Final Environmental Assessment

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan, Lufkin District

From 3.0 miles South of US 287 to 3.4 miles North of US 287

CSJs 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

Polk County, Texas

January 2018

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

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Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 1
2.0 Project Description 1
2.1 Existing facility 1
2.2 Proposed Project 1
2.3 Logical Termini 2
2.4 Independent Utility 2
2.5 Future Transportation Improvement Alternatives 3
2.6 Project Funding and Transportation Planning 3
3.0 Purpose and Need 3
3.1 Need 3
3.2 Supporting Facts and/or Data 3
3.3 Purpose 4
4.0 Alternatives 4
4.1 Build Alternative 4
4.2 No Build Alternative 5
4.3 Preliminary Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Further consideration 5
5.0 Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences 6
5.1 Right-of-Way(ROW)/Displacements 6
5.2 Land Use 7
5.3 Prime Farmlands 7
5.4 Utilities/Emergency Services 8
5.5 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities 8
5.6 Community Impacts 9
5.6.1 Regional and Community Growth 9
5.6.2 Community Cohesion 9
5.6.3 Environmental Justice 10
5.6.4 Limited English Proficiency 10
5.7 Visual/Aesthetics Impacts 11
5.8 Cultural Resources 12
5.8.1 Archeology 12
5.8.2 Historic Properties 12
5.9 DOT Act Section 4(f), LWCF Act Section 6(f) and PWC Chapter 26 ... 13
5.10 Water Resources 13
5.10.1 Clean Water Act Section 404 13
5.10.2 Clean Water Act Section 401 14
5.10.3 Executive Order 11990 Wetlands 14
5.10.4 Rivers and Harbors Act 15
5.10.5 Clean Water Action Section 303(d) 15
5.10.6 Clean Water Act Section 402 15
5.10.7 Floodplains 15
5.10.8 Wild and Scenic Rivers 16
5.10.9 Trinity River Corridor Development Certification 16

5.10.10 Coastal Barrier Resources 16
5.10.11 Coastal Zone Management 16
5.10.12 Edwards Aquifer 16
5.10.13 International Boundary and Water Commission 16
5.10.14 Drinking Water Systems 16
5.11 Biological Resources 16
5.11.1 Texas Parks and Wildlife Coordination 16
5.11.2 Impacts to Vegetation 16
5.11.3 Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species 17
5.11.4 Executive Memorandum on Environmentally and Economically Beneficial Landscaping 17
5.11.5 Wildlife 17
5.11.6 Migratory Bird Treaty Act 18
5.11.7 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act 18
5.11.8 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 2007 18
5.11.9 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Management Act18
5.11.10 Marine Mammal Protection Act 19
5.11.11 Threatened, Endangered and Candidate Species 19
5.12 Air Quality 19
5.13 Hazardous Materials 21
5.14 Traffic Noise 21
5.15 Induced Growth 23
5.16 Cumulative Impacts 24
5.17 Construction Phase Impacts 25
6.0 Agency Coordination 26
7.0 Public Involvement 26
8.0 Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments 27
9.0 Conclusion 29
10.0 References 30

TABLES

Table 5-1 List of Technical Documents Cited 6
Table 5-2 Total Population of Corrigan, Texas from 1970 to 2010 9
Table 5-3. Traffic Noise Levels (dBA Leq)..... 22
Table 5-4 Predicted Noise Impact Contours 23

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FIGURES
APPENDIX B: PROJECT PHOTOS
APPENDIX C: SCHEMATICS
APPENDIX D: TYPICAL SECTIONS
APPENDIX E: RESOURCE AGENCY COORDINATION
APPENDIX F: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
APPENDIX G: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

ACRONYMS

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
ACS	American Community Survey
APE	Area of Potential Effect
Banks	Banks Environmental Data
BCVI	Black Capped Vireo
BE	Biological Evaluation
BGEPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction General Permit
CMP	Congestion Management Process
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CWA	Clean Water Act
dBA	Decibel on the A-Weighted Scale
dBA Leq	Traffic Noise Levels
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAPP	Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan
EO	Executive Order
EPIC	Environmental Permits, Issues, and Commitments
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FM	Farm-to Market Road
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
FWCA	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
GCWA	Golden Cheeked Warbler
I	Interstate
IBWC	International Boundary and Water Commission
IP	Individual Permit
IPaC	Information for Planning and Conservation
ISA	Initial Site Assessment
LPST	Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement

MPH	Miles Per Hour
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSAT	Mobile Source Air Toxics
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAC	Noise Abatement Criteria
NHRP	National Register of Historic Places
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPS	National Park Service
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
OSB	oriented strand bands
OTHM	Official Texas Historical Markers
PEM	Palustrine Emergent Wetland
PFO	Palustrine Forested Wetland
P.L.	Public Law
PM	Particulate Matter
PUB	Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom
R&F	Reasonable and Feasible
ROW	Right-of-Way
RSA	Resource Study Area
SAL	State Antiquities Landmark
RTHL	Recorded Texas Historical Landmark
SGCN	Species of Greatest Conservation Need
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SW3P	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TAC	Texas Administrative Code
TCAP	Texas Conservation Action Plan
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
THC	Texas Historical Commission
TNM	Traffic Noise Model
TPDES	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TPP	Transportation Planning and Programming
TPWD	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
TXNDD	Texas Natural Diversity Database
U.S.	United States
UPRR	Union Pacific Railroad
US	U.S. Highway
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers

USCB	United States Census Bureau
USDOI	United States Department of Interior
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
UST	Underground Storage Tank

