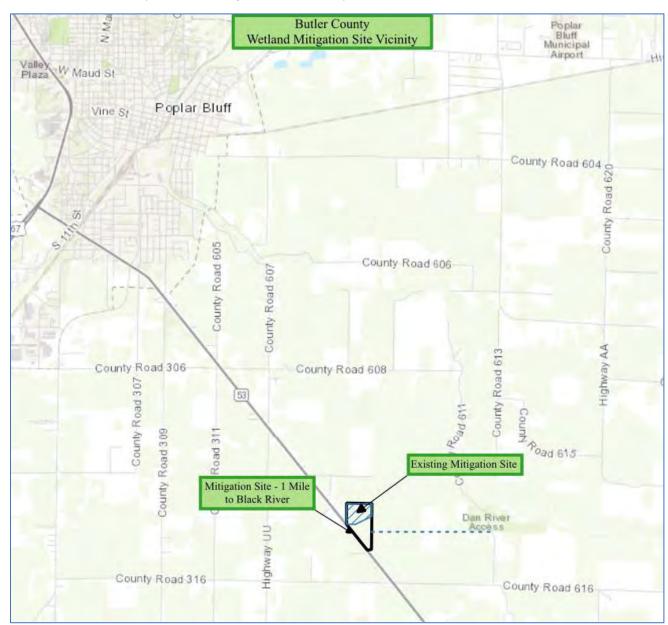
- 1. Federal:
- a. The Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344)
- b. Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources (FR, Vol. 73, No. 70, Pages 19594-19705, April 10, 2008)
- c. Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, Section 10 (33 U.S.C. 403 et. seq.)
- d. Environmental Protection Agency, Section 404 (b)(1) Guidelines (40 CFR Part 230). Guidelines for Specification of Disposal Sites for Dredged or Fill Material.
- e. Department of the Army, Section 404 Permits Regulations (33CFR Parts 320-332). Policies for evaluating permit applications to discharge dredged or fill material.
- f. Memorandum of Agreement between the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Army concerning the Determination of Mitigation under the Clean Water Act, Section 404 (b)(1) Guidelines (February 6, 1990).
- g. Title XII Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3801 *et. seq.*)
- h. National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et. seq.*), including the Council on Environmental Quality's implementing regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508).
- i. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et. seq.)
- j. Fish and Wildlife Service Mitigation Policy (46 FR pages 7644-7663, 1981).
- k. National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 (16 U.S.C. 470).

2. State:

- a. Missouri State Water Quality Certification (10 CSR 20-6.060.).
- b. Missouri State Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031.).
- c. State of Missouri Wetland Mitigation Method
- d. State of Missouri Aquatic Resources Mitigation Guidelines
- e. Missouri Clean Water Law

The main objective of the proposed mitigation site is to restore and protect forested and emergent wetlands with suitable hydrology a desirable plant community in accordance with conditions specified under the ecological performance standards, to facilitate enhanced water quality and wildlife habitat in the Black River watershed. The mitigation site will restore and protect 1.8 acres of forested wetlands and 23.2 acres of emergent wetlands. The protection of these wetland habitats will create wildlife habitat and reduce sediment and nutrient loads entering the Black River watershed. Widespread land use changes have resulted in loss of nearly all of the historic wetlands in the Black River watershed. As a result, runoff, sedimentation, flooding, and nutrient pollution are chronic problems throughout the watershed. Wetland restoration and protection, as proposed, will help slow and filter runoff and reduce nutrient pollution in an area where these issues are widespread.

Figure 1. Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site Vicinity



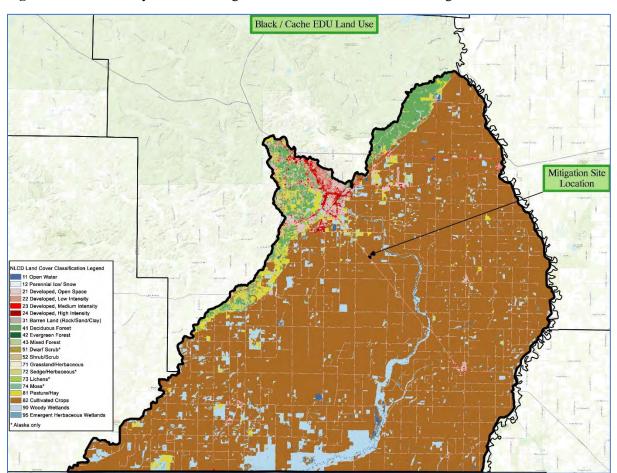


Figure 2. Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site Location and Surrounding Land Use

Watershed Approach to Mitigation Site Selection

The proposed mitigation site is located along an unnamed perennial tributary to the Black River near Poplar Bluff in Butler County, Missouri. The unnamed perennial tributary is a 2^{nd} order stream at the proposed mitigation site. The site lies in the floodplain of the Black River, which is a 6^{th} order perennial stream where it flows approximately one mile to the east of the proposed site.

The Black River watershed covers 1.1 million acres in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas. This includes portions of Reynolds, Wayne, Butler, and Iron Counties in Missouri. There are more than 298,500 acres of public land in the Missouri portion of the Black River Watershed, majority owned by the U.S. Forest Service, followed by the Missouri Department of Conservation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The watershed is separated into two subbasins, the upper subbasin and lower subbasin, due to differences in land use, geology, hydrology, and habitat.

The proposed mitigation site is located in the lower subbasin, within the Mississippi Alluvial Plain. Historically, the entire alluvial plain region was inundated by the Mississippi River, and most of the land in the Black River watershed was forested wetland. The conversion of these swamplands to agriculture began as early as the late 1860s, so it is difficult to quantify the severity of wetland loss in the watershed. The 1867 Illustrated Gazetteer of Missouri describes the portion of Butler County where the proposed project lies as being a swamp that was inundated by the Mississippi River. Portions of Butler County further downstream along the Black River are described as a lake. Today, wetlands are absent from most of the watershed, and many streams have been channelized to ditches and lack many of their historical ecological functions.

Water quality in the Black River watershed is generally fair, but several streams in the lower subbasin are impaired. Six waterbodies are listed as 303(d) impaired for various reasons, including heavy metal contamination, high water temperature, and low dissolved oxygen.

Despite highly altered aquatic systems, the lower subbasin of the Black River watershed is home to several state endangered fish: the Cypress Minnow, Taillight Shiner, Sabine Shiner, Mountain Madtom, Crystal Darter, Swamp Darter, Harlequin Darter, and Longnose Darter. These species depend on slow moving lowland streams and wetlands for their life cycle, and many such habitats have been lost in the watershed.

Mitigation Site Goals and Objectives

The objectives of the Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site are to restore aquatic habitats that have been historically depleted in the Black River Watershed, including forested and emergent wetlands. Each of these habitat types has been depleted over time to accommodate expanded agricultural development, and the proposed site is located in a strategic position to meet the needs of the watershed. The proposed mitigation site will restore and protect 1.8 acres of forested wetlands and 23.2 acres of emergent wetlands, generating 112.86 wetland credits. These restored habitats will reduce nutrient pollution and runoff into the Black River Watershed while supporting a diverse community of native plants. Wetland habitats will support native wildlife including species of conservation concern found in the watershed, and the restored wetland hydrology will help reduce the impact of future flood events on areas downstream along the unnamed perennial tributary and the Black River. The proposed site is proximate to other restored and protected lands and contains soil types and current uses that are compatible with restoration.

Site Selection

The proposed mitigation site was chosen based on characteristics that will meet the needs of the Black River Watershed. The watershed is impaired due to historic wetland loss and stream channelization, including widespread loss of forested habitats. This has led to increased nutrient pollution and other impairments related to agricultural runoff. This site will address multiple functions of the watershed by restoring emergent and forested wetland habitats. Its location is proximate to other restored and protected lands and high enough in the watershed to benefit a lengthy stretch downstream of the site.

The proposed wetland areas are highly suitable for wetland restoration with hydric soils and evidence of wetland vegetation. However, the site is currently drained for farming and is not functioning as a wetland. The site is graded to drain eastward to the unnamed perennial tributary, which forms the eastern border of the site. There is a drainage feature exhibiting some erosion where runoff from the field enters the tributary. A water control berm will be placed across this drainage feature to prevent water from draining to the unnamed perennial tributary. Another berm will be placed along the western border of the property to prevent drainage to the road ditch along Missouri Highway 53.

The surrounding land use is almost entirely agriculture. Missouri Highway 53 borders the site to the west. The site is well positioned to capture and filter agricultural runoff, and the restored wetlands will provide additional habitat to wetland species in the area. This region of Missouri is a major flyway for waterfowl and other migratory birds, including many species of conservation concern, that could benefit from the restored wetlands on the proposed mitigation site.

Site Protection Instrument

The areas that will be restored and preserved will be placed under deed restriction in perpetuity.

A USACE approved Deed Restriction for mitigation sites will be filed and recorded with the Butler County Recorder of Deeds to ensure that the mitigation site is protected in perpetuity. A copy of the language that shall be used to deed restrict the mitigation site is included as Exhibit C.

Baseline Information

Overview

The proposed mitigation site is a 25 acre portion of a larger agricultural property. The project area is currently in row crop production. The remainder of the property was restored to wetlands as a permittee responsible mitigation project, part of Corps project number SWL-2021-00025.

Aquatic Resources

The site is bordered by a perennial stream and contains conditions appropriate for restoring wetland habitats. A wetland delineation and additional baseline information, including a summary of all aquatic resources on site, is provided as Exhibit A, below.

Photos



1 – Aerial overview of proposed project area and erosion feature draining the site to the adjacent intermittent stream. Facing northwest.



2 – Aerial overview of the proposed project area facing southeast.



3 – Aerial overview of proposed project area and erosion feature draining the site to the adjacent intermittent stream. Facing southwest.

Cultural Resources

The site was surveyed for cultural resources in 2023, when the area was being investigated as a permittee responsible mitigation site for the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT). Subsequently, the north parcel was developed for MoDOT instead, but the results of the initial survey are still applicable. The initial survey revealed no cultural resources on site, as confirmed by the attached letter from the State Historic Preservation Office (see Appendix E). Time has passed since the initial survey, so an additional cultural resource survey is planned for early spring 2025, the results of which will be attached to the Final Instrument or otherwise shared with the Corps.

Determination of Credits

Wetland Credits

Wetland credits were calculated using the Missouri Wetland Mitigation Method (MWMM, 2017). Each credit generating element is defined below. Wetland areas are defined in **Figure 3**, below.

Mitigation Activity: The proposed work includes forested and emergent wetland restoration.

Aquatic Resource Type: MWMM defined resource types included in the proposed work are Type A (forested wetlands with canopy height > 6 meters) and Type B (emergent wetlands).

Priority Category: The proposed mitigation site is adjacent to an existing mitigation site and assigned secondary priority under the MWMM.

Site Control: The project will be placed under a perpetual deed restriction enforced by the Corps.

Temporal Loss: Site conditions are well suited to wetland restoration, so emergent wetlands will achieve desired ecological functions within five years. Forested wetlands will take ten to twenty years to mature, which introduces some temporal loss into credit calculations.

Credit Schedule: Mitigation banks are assigned Credit Schedule 1 under the MWMM.

Kind: The MWMM assigns Category 1, or 100% in-kind, to mitigation banks. The proposed site includes multiple resource types that will meet the needs of the watershed.

Vegetation: Wetland areas will be planted with appropriate native vegetation.

Wetland credits generated for each mitigation activity are detailed in **Table 1**, below.

Table 1. Wetland Credit Factors for Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site

	Emergent Wetland Restoration	Forested Wetland Restoration
Aquatic Resource Type	Type B – 0.40	Type A – 0.80
Priority Category	Secondary – 0.5	Secondary – 0.5
Site Control	Deed Restriction – 2.0	Deed Restriction – 2.0
Temporal Loss	0 to 5 years – 0	10 to 20 years – (-0.2)
Credit Schedule	Schedule 1 – 0.60	Schedule 1 – 0.60
Kind	Category 1 – 0.80	Category 1 – 0.80
Vegetation	Planted – 0.20	Planted – 0.20
Sum of Factors	4.5	4.7
Mitigation Area	23.2 ac	1.8 ac
Credits	104.4	8.46

Total Wetland Credits: 112.86

Mitigation Work Plan

Restoring Wetland Hydrology

Mitico will restore hydrology to proposed wetland areas by reversing the drainage between the field and the unnamed perennial tributary. A topographic overview of the site with proposed construction areas is provided below.

Three low-profile berms will be created to retain hydrology in proposed wetland areas. The longest berm will run along the western boundary of the proposed wetland area to prevent the site from draining to the road ditch along Missouri Highway 53, and another smaller berm will reverse each of two existing drainage features that connects the site to the unnamed perennial tributary (**Figure 4**). Each proposed berm will be constructed to an elevation of 320 feet above sea level and will retain water in the proposed wetland area without flooding any adjacent properties. At full pool, the emergent wetland areas will be inundated to an average depth of less than one foot, and forested wetland areas will be saturated within one foot of the surface.

In addition to the berms described above to retail hydrology, a spillway will be placed within the berm separating this proposed site from the previously completed wetland mitigation site. Its elevation will be the same as the existing spillway to the unnamed tributary, allowing excess hydrology from the existing site to flow to the newly proposed site without impacting the existing wetland hydrology.