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), Lufkin District, proposes to build a new location controlled access relief route west of United States Highway (US) 59 from approximately 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in the town of Corrigan, Texas (**Appendix A, Figure 1**). The purpose of the environmental assessment (EA) is to study the potential environmental consequences of the proposed project and to determine whether such consequences warrant preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS). This EA was prepared to comply with both the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) environmental review rules and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The draft EA will be made available for public review, and TxDOT will consider any comments submitted during the comment period. After the comment period, TxDOT will evaluate all comments and results of the environmental analysis to determine if the proposed project would have any significant adverse effect. If TxDOT determines that there would be no significant adverse effects, it will prepare and sign a Finding of No Significant Impacts (FONSI), which will be made available to the public.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 EXISTING FACILITY

Within the proposed project limits, US 59 in Polk County, Texas varies from a four-lane divided, rural highway with a depressed median and open ditches north and south of Corrigan to a four-lane undivided curb and gutter facility within Corrigan. The undivided section through Corrigan extends from 0.4 mile south of US 287 to one mile north of US 287. The existing roadway consists of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction). In the southern portion of the project, where the proposed project intersects existing US 59, the existing facility consists of 10-foot inside and 6-foot outside shoulders. Just south of US 287 at School Street there are currently no shoulders and north of Stryker Road 10-foot inside and 6-foot outside shoulders continue northward. The existing facility is an uncontrolled access highway; therefore, cross-overs allowing traffic to make turning movements are located at Laurelia Loop, Farm-to-Market Road (FM 942), School Street, East 4th Street, East 3rd Street, East 1st Street, East Front Street, East Ben Franklin, Hospital Street, Woodward Street, Stryker Road, Plant Road, Bryan Lane, and FM 1987. Photos of the existing roadway can be found in **Appendix B**.

2.2 PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in the Town of Corrigan, Texas (see **Appendix A**, **Figure 1**). The proposed relief route will provide a four lane controlled access freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287. Additional bridges will be constructed over several creek

crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed. The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:

- Construction of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders;
- Controlled access facility with no frontage roads. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps. Ramps will consist of one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders;
- Proposed ROW width for the length of the proposed relief route varies from 300-700 feet at the northern and southern tie-ins and up to 880 feet at the US 287 intersection;
- Open roadside drainage will convey runoff to outfall locations, including proposed detention ponds; and
- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations will be considered as TxDOT continues developing the schematic.

The proposed project schematics and typical sections can be found in **Appendix C** and **D**, respectively.

2.3 LOGICAL TERMINI

Federal regulations require that federally funded transportation projects have logical termini. 23 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 771.111(f)(1). Simply stated, this means that a project must have rational beginning and end points. Those end points may not be created simply to avoid proper analysis of environmental impacts. As proposed, the project has logical termini located approximately 3.0 miles south and 3.4 miles north of US 287, which tie the project back into US 59 just south of the existing bridge at Piney Creek where Old Hwy 35 N connects to US 59 to the north and just north of Brushy Creek in proximity to Laurelia Loop to the south (see **Appendix A**, **Figure 1** and **Appendix C**).

2.4 INDEPENDENT UTILITY

Federal regulations require that a project have independent utility and be a reasonable expenditure even if no other transportation improvements are made in the area. 23 C.F.R. § 771.111(f)(2). This means a project must be able to provide benefit by itself, and that the project not compel further expenditures to make the project useful. Stated another way, a project must be able to satisfy its purpose and need with no other projects being built. The proposed project will provide congestion relief, increase mobility and provide a roadway that meets interstate standards between two traffic generators in Corrigan by adding two travel lanes in each direction as well as grade separations. The proposed improvements are a reasonable expenditure that does not require additional transportation improvements at either terminus of the proposed project in order to function with US 59. The addition of the proposed travel lanes and grade separations meets the project's need and would improve mobility in the project area

independent of any other future roadway improvements. Since this project stands alone, it cannot and does not irretrievably commit federal funds.

2.5 FUTURE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT ALTERNATIVES

Federal law prohibits a project from restricting consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements. 23 C.F.R. § 771.111(f)(3). This means that a project must not dictate or restrict any future roadway alternatives. The construction of the proposed project does not rule out future options for the development of other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements, including I-69. Since the proposed project has independent utility and will not force a future expenditure of funds, no future alternatives would be dictated or restricted by the proposed project.

2.6 PROJECT FUNDING AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

The estimated total project cost (TPC) for the proposed project is $164,600,000 which would be funded by a mix of federal and state funds. The project is listed as RTP ID 427 and 428 in Appendix E of the Texas Rural Transportation Plan (RTP). Project development is authorized in the 2018 Unified Transportation Program (UTP) under District Development Authority (DDA) and is listed in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) under Grouped Project Control Section Job (CSJ) 500000950 for Preliminary Engineering and 500000951 for Right of Way. The RTP and UTP project lists can be found in **Appendix E**.

3.0 PURPOSE AND NEED

3.1 NEED

The proposed project is needed because US 59 in Corrigan does not meet current interstate design standards and inadequately performs to meet current and future traffic volumes resulting in congestion and reduced mobility.

3.2 SUPPORTING FACTS AND/OR DATA

Interstate 69 (I-69) was authorized by Congress in 1991 in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). The Texas portion of I-69 represents nearly half of the overall length of the national Interstate as it extends from northeast and east Texas through Houston to the Texas-Mexico border. Within the Lufkin District, the I-69 corridor follows US 84 from Louisiana to US 59 in Timpson and then US 59 from Timpson through Corrigan to the San Jacinto County Line. In addition, existing US 59 does not meet current interstate design standards and is an uncontrolled access highway with cross-over traffic turning movements and does not meet design speed criteria.