Figure 3. Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site Overview



Restoring Wetland Vegetation

Upon completion of construction, all wetland areas will be seeded with an appropriate mix of native vegetation. Where appropriate, non-native species will be managed prior to seeding and during ongoing site maintenance. Emergent wetlands will be seeded with the mix of species found in **Table 2**, and forested wetlands will be seeded with the species found in **Table 3**.

Forested wetlands will be planted with a mix of native wetland trees with 25 foot spacing. Trees will be planted from the list found in **Table 4** as appropriate and depending on tree availability. No species will account for greater than 10 percent of the individual trees planted.

Figure 4. Detail Map of Wetland Topography and Construction Areas

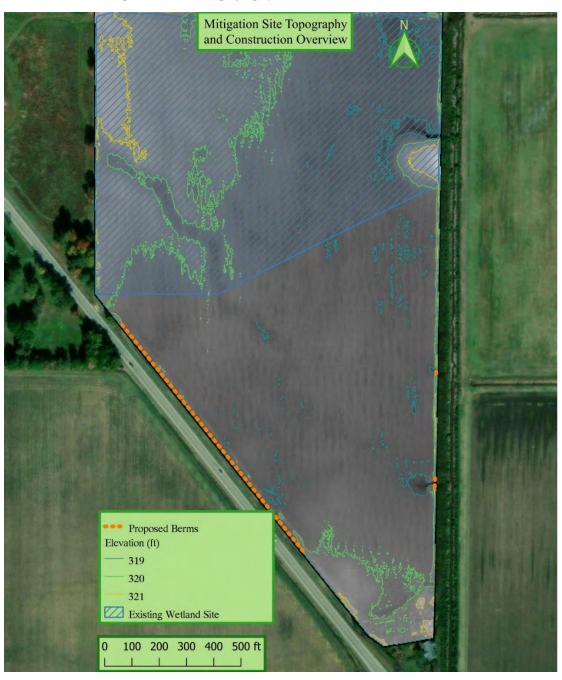


 Table 2. Emergent Wetland Seed Mix

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name (cont.)	Scientific Name (cont.)
Small Yellow Fox Sedge	Carex annectens	Prairie Blazing Star	Liatris pycnostachya
Brown Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	Seedbox	Ludwigia alternifolia
Canada Wild Rye	Elymus canadensis	Wild Bergamont	Monarda fistulosa
Virginia Wild Rye	Elymus virginicus	Common Evening Primrose	Oenothera biennis
Switch Grass	Panicum virgatum	Foxglove Beardtongue	Penstemon digitalis
Plains Coreopsis	Coreopsis tinctorial	Purple Prairie Clover	Petalostemum purpureum
Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	Obedient Plant	Physostegia virginiana
Common Milkweed	Asclepias syriaca	Slender Mountain Mint	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium
Partridge Pea	Cassia fasciculata	Grayhead Coneflower	Ratibida pinnata
Lance-leaved Coreopsis	Coreopsis lanceolata	Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta
Illinois Bundle Flower	Desmanthus illinoensis	Stiff Goldenrod	Solidago rigida
Showy Tick Trefoil	Desmodium canadense	New England Aster	Symphyotrichum novae-angliae
Purple Coneflower	Echinacea purpurpea	Blue Vervain	Verbena hastata
Rattlesnake Master	Eryngium yuccifolium	Culvers Root	Veronicastrum virginicum
False Sunflower	Heliopsis helianthoides	Golden Alexanders	Zizia aurea

 Table 3. Forested Wetland Seed Mix

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name (cont.)	Scientific Name (cont.)
Fringed Sedge	Carex crinita	Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica
Bristly Cattail Sedge	Carex frankii	Bunch Flower	Melanthium virginicum
Sallow Sedge	Carex lurida	Monkey Flower	Mimulus ringens
River Oats	Chasmanthium latifolium	Hairy Beardtongue	Penstemon hirsutus
Virginia Wild Rye	Elymus virginicus	Solomon's Seal	Polygonatum biflorum
Fowl Manna Grass	Glyceria striata	Wild Golden Glow	Rudbeckia laciniata
Fowl Bluegrass	Poa palustris	Brown Eyed Susan	Rudbeckia triloba
Common Beggarticks	Bidens frondosa	Wild Senna	Senna herbecarpa
Smallspike False Nettle	Boehmeria cylindrica	Cup Plant	Silphium perfoliatum
Tall Bellflower	Campanula americana	Calico Aster	Symphytotrichum lateriflorus
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	Wingstem	Verbesina alternifolia
Sweet Joe Pye Weed	Eupatorium purpureum	Golden Alexanders	Zizia aurea
White Snakeroot	Eupatorium rugosum		

Table 4. Forested Wetland Tree and Shrub List

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name (cont.)	Scientific Name (cont.)
Box Elder	Acer negundo	Eastern Cottonwood	Populus deltoides
Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	Swamp White Oak	Quercus bicolor
Sugarberry	Celtis laevigata	Overcup Oak	Quercus lyrata
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	Pin Oak	Quercus palustris
Silky Dogwood	Cornus amomum	Sandbar Willow	Salix interior
Water Tupelo	Nyssa aquatica	Black Willow	Salix nigra
American Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	Bald Cypress	Taxodium distichum

Maintenance Plan

The mitigation site will be operated and maintained by Mitico, a Missouri limited liability company, until all performance standards have been met, and performance will be assured through the bond described in this Plan at page 20. Fee title to the site is owned by Mitico, and the property will be subject to the perpetual deed restriction in a form approved by the Corps and attached below as Appendix D. Monitoring, maintenance and long-term management will conform with the details outlined below at pages 17 and 18.

Ecological Performance Standards

All wetland areas will be evaluated for performance based on objective attributes consistent with 33 CFR 332.5 and based on establishment of hydrology and wetland vegetation. **Table 5**, below, shows performance standards for forested and emergent wetlands.

Table 5. Wetland Performance Standards

Emergent Wetlands			
Performance Standards Years 1-3		Years 4-5	
Hydrology	 All wetland areas must be inundated or saturated to within 12 inches of the soil surface for at least 14 consecutive days each growing season. No more than 20% of the wetland area shall consist of unvegetated open water, measured no later than September 15th of each monitoring year. 		
Vegetation	 At least 50% of vegetative cover is Facultative or wetter (FAC, FACW, OBL) No more than 25% of vegetative cover is comprised of undesirable or non-native species No species shall account for more than 30% of vegetative cover No species shall account for more than 30% of vegetative cover 		
	Forested Wetlands		
Performance Standards	ormance Standards Years 1-3 Years 4-5		
I di l'oriminate d'unitant de	1001510	10115 10	
Hydrology	All wetland areas must be inundated or saturate consecutive days each growing season.	d to within 12 inches of the soil surface for at least 14 nsist of unvegetated open water, measured no later	

Monitoring Plan

Annual monitoring will be conducted by the Sponsor, or its authorized agent, consistent with 33 CFR 332.6 to determine whether the compensatory mitigation project is meeting key performance milestones. Monitoring will begin prior to the end of the first growing season (understood to be May 1 to November 1) during which construction is complete or substantially complete and continue for a minimum of five years (monitoring cycles). It may be extended if the Corps determines that performance standards are not being met or that the mitigation site is not on track to meet them.

Monitoring will include a site visit with a schedule of monitoring events and a visual analysis showing site conditions and progress toward achieving performance standards consistent with Corps' Regulatory Guidance Letter 08-03 Minimum Monitoring Requirements for Compensatory Mitigation Projects Involving the Restoration, Establishment, and/or Enhancement of Aquatic Resources and Section E of the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0), as these documents may be revised or updated from time to time.

For each resource type (emergent wetland, forested wetland), 10% of the total area will be evaluated through transects or randomized plots as determined to be appropriate by the Sponsor. Annual monitoring will document conditions and establish photo points to visually document conditions. The Sponsor will take any needed remedial actions, including repair of constructed elements and replanting, consistent with adaptive management principles.

If monitoring reveals site conditions or ecological responses that were not anticipated in this plan or that call for a change in plan design or parameters, the Sponsor will notify the Corps immediately and propose an adaptive management strategy.

Monitoring findings will be documented in a written report provided to the USACE for review within 60 days of the completion of each monitoring visit. The report, in accordance with Regulatory Guidance Letter 08-03, will identify how the observed site conditions have progressed toward and/or achieved the ecological performance standards identified above. The report will also include a list of invasive/undesirable plant species, and their coverage, along with recommendations for control, and a narrative description of any damage to the earthen berms and any damage from wildlife or insects. The report will also contain a photographic summary of all relevant features that support its findings.

If, at the end of the five-year monitoring period, the USACE has determined that the performance standards and mitigation objectives have been met, the mitigation will be considered self-sustaining, and further annual monitoring is not required. If five-year performance standards are met prior to the end of five years, monitoring will nevertheless continue to the fifth year. However, if the USACE determines that the mitigation project has not met the performance standards by the end of five years, then the USACE at its discretion may require additional monitoring, and/or corrective actions for an additional period.

Long-Term Management and Maintenance

After performance standards are met and annual monitoring is discontinued, the Sponsor will enter into a contractual arrangement with Land Learning Foundation, a Missouri nonprofit corporation and land trust, (LLF) to manage the site for conservation consistent with adaptive management principles pursuant to the provisions of 33 CFR 332.7(c). This will include, when needed, addressing any serious condition that threatens project integrity consistent with adaptive management principles, and repairing or replacing damaged signs.

To ensure that sufficient resources are available for long-term management as required by 33 CFR 332.7(d)(3), the Sponsor will transfer funds to LLF for deposit to a nonwasting stewardship endowment. The amount of transfer is based on an actuarial risk-based model derived from the Land Trust Alliance that calculates the present value of annual long-term site management. It is estimated that an endowed fund of \$50,000 will be sufficient to cover these costs.

Should LLF for any reason wish to transfer long-term management responsibilities of the site to a third party, LLF will notify the Corps prior to transfer and the requirements of 33 CFR 332.7(d) will be met.

Adaptive Management plan

If the compensatory mitigation project cannot be constructed in accordance with this plan, or if monitoring or other information indicates that the compensatory mitigation project is not progressing toward performance standard milestones as anticipated the Sponsor will notify the USACE pursuant to 33 CFR 332.7(c). The Sponsor will provide relevant details and submit a plan to address any deficiencies, including any needed modification of the project or revision of performance standards. The USACE will evaluate and approve or pursue measures to address deficiencies. Any significant modification of the project requires USACE approval. In evaluating and approving corrective measures or modifications, the USACE will consider whether the compensatory mitigation project is providing ecological benefits comparable to the original objectives of the compensatory mitigation project.

Financial Assurances

In accordance with 33 CFR 332.3(n), financial assurances will be in the form of a performance bond. The bond issuer will enter an agreement with the Sponsor to fund fulfillment of mitigation obligations at the site in the event it is determined by USACE that the Sponsor has failed to meet those obligations as outlined in this Banking Instrument. The USACE has the sole authority to determine compliance with those obligations.

Should the USACE determine that remedial action is necessary because mitigation obligations have not been met, the Sponsor will develop and implement an action plan in coordination with the USACE. The Sponsor assumes the financial and actual responsibility to implement that plan. If the Sponsor fails to complete the remedial action within 120 calendar days after approval of the remedial action plan, the USACE may make a claim by providing written notice to the bond issuer.

If such a claim is made, the bond issuer will satisfy any deficiencies determined by the USACE through payment to an approved USACE-designee. A claim can only be made by the USACE, and any corrective measures must be approved by the USACE.

The initial dollar limit of liability secured by the bond will be in an amount sufficient to conduct repairs of constructed elements and replanting if needed following completion of construction. The amount was determined in accordance with 33 CFR 332.2(n) based on based on the size and complexity of the compensatory mitigation contemplated by this Plan, the degree of completion of the project, the likelihood of success, and the past performance of the project sponsor. Specific maintenance and management cost estimates are set forth in the table below and are based on Sponsor's experience with multiple restoration and mitigation sites throughout the State of Missouri. They reflect the best estimate of costs to complete the required element if remedial action becomes necessary.

Table 6. Financial Assurance Amounts

Maintenance / Management Element	Estimated Cost
Wetland Re-planting	\$10,000
Invasive Species Control	\$5,000
Wetland Berm Repairs (Material & Labor)	\$5,000
Total Initial Bond Amount	\$20,000

Should a claim not be made, the dollar limit of liability will be reduced according to the following schedule: fifty percent (50%) after the second year's performance standards are met and the remaining value of the bond after the fifth year's performance standards are met. Any endorsement by the Corps acknowledging that these milestones have been met must be provided in writing to the bond issuer. The issuer may then reduce or adjust the limit of liability accordingly by issuing an endorsement to the Policy setting forth the new limit of liability.

Other Provisions

In the event of a complete or partial mitigation site failure attributed to natural catastrophes, such as a flood of historic proportion, fire, wind, drought, disease, regional pest infestation, etc.; the Sponsor will contact the USACE to evaluate the physical and functional changes to the mitigation area. If such events occur before performance standards are met, the USACE will determine the extent of site changes. The Sponsor in consultation with USACE will request changes to any corrective actions, modification to the performance

standards, or credit availability for the mitigation site. The Sponsor may not be held responsible for natural catastrophes that may occur after the mitigation site has successfully met performance standards. If such events occur after performance standards are met the site will be evaluated to determine if additional efforts are necessary.

Mitico will not grant easements, rights of way, or any other property interest without the written consent of the Landowner and USACE.