In 2008, the Texas Transportation Commission created the I-69 Advisory and five I-69 Segment Committees to increase citizen and community input in the planning of I-69 in Texas. With input from citizens in the area, the Interstate-69 Segment Two Committee Report and Recommendations identified the US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan project as a top five priority

section for development. The intersection at US 59 and US 287 is the first traffic signal along US 59 north of Houston and has been recognized by the I-69 Segment Two committee as the worst traffic congestion spot north of Houston on US 59. Congestion and delays at this intersection cause significant traffic disruptions that are unacceptable for the "free-flow" freeway–level operations desired for the US 59 corridor.

Traffic in the project area is projected to increase by approximately 37 percent from 2019 to 2039 with truck (medium duty and heavy duty) traffic accounting for 28 percent of the 2039 AADT. The Transportation Planning and Programming (TPP) traffic data can be found in the *Traffic Noise Technical Report* in **Appendix G**.

The existing US 59 roadway transitions from a 4-lane divided highway section, outside Corrigan, to a 4-lane undivided roadway with a two-way left center turn lane within the town limits. As such, the existing roadway section through Corrigan is more typical of a low speed urban facility and does not meet criteria for an Interstate freeway facility. The existing US 59 facility does not meet:

- controlled access criteria for an Interstate Highway System;
- minimum 70 miles per hour (MPH) design speed (rural) or 50 MPH design speed (urban);
- minimum 4-foot inside and 10-foot outside shoulder requirements;
- minimum 36-foot median width (rural) or 10-foot median width (urban) requirements; and
- 30-foot horizontal clear zone requirements.

In addition and according to the *Interstate-69 Segment Two Committee Report and Recommendations, "*Corrigan is the worst congestion spot north of Houston on US 59 with log trucks from local mills adding to the congestion". In addition, the signalized at-grade intersection at US 59 and US 287 is linked with railroad signals at the US 287 at-grade railroad crossing approximately 100 feet west of US 59. Substantial vehicular delays along both US 287 and US 59 occur during train crossings of US 287, which occur from 23 to 25 times each day.

3.3 PURPOSE

The purpose of the proposed project is to bring US 59 in the Corrigan area up to current interstate design standards by making US 59 a controlled access roadway within the project limits and reduce congestion and increase mobility.

4.0 ALTERNATIVES

4.1 BUILD ALTERNATIVE

The Build Alternative, W-2a, consists of the construction of new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in Corrigan,

Texas. The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would be a controlled access facility with grade separations over the intersecting railroad, Union Springs Road, and US 287. The Build Alternative would meet the purpose and need for the proposed project by meeting current interstate design standards via constructing a controlled access facility and removing at-grade intersections. The Build Alternative would also reduce congestion and increase mobility in the Corrigan.

4.2 NO BUILD ALTERNATIVE

Under the No Build Alternative, US 59 would remain an uncontrolled roadway with at grade intersections that do not meet interstate design standards; therefore, it would not meet the purpose and need for the project. The build alternative is the preferred alternative. The No Build Alternative is evaluated throughout the EA for comparison purposes.

4.3 PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT ELIMINATED FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION

Five alternatives were evaluated based on an engineering and environmental screening process. These alternatives included three (E-1, E-2, E-2a) on the east side of Corrigan and two (W-1, and W-2) on the west side of Corrigan (see **Appendix A**, **Figure 2**).

Alternative E-1 was the easternmost alternative. The alternative E-1 route would begin north of Brushy Creek and follow a northeastern alignment intersecting US 287 east of the community of Snow Hill. It would then curve north past FM 352 and head northwest toward existing US 59, terminating south of the Piney Creek Bridge. Alternative E-1 would impact the greatest number of water resources including wetlands (1.22 acres) and streams (2.52 acres), as well as the greatest amount of floodplains (3,700 feet) in comparison with the other alternatives. Therefore, E-1 was eliminated from further consideration.

Alternative E-2 route would begin at the same terminus as Alternative E-1, but deviate after approximately 3,000 feet crossing US 287 on the west side of the community of Snow Hill. It would eventually rejoin Alternative E-1 route just north of FM 1987. Alternative E-2 was eliminated for further consideration due to a large number of stream impacts (1.63 acres) as well as issues concerning noise receivers within 500 feet, environmental justice, and a potential historical structure.

Alternative W-1 would begin at the common southern terminus just north of Brushy Creek. It would depart from the existing US 59 to the west, crossing over the UPRR and US 287 between the Corrigan-Camden Elementary School and the Corrigan West Subdivision. The route would continue north for 0.67 mile before curving north-eastward back toward US 59. It would then cross the UPRR a second time before merging back into the existing US 59 south of the Piney Creek floodplain. Construction of Alternative W-1 would result in 16 residential displacements, issues concerning noise receivers within 500 feet, and the relocation of the Bill Garsee Rodeo

Arena and the civic meeting building. Alternative W-1 would result in the greatest community impacts; therefore, it was eliminated from further consideration.

Alternative W-2 would have the same southern and northern segments as Alternative W-1, but cross US 287 approximately 1.5 miles west of existing US 59. It would result in 22 residential displacements and would have displaced Roy O. Martin facility which manufactures oriented strand board (OSB) and employs over 150 people. This alternative was eliminated from further consideration due to substantial impacts on the community and local economy.

Alternative E-2a is a combination of the southern portion of Alternative E-1 and the northern portion of Alternative E-2, with a crossover between US 287 and Bear Creek. Construction of Alternative E-2a would result in 27 residential displacements, has issues concerning noise receivers within 500 feet, and would impact the greatest number of wetlands (approximately 19 acres) and streams. This alternative was eliminated from further consideration due impacts to residences, neighborhoods and wetlands and streams; therefore, it was eliminated from further consideration.

5.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Several technical reports and other documentation were prepared in support of this EA. A list of these reports is presented below in **Table 5-1** and a summary of these reports is included in the respective sections below and provided in **Appendix G**.

Table 5-1 List of Technical Documents Cited

Technical Reports or Document	Date
Biological Evaluation Form	May 2017
Tier I Site Assessment	March 2017
Water Resources Technical Report	August 2017
Historical Studies Research Design	April 2017
Hazardous Material Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Report	June 2017
Air Quality Technical Memorandum	July 2017
Community Impact Assessment Technical Report	September 2017
Report for Historical Studies Survey	August 2017
Report for Historical Studies Intensive Survey	July 2017
Indirect and Cumulative Impact Analysis Technical Report	August 2017
Traffic Noise Technical Report	August 2017

Source: Project Team, 2016 and 2017

5.1 RIGHT-OF-WAY(ROW)/DISPLACEMENTS

The proposed project would require approximately 358 acres of new location ROW and tie into existing US 59 ROW at the southern and northern project limits. The proposed project would impact approximately 28 parcels.

The Build Alternative initially required 18 single family displacements, as reported in the *Community Impacts Assessment Technical Report* in **Appendix G**; however, additional design efforts were undertaken to reduce the number of displacements. As such, implementing the proposed project would potentially require three single family residential displacements. All ROW acquisition would be completed in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1979, as amended. Real estate listings indicate that comparable replacement housing and property is available in the surrounding area of Polk County from relocation of the individuals being displaced.

The No Build Alternative would not require the acquisition of new ROW; therefore, would not result in any residential or commercial displacements.

5.2 LAND USE

The proposed project area includes portions of Polk County and the Town of Corrigan. Land use within the project area consists of rural undeveloped woodland and forest areas (e.g. pine plantation) as well as highway ROW. Residential, commercial, community facilities, a cemetery, and utility properties are present in the Town of Corrigan, Texas to the east of the project site.

The Build Alternative would convert approximately two acres of industrial, approximately 82 acres of residential, approximately four acres of pasture, and approximately 270 acres of pine plantation land uses to transportation land use. The *Tier I Site Assessment Technical Report*, in **Appendix G**, describes the vegetation types and the *Indirect and Cumulative Impact Analysis,* also in **Appendix G**, details land uses in the project area.

The No Build Alternative would not directly impact existing land uses.

5.3 PRIME FARMLANDS

The project area is comprised of 12 soil types and of those, four are classified as prime farmland: *Colita-Laska complex*, 1 to 5 percent slopes; *Herta silt loam*, 1 to 3 percent slopes; *Ketys very fine sandy loam*, 1 to 5 percent slopes; and *Laska fine sandy loam*, 1 to 5 percent slopes. These four soils types account for approximately 105 acres of the proposed ROW.

The Build Alternative is anticipated to impact prime farmlands; however, as the score on Part IV of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) AD-1006 form was less than 60, coordination with Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is not required. The AD-1006 form can be found in **Appendix G**.

The No Build Alternative would not impact prime farmlands.

5.4 UTILITIES/EMERGENCY SERVICES

There are numerous active utilities located within the project area. The following utility companies provide telecommunications, water and sewer, electric, and natural gas and pipeline services to the surrounding community:

- AT&T – fiber optic lines;
- Moscow Water Supply Corporation – water and wastewater utilities;
- Sam Houston Electric Cooperation – electric transmission; and
- Gateway Corrigan LLC – natural gas transmission.

In general, there are overhead electric and fiber optic lines along the existing US 59 corridor at the project termini, and several overhead electric crossings along the proposed relief route (see **Appendix A**, **Figure 3**). There are wastewater, gas, electric and fiber optic lines along the south US 287 ROW and there is a recently installed gas pipeline crossing the proposed relief route on the southern end of the project that services the Roy O. Martin Plant. The recently installed gas pipeline was coordinated by the proposed Corrigan Relief Route Design Team and the Roy O. Martin facility to avoid future conflicts with the proposed relief route. There is one natural gas transmission pipeline (Gateway Corrigan LLC) that crosses the project area near the southern terminus.

Potential utility relocations/adjustments would include fiber optics and overhead electric lines, as well as potential adjustments to the wastewater, gas, electric and fiber optic lines at US 287. All relocations/adjustments would be determined and coordinated during final design.

Emergency services surrounding the proposed project include the Corrigan Volunteer Fire Department, Corrigan Police Department, and Corrigan Medical. These services are all located within the Town of Corrigan outside of the project area. The Build Alternative and No Build Alternative are not anticipated to impact emergency response times and accessibility to emergency services.

5.5 BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

No bicycle and pedestrian facilities currently exist in the project area. Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations will be provided at the proposed at-grade intersection of US 59 and US 287 (pedestrian curb ramps and cross walks). The proposed relief route would be controlled access; therefore, it is anticipated that the safety for any future proposed bicycle and pedestrian facilities would improve as fast-moving traffic and large trucks would be directed around, instead of, through Corrigan. Cars and larger vehicles, such as logging trucks, would continue to be a hazard to pedestrians and bicyclists that may utilize the existing US 59. TxDOT will continue to evaluate appropriate locations, such as the US 59 and US 287 intersections, for bicycle and pedestrian accommodations throughout the development of the engineering plans.

The Build Alternative would improve bicycle and pedestrian safety as the relief route would separate faster moving regional traffic from slower moving local traffic.