References

Black River Watershed and Inventory Assessment. Paul Cieslewicz, Missouri Department of Conservation (2004)

Missouri As It Is In 1867: an illustrated historical gazetteer of Missouri. George Clinton Swallow. (1867; https://mdh.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/mocohist/id/93441/rec/149)

Missouri Spatial Data Information Service (https://msdis.missouri.edu/)

Appendix B: Wetland Delineation

Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site Baseline Conditions Report

On-Site Soils performed a baseline conditions survey to record existing site conditions and evaluate the suitability of the site for restoration.

- Historic and existing plant communities

Historically, the floodplains along the Black River watershed consisted of emergent and forested wetlands and bottomland forests. During the last 150 years much of this area has been drained, separated from the stream by levees, and cleared for agricultural purposes. Unfortunately, the subject site has experienced this same manipulation and lacks any presettlement habitat conditions. The entire site has been row cropped and has been for decades.

- Historic and existing hydrology

Historically, this area would receive floodwater from the Black River. Today, due to levee construction, this area only sees floodwater during flood and rain events. The site does fall within FEMA's 100-year floodplain. According to the Butler County soil survey, the areas that are proposed for wetland restoration have a water table that exists at less than 12 inches. During soil sampling, many of the samples contained redoximophic conditions starting at a depth of 3-12 inches.

-Soil Conditions

Our soil sampling methods focused on the potential area for wetland development. The area chosen for wetland development contained broad swales and drainage patterns that focus overland water.

The soils found within the entire site were classified as silty clay with some silt loam. In all soil samples, redoximophic features were observed which gives evidence to the presence of saturated conditions. Many of these features consisted of a reduced matrix with few masses and depletions of iron.

-Wetland Delineation

Since the site has been row cropped for many decades, the traditional wetland characteristics have been masked or altered. Due to row cropping, the vegetation has been altered from its natural state therefore our focus was on hydrology and soils. The site is adjacent to an existing drainage ditch that has been present since the early 1900's. A historic slide review was conducted to determine the frequency of saturation or inundation. Historic aerial photos were reviewed that covered years 1985 through 2020. During those years, there were areas that showed inundation during the growing season. Below is an aerial photo showing the location of the sample sites.



Project/Site: Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site City/Count	y: Butler Co	Sampling Date:11/8/22	
Applicant/Owner: MITICO	State: _I	MO Sampling Point: T1S1	
Investigator(s): On-Site Soils – Matt Roth	Section, Township,	Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain	Local relief (co	oncave, convex, none):none	
Slope (%): <u>0-2%</u> Lat <u>36.699089</u> Long:	-90.358109	Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Calhoun silt loam	NWI classif	ication: None	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes <u>x</u> No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation <u>yes</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> significantly dis	sturbed? A	re "Normal Circumstances" present?	Yes No <u>x</u>
Are Vegetation <u>no</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> naturally proble	matic? (If	needed, explain any answers in Rema	rks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	mpling point loca	ations, transects, important fe	atures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes NA No NA Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Remarks: The entire project site was under cultivation during the growing	Within a Wetland?		_
Remarks. The entire project site was under cultivation during the growing	season.		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.			
	minant Indicator oecies? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A)
2		Total Number of Dominant	
4		•	(B)
Total Cover: Sapling/Shrub Stratum ()		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A/B)
1		Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2		<u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>M</u> OBL species <u>x 1 =</u>	
4		FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 =	
Total Cover:		FACU species x 4 =	
Herb Stratum (10 meter radias)		UPL species x 5 = Column Totals (A)	
1		Prevalence Index = B/A =	
3		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5		Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is < or = to 3.0*	
7		Morphological Adaptations* (Providence of the Control of the Contr	
9		data in Remarks or on a separa Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetatio	
10 Total Cover:		*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hy	ydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum () 1		be present.	
2 Total Cover:		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Vegetation	n was not used as a d	etermining factor due to cultivation and	time of year

SOIL		Sampling Point:	T1S1
Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed	o document the indicator or confir		
Depth Matrix	Redox Features	_	
(inches) Color (moist) % Color (n			
<u>0-6</u> <u>10 YR 4/4</u> <u>10 YR 5/8</u>			
6-10 10 YR 5/4 10 YR 5/8		<u>sil</u>	
<u>10-15</u> <u>10 YR 5/3</u> <u>10 YR 5/6</u>	<u>20</u> <u>D</u> <u>M</u>	<u>sil</u>	
1	21 21		
¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduce	d Matrix. ² Location: PL=Pore I	Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil Indicators:		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³	
112-(1/04)	On a dry Olay and Matrix (O.4)	Occasi Desiria Desias (A40)	
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Coast Prairie Redox (A18)	
Histic Eplpedon (A2)	Sandy Redox (S5)	x Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)	
Black Histic (A3)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)		
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		
2 cm Muck (A10)	x Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6)		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation a	nd
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Depressions (F8)	wetland hydrology must be present	
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	Redux Depressions (F6)	welland hydrology must be present	•
Restrictive Layer (if observed):			
Restrictive Layer (ii observed).			
Type:	Hydric	Soil Present? Yes x No No	
Depth (inches):	riyane	John resent: Tes X NO	
Remarks:			
remarks.			
Hydrology			
Hydrology			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Delegan la d'acteur (aucres à diacteur)		0	!I\
Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more requ	irea)
Overfore Mater (AA)	\\\-\-\-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0(0! 0 (0.0)	
Surface Water (A1)	Water Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Drainage Patterns (B10)	20)
Saturation (A3)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Dry Season Water Table (0	,2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)	al lasa as as (CO)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on L		ai imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reductions in T	Tilled Solls (C6)FAC-Neutral Test	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		
Inundation Viusible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Guage of Well Data D9)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Serface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks		
Field Observations:	ionth (inches):		
Surface Water Present? Yes No_x [Peptin (Inches):	ad Hudralagu Dragont? Vac Na	
Water Table Present? Yes No_x	peptri (inches): Wetlan	nd Hydrology Present? Yes x No	
Saturation Present? Yes No_x	Deptri (inches):		
(includes capillary fringe)	well askiel phate.		
Describe Recorded Data (stream guage, monitoring	weii, aeriai pnotos,		
previous inspecition), if available			
Remarks:	amovo water it is such ship does	to those conditions that only according in the target	a annorot
nyurology has been altered by drainage ditches to	emove water. It is probably due t	to these conditions that only secondary indicators are	apparent.