As there are no bicycle and pedestrian facilities in the project area, no direct impacts would occur as a result of the No Build Alternative.

5.6 COMMUNITY IMPACTS

Data were collected to identify total population, age, race/ethnicity, income, and limited English proficiency. The project area is located within Block Groups 2, 3, and 4 of Census Tract 2104 in Polk County, Texas (United States [U. S.] Census Bureau [USCB] 2015).

5.6.1 Regional and Community Growth

According to the USCB and 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, the population for Polk County is 45,413 and the populations for Block Group 2, 3, and 4, Census Tract 2104 are 1,389, 1,618, and 968, respectively.

U.S. Census demographic data show (see **Table 5-2** below) the Town of Corrigan is in decline with -9.6 percent population growth between 2000 and 2010. According to the Texas State Demographer, Polk County is expected to experience a steady growth rate through 2040, but at a slower rate than the State of Texas (Demographer 2016). The Texas State Demographer projects an approximate three to seven percent growth in the county population by 2040. The growth of the nearest cities is estimated to be less than the county projections.

Table 5-2 Total Population of Corrigan, Texas from 1970 to 2010

County and Town	1970	1980		1990		2000		2010	
	Total Population	Total Population	Percent Change	Total Population	Percent Change	Total Population	Percent Change	Total Population	Percent Change
Polk County	14,457	24,407	+68.8	30,687	+25.7	41,133	+34.0	45,590	+10.8
Corrigan	1,304	1,770	+35.7	1,764	-0.3	1,765	+0.06	1,595	-9.6

Source: USCB, 2000-2015 American Community Survey Table B01003; USCB State and County Intercensal Datasets: 1970-1990; USCB City and Town Intercensal Datasets: 2000-2010. ACS data are estimates; they are not counts

The Build Alternative and the No Build Alternative are not expected to result in a substantial growth in the population or employment within the project area.

5.6.2 Community Cohesion

The new relief route would be constructed within a rural area with scattered residential properties and all rural access to the Town of Corrigan would remain unchanged. Based on the responses of three of six businesses contacted (B&B Motor Co., Big's 3809 Mobil Gas Station, and Stubby's #9 - Exxon Gas Station) that may be indirectly impacted by the proposed project, those businesses rely on passerby traffic through town and they are concerned that the proposed relief route would result in a reduction in business. See the *Indirect and Cumulative Impact Analysis Technical Report* in **Appendix G** for additional details on the business

responses. While traffic-dependent businesses through town may experience reduced business, travel times for local traffic would decrease and mobility in the area would increase, and congestion would be reduced. It is anticipated this would allow local residents to travel throughout the town easier and thus access to the existing businesses would be improved.

Impacts to community cohesion are not anticipated as a result of implementing the proposed project. The proposed project is not anticipated to impact the way that people within the community access facilities, participate in activities, or use services. Access to existing roadways would remain. More detail regarding community impacts can be found in the *Community Impacts Assessment Technical Report* in **Appendix G**.

The Build Alternative would not have adverse impacts on community cohesion and community facilities within the project area. The No Build Alternative would have no direct impacts on community cohesion and community facilities within the project area.

5.6.3 Environmental Justice

There are two Census Blocks (Census Track 2104.00, Block Group 4, Blocks 4085 and 4086) in the project area with over 50 percent minority population. Minority individuals could be adversely impacted by the proposed project due to displacements. Three single family residences would be displaced within a Census block with over a 50 percent minority population. The displacements that would occur within the minority Census Blocks (Census Track 2104.00, Block Group 4, Blocks 4085 and 4086) would be in proximity to the new roadway and may experience an increase of traffic noise; however, it is not anticipated they would experience any air quality, water quality, or hazardous material impacts. In addition, any potential water quality impacts would be mitigated via best management practices. It is not anticipated that minority populations along the proposed project corridor will experience a change in access and mobility due to the new roadway. The proposed project would move regional traffic away from denser population areas within the Town of Corrigan; therefore, reducing traffic and any potential impacts.

The Build Alternative is not expected to have disproportionately high impacts to minority and/or low-income population and is consistent with Executive Order 12898 and Department of Transportation (DOT) Order 5610.2(a). Mitigation specific to environmental justice is not necessary.

The No Build Alternative would not cause disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority or low-income populations.

5.6.4 Limited English Proficiency

The predominant language spoken within all Census Tracts is English. The predominant language spoken within the Limited English Proficiency populations for Census Tract 2104.00,

Block Groups 2, 3, and 4 is Spanish. In addition, for Block Group 4 there is a small percentage of the population speaking Asian languages. As reported in 2011-2015 ACS, an estimated 16 percent of Census Tract 2104 (over the age of 5) speaks English less than “very well,” and have documented Spanish, or Spanish Creole as their primary language (USCB 2015). No signs, places of worship, businesses, or services targeting a Spanish speaking population were observed in the project vicinity. The public meeting notices for the August 5, 2014 and December 17, 2015 meetings were published in both English and Spanish and a Spanish speaking representative attended both meetings to accommodate any non-English speaking attendees. Prior to releasing the final Environmental Assessment, one public hearing is anticipated. The notice for the public hearing will be advertised in English and Spanish..

5.7 VISUAL/AESTHETICS IMPACTS

Aerial imagery and field visits were used to assess visual and aesthetics impacts within the project area. Section 136 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1970 (Public Law [P.L.] 91-605) requires consideration of aesthetic values in the highway planning process. Aesthetic values would be emphasized with this proposed project. Generally, the existing visual quality of the project area is moderate to high with visual and aesthetic resources including forested areas, woodland areas, residential housing, and highway ROW leaving the existing landscape generally fragmented. The primary viewers would include motorists and single-family residents.