Project/Site: Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site City/Coun	ty: Butler Co	Sampling Date:11/8/22	
Applicant/Owner:MITICO	State: N	MO Sampling Point: T1S2	2
Investigator(s): On-Site Soils – Matt Roth	Section, Township, I	Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain	Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, none):none	
Slope (%): <u>0-2%</u> Lat <u>36.699559</u> Long:	-90.357528	Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Calhoun silt loam	NWI classific	cation: None	_
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes <u>x</u> No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation <u>yes</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> significantly di	sturbed? Are	e "Normal Circumstances" present?	Yes No <u>x</u>
Are Vegetation <u>no</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> naturally proble	ematic? (If r	needed, explain any answers in Rem	arks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	mpling point loca	tions, transects, important	features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: The entire project site was under cultivation during the growing	Within a Wetland?		
Remarks. The entire project site was under cultivation during the growing	season.		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.			
	ominant Indicator [Indicator Indicator Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1	1	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A)
2	7	Total Number of Dominant	
4		·	(B)
Total Cover: Sapling/Shrub Stratum ()	1	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A/B)
1		Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2	-	Total % Cover of: OBL species x 1 = _	
4	F	FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 =	
Total Cover: Herb Stratum (10 meter radias)	F	FACU species x 4 = _	
		JPL species x 5 = _ Column Totals (A)	
1		Prevalence Index = B/A =	
3	¹	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	:
5 6		Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is < or = to 3.0	*
7		Morphological Adaptations* (Pro	vide supporting
9		data in Remarks or on a sepa Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	
10Total Cover:		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum () 1		pe present.	
2 Total Cover:		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _	No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Vegetation	on was not used as a de	etermining factor due to cultivation an	nd time of year

SOIL				Sampling Point: T1S2
Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to do	ocument the indicator of	or confirm	the absence o	
	Redox Features		_	
(inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist)				Remarks
0-8 10 YR 4/4 10 YR 5/8	<u>20</u> D	<u>M</u>		
8-11 10 YR 5/4 10 YR 5/8	<u>20 D</u>	_ <u>M</u>	<u>sil</u>	
<u>11-15</u> <u>10 YR 5/3</u> <u>10 YR 5/6</u>	<u>20</u> D	<u>M</u>	sil	
			· 	
				
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced M	latrix 21 acation: DI	-Doro Lir	ning PC-Poot	Channel, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators:	iallix. Localion. FL	_=FOIE LII	Ing, NC=NOOL	icators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Trydric doil indicators.			mai	icators for a toblematic riganic sons.
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix	(\$4)		Coast Prairie Redox (A18)
	Sandy Redox (S5)	(04)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
Black Histic (A3)	Stripped Matrix (S6)			Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky Minera	al (F1)		_ other (Explain in Normanie)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix			
	Depleted Matrix (F3			
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Redox Dark Surface			
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Dark Surface	ce (F7)	3In	dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Depressions (wetland hydrology must be present.
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	· '	,		, ,,
Restrictive Layer (if observed):				
Type:		Hydric So	oil Present?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Depth (inches):				
Remarks:				
Hydrology				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				
Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)			S	econdary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	_ Water Stained Leave			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	_Aquatic Fauna (B13)			Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)		Dry Season Water Table (C2)
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Od	dor (C1)	D (00)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	_ Oxidized Rhizospher			
Drift Deposits (B3)	_ Presence of Reduce			_xGeomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_ Recent Iron Reduction		ed Solls (C6)	FAC-Neutral Test
Iron Deposits (B5)	_ Thin Muck Surface (
Inundation Viusible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	_ Guage of Well Data	,		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Serface (B8)	_Other (Explain in Re	HIBIKS		
Field Observations:	h (inches):			
Surface Water Present? Yes No_x Dept Water Table Present? Yes No_x Dep	th (inches):	Motland	Hydrology Bro	cont? Voc v No
Water Table Present? Yes No _x Dep Saturation Present? Yes No _x Dep	th (inches):	vveuand	Hydrology Pres	sent? Yes x No
(includes capillary fringe)	, (IIICIICS)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream guage, monitoring we	Il agrial photos			
previous inspecition), if available	ii, aciiai pii0l05,			
Remarks:				
Hydrology has been altered by drainage ditches to rem	ove water It is probab	alv due to	these condition	ns that only secondary indicators are apparent
1 1.7 a. 5.597 has been altered by draininge diteries to rem	oro mator. It is probat	ory add to		is that only occordary indicators are apparent.

Project/Site: Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site City/Coun	ty: Butler Co	Sampling Date:11/8/22	
Applicant/Owner:MITICO	State: <u>I</u>	MO Sampling Point: T1S3	
Investigator(s): On-Site Soils – Matt Roth	Section, Township,	Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain	Local relief (co	oncave, convex, none):	
Slope (%): <u>0-2%</u> Lat <u>36.699761</u> Long:	-90.356750	Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Calhoun silt loam	NWI classifi	ication: None	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes <u>x</u> No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation <u>yes</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> significantly di	sturbed? Ar	re "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No	0 <u>x</u>
Are Vegetation <u>no</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> naturally proble	ematic? (If	needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sa	mpling point loca	ations, transects, important features, e	etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: The entire project site was under cultivation during the growing	Within a Wetland?		
Remarks. The entire project site was under cultivation during the growing	j season.		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.			
	ominant Indicator species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)	
2		Total Number of Dominant	
4		Species Across All Strata: (B))
Total Cover: Sapling/Shrub Stratum ()		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)	
1		Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2	<u> </u>		
4		FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 =	
Total Cover: Herb Stratum (10 meter radias)		FACU species x 4 =	
		UPL species x 5 =	
1		Prevalence Index = B/A =	
3		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5 6		Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is < or = to 3.0*	
7		Morphological Adaptations* (Provide supporting	ng
9		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation* (Explain)
10 Total Cover:	 -	*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	ust
Woody Vine Stratum () 1		be present.	
2 Total Cover:		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	-
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Vegetation	on was not used as a de	etermining factor due to cultivation and time of yea	ar

SOIL									Sampling Point:T1S3
Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed	to docume	ent the in	ndicator o	r confirm	the absence	
									,
Depth	Matrix				Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (r		<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²		Remarks
0-8	10 YR 4/4		10 YR 5/3		20	<u>D</u>	<u>M</u>	sil	
<u>8-110</u>	10 YR 5/4		10 YR 5/8		20	<u>D</u>	<u>M</u>		_
10-15	10 YR 5/3		10 YR 5/6	<u> </u>	20	<u>D</u>	M	sil	
									·
l ———									
l ———									
									·
1.	5.5		D. 4 D . 1		21			. 50 5	. 01
	oncentration, D=D	epletion,	RM=Reduc	ed Matrix.	² LOC	ation: PL=	=Pore Lin	ing, RC=Root	t Channel, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							inc	dicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
History	1 (Δ4)			0	l. Olava	al N/a-tuis. /	C 4\		Coast Dusinia Daday (A40)
Histoso						d Matrix (54)		_ Coast Prairie Redox (A18)
	plpedon (A2) istic (A3)				dy Redox ped Mat			<u> X</u>	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
	en Sulfide (A4)					y Mineral	/E1)	_	_ Other (Explain in Remarks)
	d Layers (A5)					ed Matrix			
	uck (A10)					atrix (F3)	(1-2)		
	d Below Dark Sur	face (A11	1			Surface (F	= 6)		
	ark Surface (A12)		,			rk Surface		3 1	ndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1					essions (F			wetland hydrology must be present.
	ucky Peat or Peat				ох Ворго) 61101665	0)		welland hydrology must be present.
	ayer (if observed)								
110011101110 2	ayor (ii oboorvou)	•							
Type:							Hvdric So	oil Present?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Depth (in	ches):			_			.,		
Remarks:	,								
Hydrolog	V								
	drology Indicators:								
VVCtiariarity	arology irialcators.	•							
Primary Indi	cators (any one in	dicator is	sufficient)					Ş	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
l minary man	catoro (arry orro irr	aloator lo	oumorom,						boothaary maloatoro (2 or more requirea)
Surface	Water (A1)			Wat	er Staine	ed Leaves	(B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	ater Table (A2)					na (B13)	(20)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturati						: Plants (E	314)		Dry Season Water Table (C2)
	Marks (B1)					ulfide Odd			Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	nt Deposits (B2)							ng Roots (C3)	
	posits (B3)					Reduced			_xGeomorphic Position (D2)
	at or Crust (B4)							ed Soils (C6)	FAC-Neutral Test
	posits (B5)					Surface (C			
	ion Viusible on Ae	rial Imag	ery (B7)			ell Data D			
	y Vegetated Conc					ain in Rer			
Field Observ			· -/				-		
	ter Present? Yes	s N	lo _x ∣	Depth (inc	hes):				
Water Table			No <u>x</u>				Wetland	Hydrology Pre	esent? Yes x No
Saturation F			No _x					,	· · ·
(includes ca	pillary fringe)				,				
	corded Data (stre	am guad	e, monitorin	g well, aei	rial photo	os,			
	pecition), if availal			,					
Remarks:	•					•			
	as been altered by	y drainag	e ditches to	remove w	ater. It i	is probabl	y due to	these conditio	ons that only secondary indicators are apparent.

Project/Site: Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site City/C	ounty: Butler Co	Sampling Date:11	/8/22
Applicant/Owner: MITICO	State:	MO Sampling Point: _	T2S1
Investigator(s): On-Site Soils – Matt Roth	Section, Township	p, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain	Local relief (concave, convex, none):none	9
Slope (%): <u>0-2%</u> Lat <u>36.698286</u> Long:	-90.357499	Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Calhoun silt loam	NWI class	sification: None	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ar? Yes <u>x</u> No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation <u>yes</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> significantly	y disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" pres	ent? Yes No x
Are Vegetation <u>no</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> naturally pr	oblematic? ((If needed, explain any answers ir	n Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point loc	cations, transects, import	ant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes NA No NA Hydric Soil Present? Yes x No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No	Is the Sampled A		No
Remarks: The entire project site was under cultivation during the grow	ving season.		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.			
Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
	Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species	(4)
1. 2.		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A)
3		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	(B)
Total Cover:		Percent of Dominant Species	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum ()		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3	<u> </u>	OBL species x	1 =
4		FACW species x	3 =
Total Cover: Herb Stratum (10 meter radias)	-	FACU species>	< 4 =
Tiero Stratum (To meter radias)		UPL species x Column Totals ((A)
1. 2.		Prevalence Index = B/A =	
3		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indic	ators:
5		Dominance Test is >50%	
6		Prevalence Index is < or = 5 Morphological Adaptations	
8		data in Remarks or on a	separate sheet)
9		Problematic Hydrophytic Ve	egetation* (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum ()		*Indicators of hydric soil and we be present.	etland hydrology must
1		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No
, s.a. 55,61.	•	i resent:	163 140
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Vege	tation was not used as a	determining factor due to cultivati	ion and time of year

SOIL					Sampling Point:T2S1
Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed	d to document the	indicator o	r confirm	the absence of	of indicators.)
Donth Matrix	Dodov Footu	***			
Depth Matrix Color (moist) % Color	Redox Featu (moist) %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Teyture	Remarks
0-6 10 YR 4/4 10 YR 5		D I JPC	M	sil	romano
6-110 10 YR 5/4 10 YR 5		D	M	sil	
10-15 10 YR 5/3 10 YR 5	/6 20	D	М	sil	
					
					
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Redu	ced Matrix. ² Lc	cation: PL:	=Pore Lir		
Hydric Soil Indicators:				Indi	icators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
LP-(0		(0.4)		Occast Basisis Barday (A40)
Histosol (A1) Histic Eplpedon (A2)	Sandy Gley Sandy Red		(S4)		Coast Prairie Redox (A18) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
Black Histic (A3)	Stripped M			_X_	Itori-Manganese Masses (F12) _ Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mu		l (F1)		_ other (Explain in Remaile)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Gle				
2 cm Muck (A10)	x Depleted				
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Redox Darl			31	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted D			⁹ In	ndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	Redox Dep	ressions (r	-0)		wetland hydrology must be present.
Restrictive Layer (if observed):					
Туре:	_		Hydric So	oil Present?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Depth (inches):					
Remarks:					
Hydrology					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:					
Delana de disensa (accesso					
Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)				5	econdary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Water Stai	ned Leave	s (B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fa		0 (20)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	True Aquat	ic Plants (E	314)		Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen				Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)				ing Roots (C3)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence			l) ed Soils (C6)	_xGeomorphic Position (D2)FAC-Neutral Test
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck			ed Solis (Co)	FAC-Neutral Test
Inundation Viusible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Guage of				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Serface (B8)		olain in Rei			
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No _x	Depth (inches):_				
Water Table Present? Yes No_x	Depth (inches):_		Wetland	Hydrology Pres	sent? Yes x No
Saturation Present? Yes No _x (includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches):_				
Describe Recorded Data (stream guage, monitori	ng well serial nho	ntos			
previous inspecition), if available	ng won, aenai piic	,,,,,			
Remarks:		L			
Hydrology has been altered by drainage ditches t	o remove water. I	t is probab	ly due to	these condition	ns that only secondary indicators are apparent.