The Build Alternative would result in the construction of new elevated structures and roadway in a rural setting; therefore, visual and aesthetics impacts are anticipated. It is the policy of TxDOT to build visually pleasing travelways, coupling beauty with their functional capability. During construction, the contractor would be directed to locate staging areas away from visually sensitive areas where practicable and where land is available. Construction activities would be limited to daylight hours to eliminate the need to use high-wattage lighting sources to operate during night-time hours to the maximum extent practicable. Reseeding/revegetation would take place in areas disturbed during construction.

The No Build Alternative would not impact the existing visual and aesthetic quality of the project area.

5.8 CULTURAL RESOURCES

5.8.1 Archeology

TxDOT conducted archeological surveys of the proposed project area of potential effects (APEs) in October 1998 and April 2017. Based upon the results of these surveys, there is a low probability that the APE contains archeological historic properties (36 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 800.16(I)) with integrity sufficient to meet the criteria of eligibility (36 CFR 60.4) for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as archeologically historic or that would meet the criteria for designation as a State Antiquities Landmarks (13 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) 26.8). Therefore, the project would have no effect on archeological historic properties because no sites were present. Furthermore no known cemeteries occur within the APE, and it is also unlikely that any unknown cemeteries exist. Therefore the project would have no effect on a marked or unmarked cemetery (Health and Safety Code, Title 1, Chapter 711.010, and Title 1, Chapter 711.035). TxDOT received concurrence of these findings from the Texas Historical Commission (THC) on April 20, 2017.

On March 3, 2017, TxDOT consulted with representatives of federally recognized tribes with interest in the project area. No issues or objections were received. Consultation with all tribes concluded on May 15, 2017. In the event that inadvertent discoveries of human remains or unanticipated archeological deposits are encountered during construction, work in the immediate area will cease and TXDOT archeological staff will be contacted to initiate post-review discovery procedures under the provisions of the PA (2005) and Memorandum of Understanding between TxDOT and THC.

The Build Alternative and No Build Alternative would not impact archeological historic properties.

5.8.2 Historic Properties

Based on the 2015 Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), TxDOT, Texas State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding the Implementation of Transportation Undertakings, the APE for historical resources was 300 feet from the proposed project ROW. The APE includes all parcels of land that are partially or wholly contained within the limits of the APE. The historic-age cut-off date for the historical survey was 1976. A review of the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP), State Antiquities Landmarks (SAL), Official Texas Historical Markers (OTHM)/Local Historical Marks, the list of Recorded Texas Historical Landmarks (RTHL), and TxDOT provided Google Earth Eligibility Layers was conducted to identify historically significant resources previously documented within the APE or one half mile from the APE. In addition, a site visit was conducted in May and August 2017.

Based on the review, one RTHL (the P.B. Maxey Home) and one OTHM (commemorating the Union Baptist Church), and two previously determined NHRP-eligible properties identified by a 1998 survey (the P.B. Maxey Home and an unnamed house nearby) are located within one half mile of the APE. Per the *Report for Historical Studies Survey* and the *Report for Historical Studies Intensive Survey* (see **Appendix G**), no historic properties recommended eligible for NRHP listing are present within the project APE. Therefore, there are no NRHP eligible properties, no NRHP listed properties, no RTHLs, and no listed local landmarks within the project APE. As no properties in the project APE are recommended eligible for NRHP listing, the proposed project would have no impact on historic properties.

The Build Alternative and No Build Alternative would not alter or change any historic properties. No mitigation is necessary.

5.9 DOT ACT SECTION 4(F), LWCF ACT SECTION 6(F) AND PWC CHAPTER 26

The proposed project would not require the use of, nor substantially impair the purposes of, any publicly-owned land from a public park, recreational area, wildlife and waterfowl refuge lands, or historic sites of national, state, or local significance; therefore, a Section 4(f) Evaluation is not required.

Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act requires that recreational facilities receiving U. S. Department of Interior (USDOI) funding from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act as allocated by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) may not be converted to non-recreational uses unless approval is received from TPWD and the National Park Service (NPS). There are no Section 6(f) resources in the proposed project area.

There are no Section 4(f) or Section 6(f) properties present in the project area; therefore, no impacts as a result of the Build Alternative and No Build Alternative are anticipated.

5.10 WATER RESOURCES

5.10.1 Clean Water Act Section 404

As detailed in the *Water Resources Technical Report* in **Appendix G**, a total of 53 water features were identified in the project area that would likely be impacted. Of these, 37 were identified as potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including five perennial streams, 10 intermittent streams, 16 ephemeral streams, one palustrine emergent wetland, two palustrine forested wetlands, one pond, and two ephemeral drainage ditches. Wetlands and waterways that are considered waters of the U.S. are subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

It is anticipated that the proposed project would require a USACE Individual Permit (IP) for impacts to jurisdictional waters in the proposed project area. TxDOT will coordinate with the

USACE–Galveston District through the final design of the Build Alternative to obtain the necessary permits and determine required mitigation. The Build Alternative would not substantially impact potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S. as any potential impacts would be required to be mitigated per the “no net loss” per Executive Order 11990--Protection of wetlands.

The No Build Alternative would not impact potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S.

5.10.2 Clean Water Act Section 401

As part of the Section 404 permit, a Section 401 Water Quality Certification would be required from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Total anticipated impacts would affect greater than 1,500 linear feet of streams; therefore, the proposed project is considered a Tier II project. Tier II projects require an individual certification review by TCEQ. In addition, implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with Tier II projects would be required.

The Build Alternative would not substantially impact water quality within the proposed project area. As previously stated, BMPs associated with Tier II project would be implemented to minimize water quality impacts. Examples of required BMPs include sedimentation and erosion control BMPs such as silt fencing, hay bales, inlet protection to adjacent wetlands, culverts with rip rap, and wood chip bags.

The No Build Alternative would not impact water quality within the proposed project beyond potential impacts resulting from the continued operation and maintenance of the existing US 59 and US 287.

5.10.3 Executive Order 11990 Wetlands

Executive Order 11990 Protection of Wetlands (issued 1977) requires federal agencies to minimize the destruction or modification of wetlands. Coordination with the USACE would be required prior to impacting any wetlands. In accordance with Executive Order 11990, no practicable alternatives were identified that would avoid impacts to wetlands.

The Build Alternative would not substantially impact wetlands within the project area. It is anticipated that the proposed project would require a USACE IP for impacts to jurisdictional waters in the proposed project area and mitigation would be satisfied through the use of a mitigation bank or permittee-responsible mitigation to be finalized during the permitting process.

The No Build Alternative would not impact wetlands within the project area.

5.10.4 Rivers and Harbors Act

No navigable waters regulated under Sections 9 and 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act are present within the project area.

5.10.5 Clean Water Action Section 303(d)

For the purposes of monitoring water quality, the TCEQ has divided the major water bodies within the Neches River Basin into 16 discrete segments. Water runoff from a majority of the project area drains into Segment 0604L – Bear Creek. Water runoff at the northern end of the project area drains north to Segment 0604D – Piney Creek. Segment 0604L is not listed on the Texas 303(d) List; however, Segment 0604D is listed as a Category 5c due to depressed dissolved oxygen (TCEQ 2014). A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SW3P) would be implemented to avoid discharging pollutants into waterways that may contribute to low dissolved oxygen.

It is not anticipated that the Build Alternative or No Build Alternative would impact Section 303(d) stream segments.

5.10.6 Clean Water Act Section 402

The proposed project would disturb five or more acres of earth; therefore, it is considered a "large construction activity." TxDOT would comply with TCEQ's Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP). A SW3P would be implemented, and a construction site notice would be posted on the construction site. A Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) would be required.

5.10.7 Floodplains

Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management requires federal agencies to avoid, to the extent possible, long and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains, and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative.

As detailed in the *Water Resources Technical Report* in **Appendix G**, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (Community Panel Numbers: 48373C0065C and 48373CO205C (effective September 3, 2010), the proposed project FEMA-designated floodways and 100-year floodplains at six locations. Two locations in the north are associated with unnamed tributaries to Piney Creek, three locations in the center of the project area are associated with Bear Creek and two of its unnamed tributaries, and one location to the south associated with Dry Creek as shown in Figure 5a – 5d of the *Water Resources Technical Report* in **Appendix G**; therefore, coordination with the local floodplain administrator would be required. The project is subject to and will comply with Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management.

The Build Alternative and No Build Alternative would not result in adverse impacts to floodplains.

5.10.8 Wild and Scenic Rivers

No wild and scenic rivers are located within the project area.

5.10.9 Trinity River Corridor Development Certification

The project is located outside the Trinity River Corridor Development Regulatory zone. A Corridor Development Certificate would not be required.

5.10.10 Coastal Barrier Resources

The project is not located within the Coast Barrier Resource System.

5.10.11 Coastal Zone Management

The proposed project is located in Polk County, which is outside of the Texas Coastal Management Program Boundary; therefore a consistency determination would not be required.

5.10.12 Edwards Aquifer

The Project Area is not located within any contributing, recharge, or transition zones of the Edwards Aquifer (TCEQ 2016). Therefore, an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan (EAPP) would not be required.

5.10.13 International Boundary and Water Commission

The project is located outside of the jurisdiction of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), therefore coordination would not be required.

5.10.14 Drinking Water Systems

The project area is not located within the boundaries of a regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

5.11 **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

5.11.1 Texas Parks and Wildlife Coordination

Coordination with TPWD was initiated by TxDOT in March 2017. Based on a review of the documentation, TPWD concluded that per the avoidance and mitigation efforts described, and provided that the project plans do not change, coordination is complete for the proposed project. TPWD coordination documentation can be found in **Appendix E**.

5.11.2 Impacts to Vegetation

As detailed in the Tier I Site Assessment and per EMST Habitat MOU habitat types, the existing habitat types in the project area consist of approximately 45.47 acres of disturbed prairie; 16.78 acres of riparian, 398.44 acres of mixed woodlands and forest; and 54.45 acres of urban (Elliot

et al. 2014). No unusual or special vegetation types would be impacted by implementing the Build Alternative. The *Tier I Site Assessment Technical Report*, in **Appendix G**, describes the vegetation types in the proposed project area.

The Build Alternative would result in permanent impacts where permanent structures or pavement are placed. Disturbed areas will be revegetated according to TxDOT standards. TxDOT will minimize impacts to native vegetation to maximum extent practicable (e,g, wetland areas). Temporary impacts would occur within grassland vegetation areas as these areas would be restored. Woodland and forested areas would be converted to grassland vegetation; therefore, impacts in these areas would be permanent. The existing landscape is generally fragmented as a result of land use and urban development and would be further fragmented as a result of the proposed project.

The No Build Alternative would not impact vegetation beyond current impacts as a result of continued maintenance of existing US 59 and US 287 ROWs.

5.11.3 Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species

This project would be subject to and comply with federal Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species. The department implements this Executive Order on a programmatic basis through its Roadside Vegetation Management Manual and Landscape and Aesthetics Design Manual.