Project/Site: Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site City/County	: Butler Co	Sampling Date: 12	1/8/22
Applicant/Owner: MITICO	State: <u>M</u>	O Sampling Point:	T2S2
Investigator(s): On-Site Soils – Matt Roth	_ Section, Township, F	Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain	Local relief (con	cave, convex, none):non	e
Slope (%): <u>0-2%</u> Lat <u>36.698579</u> Long:	-90.356591	Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Calhoun silt loam	NWI classific	ation: None	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	res <u>x</u> No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation <u>yes</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> significantly dist	urbed? Are	"Normal Circumstances" pre	sent? Yes No x_
Are Vegetation <u>no</u> , Soil <u>no</u> , or Hydrology <u>no</u> naturally problem	natic? (If n	eeded, explain any answers i	n Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locat	ions, transects, impor	tant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes NA No NA Hydric Soil Present? Yes x No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No	Is the Sampled Are: Within a Wetland?		No
Remarks: The entire project site was under cultivation during the growing s	eason.		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.			
Absolute Don	ninant Indicator ecies? Status	Oominance Test worksheet:	
,	N	lumber of Dominant Species hat Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A)
1			(^)
3	^s	otal Number of Dominant pecies Across All Strata:	(B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum ()	P	ercent of Dominant Species hat Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A/B)
	P	revalence Index worksheet:	
1	<u></u> <u>_</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3	F	PBL species	x 2 =
5 Total Cover:	F.	AC species	x 3 =
Herb Stratum (10 meter radias)	l U	IPL species :	< 5 =
1		column Totals	
2	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index = B/A = lydrophytic Vegetation India	
4		Dominance Test is >50%	
6	_	Prevalence Index is < or =	
8		Morphological Adaptations data in Remarks or on	a separate sheet)
9	<u></u>	Problematic Hydrophytic \	'egetation* (Explain)
Total Cover: <u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> () 1	be	ndicators of hydric soil and w e present.	etland hydrology must
2 Total Cover:	Н	lydrophytic Vegetation resent?	Yes No
Demonstrate (Include whate growthern horse are a constant about NV and		tamadala a fastar des tas es te	tion and time of the co
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Vegetation	was not used as a det	termining factor due to cultiva	non and ume or year

SOIL	Sampling Point: T2S2
Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicato	
Depth Matrix Redox Features	
(inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Typ	
0-6 10 YR 4/4 10 YR 5/8 20 D	<u>M</u> <u>sil</u>
6-12 10 YR 5/4 10 YR 5/8 20 D	M sil
<u>12-15</u> <u>10 YR 5/3</u> <u>10 YR 5/6</u> <u>20</u> D	
	_
	_
	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix. ² Location: l	PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Tryune Son maleators.	indicators for 1 foblematic rigaric dolls.
Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matr	x (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A18)
Histic Eplpedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5)	x Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mine	
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Mat	
2 cm Muck (A10) x Depleted Matrix (F	
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface	
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surf	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions	
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	, 3, 1
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	
Type:	Hydric Soil Present? Yes x No No
Depth (inches):	
Remarks:	
Hydrology	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (any one indicator is sufficient)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1) Water Stained Lea	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B1	
Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants	(B14) Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide (Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	eres on Living Roots (C3) _x_ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Redu	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface	
Inundation Viusible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Guage of Well Dat	,
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Serface (B8)Other (Explain in F	CHIGINS
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inches):	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _x Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No _x Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No
Saturation Present? Yes No _x Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream guage, monitoring well, aerial photos,	
previous inspecition), if available	
Remarks:	1
Hydrology has been altered by drainage ditches to remove water. It is prob	ably due to these conditions that only secondary indicators are apparent.
in the probability and the	, and the management and the conference of the apparent

Appendix C: Soil Map



Soil Map-Butler County, Missouri (Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils



Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow Marsh or swamp





Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot

Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Butler County, Missouri Survey Area Data: Version 27, Aug 19, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 18, 2022—Sep 25. 2022

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

Butler County Wetland Mitigation Site

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
86001	Calhoun silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	24.4	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		24.4	100.0%

Appendix D: Deed Restriction

NOTICE OF DEED RESTRICTION

COUNTY OF	<u> </u>
owner of that real property more enclosed map of the mitigation is surveyor; the legal description a purposes throughout this docum executed, the Property has been Engineers Section 404 Permit Nauthorization to the Missouri Dethe United States, and the mitigate placement. Any purchaser of all proposing to acquire an interest	THESE PRESENTS THAT
Corps of Engineers Section 404 that the Property has been desig and may not be converted to and mowing, spraying with herbicid other than for wildlife enhancen the area. Natural resource managements	st comply with the terms and special conditions described in US Army Permit No. << <i>Action Number>></i> , or a revision thereof. It should be noted that to be preserved for riparian buffer and wildlife habitat mitigation, ther use, including but not limited to: clearing, logging, bushhogging, es, filling, leveling, draining, dumping, construction of any structure ent, or any other activity that would adversely impact the natural state of the growal from the Little Rock District Corps of Engineers.
EXECUTED this day of	f, 20 By:
	TO BEFORE ME by, on this, on this, on this, on this, on this, on this, on this
W. G	Notary Public in and for the State of Missouri
My Commission expires:	Printed Name of Notary:

Appendix E: Cultural Resources Information



Michael L. Parson Governor

> Dru Buntin Director

August 25, 2023

Burns & McDonnell Attn: Andrew Gottsfield 9400 Ward Parkway Kansas City, MO 64114

Re: SHPO Project Number: 028-BU-23 – MoDOT Upper Black River Wetland Mitigation Site,

4395 Route MO-53, Poplar Bluff, Butler County, Missouri (USACE/FHWA)

Dear Andrew Gottsfield:

Thank you for submitting information to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding the above-referenced project for review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, P.L. 89-665, as amended (NHPA), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulation 36 CFR Part 800, which require identification and evaluation of historic properties.

We have reviewed the information regarding the above-referenced project and have included our comments on the following page(s). Please retain this documentation as evidence of consultation with the Missouri SHPO under Section 106 of the NHPA. SHPO concurrence does not complete the Section 106 process as federal agencies will need to conduct consultation with all interested parties. Please be advised that, if the current project area or scope of work changes, such as a borrow area being added, or cultural materials are encountered during construction, appropriate information must be provided to this office for further review and comment.

If you have questions please contact the SHPO at (573) 751-7858 or call/email Amy Rubingh, (573) 751-4589, amy.rubingh@dnr.mo.gov. If additional information is required please submit the information via email to MOSection106@dnr.mo.gov.

Sincerely,

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Brian Stith

Deputy Director Division of State Parks and

Deputy Missouri State Historic Preservation Officer

c: Michael Meyer, MoDOT Michael Meinkoth, MoDOT Taylor Peter, FHWA

Brik De

August 25, 2023 Andrew Gottsfield Page 2 of 2

SHPO Project Number: 028-BU-23 – MoDOT Upper Black River Wetland Mitigation Site, 4395 Route MO-53, Poplar Bluff, Butler County, Missouri (USACE/FHWA)

COMMENTS:

An adequate cultural resource survey has been conducted for this project titled, *MoDOT - Upper Black River Wetland Mitigation Site*, *Butler County*, *MO*, *Butler*, *Route MO-53* by Bruce Darnell and Andrew Gottsfield. Based on this survey SHPO concurs with your determination that site 23BU1594 should be considered **not eligible** for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, SHPO concurs with your determination of **No Historic Properties Affected**.

SHPO Reviewer: Amy Rubingh, (573) 751-4589, amy.rubingh@dnr.mo.gov