5.11.4 Executive Memorandum on Environmentally and Economically Beneficial Landscaping

This project is subject to and will comply with the federal Executive Memorandum on Environmentally and Economically Beneficial Landscaping, effective April 26, 1994. The department implements this Executive Memorandum on a programmatic basis through its Roadside Vegetation Management Manual and Landscape and Aesthetics Design Manual.

5.11.5 Wildlife

A Biological Evaluation (BE) and Tier I Site Assessment were prepared and include a detailed analysis of biological resources and subsequent data. The proposed project is located within the Pineywoods (Western Gulf Coastal Plains) Ecoregion as described in the 2012 Texas Conservation Action Plan (TCAP).

Wildlife typical to the project area include eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), eastern fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), and coyote (*Canis latrans*). Aquatic habitats within the project area are located within the available water resources (as detailed in Section 5.10.1 and the Water Resources Technical Report) providing habitat for fish, water birds, and aquatic herpetofauna.

The Build Alternative would impact wildlife populations as a result of habitat modification, fragmentation, and loss, and operation and maintenance of the new roadway. However, these impacts are not anticipated to be substantial as the existing landscape is generally fragmented and wildlife species adapted to rural, developed areas and assimilated to habitat adjacent to the existing highway would likely re-colonize the available habitat areas after construction. During construction and post construction, BMPs would be implemented including contractor training, erosion and sedimentation controls, and reseeding/revegetating disturbed areas according to TxDOT standards.

The No Build Alternative would not impact wildlife populations beyond current impacts as a result of continued operation and maintenance of the existing US 59 and US 287.

5.11.6 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, egg in part or in whole, without a Federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations. Migratory patterns would not be affected by the proposed project. In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during project construction, adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs, and/or young would be avoided. Removal of vegetation or demolition will be scheduled outside the typical nesting season (Feb 15 – Oct 1) and will comply with the previously listed prohibitive provisions of the MBTA which apply year round.

The Build Alternative and the No Build Alternative would be in compliance with the MBTA.

5.11.7 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) of 1934 was enacted to protect fish and wildlife when federal actions result in the control or modification of a natural stream or body of water. This project may impact 37 potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S. including wetlands within the proposed project area. These impacts would be addressed and managed through the USACE 404 permitting process.

5.11.8 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 2007

The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) of 2007 prohibits anyone, without a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior, from “taking” bald or golden eagles, including their parts, nests or eggs. No suitable habitat for these species is present in the project area.

The Build Alternative and the No Build Alternative would not impact bald or golden eagles.

5.11.9 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Management Act

The proposed project is not located within a county with tidally-influenced waters.

5.11.10 Marine Mammal Protection Act

The proposed project is not located in a coastal county and, therefore, will not have the potential to affect marine mammals.

5.11.11 Threatened, Endangered and Candidate Species

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) affords protection for federally-listed threatened and endangered species and, where designated, critical habitat for these species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) maintain a list of federally threatened and endangered species potentially present for each Texas County. The Information for Planning and Conservation tool (IPaC) for the USFWS was accessed January 24, 2017 (as part of the BE and *Tier I Site Assessment* in **Appendix G**). Based on the Polk County list, the IPaC, and site visits conducted February 7-10, 2017, there are no federally-listed species with the potential to occur and suitable habitat present within the project area (USFWS 2017a; USFWS 2017b). There is no critical habitat, as designated by the USFWS, located within the proposed project area. The Build Alternative and the No Build Alternative would have no effect on federally listed species.

State-listed threatened and endangered species are protected by state and local laws within Texas (Chapters 67 and 68 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code and Sections 65.171 - 65.18 of Title 31 of the Texas Administrative Code). As discussed in the *Tier I Site Assessment Technical Report*, 12 state-threatened species have the potential to occur within the project area. These species include: the Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*), Rafinesqute's Big-Eared Bat (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*), Louisiana Pigtoe (*Pleurobema riddellii*), Sandbank Pocketbook (*Lampsilis satura*), Southern Hickorynut (*Obovaria jacksoniana*), Texas Heelsplitter (*Potamilus amphichaenus*), Texas Pigtoe (*Pusconaia askewi*), Alligator Snapping Turtle (*Macrochelys temminckii*), Timber Rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*), Creek Chubsucker (*Erimyzon oblongus*), Plains Spotted Skunk (*Spilogale putorius interrupta*) and Southeastern Myotis Bat (*Myotis austrorparius*). BMPs per the TxDOT-TPWD BMP Programmatic Agreement would be utilized in order to minimize or avoid impacts to these species. See the species impact table in the *Tier I Site Assessment Technical Report* in **Appendix G** for the species impact table and a list of BMPs to be utilized. No state-listed species were observed during the site visits on February 7-10, 2017.

The Build Alternative is not anticipated to impact state listed threatened and endangered species. The No Build Alternative would not impact state listed threatened and endangered species.

The Build Alternative and the No Build Alternative would not impact bald or golden eagles.

5.12 **AIR QUALITY**

A qualitative air quality analysis was prepared following TxDOT's current air quality compliance process and in accordance with TxDOT's May 2017 Environmental Handbook for Air Quality

and January 2017 Standard Operating Procedures for Preparing Air Quality Statements. The proposed project is located in Polk County, which is an area in attainment or unclassifiable for all national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS); therefore, the transportation conformity rules do not apply. As such, the proposed project is not expected to cause or exacerbate a violation of any NAAQS. For more details, refer to the *Air Quality Technical Report* in **Appendix G**.

Projects with an AADT less than 140,000 vehicles per day (vpd) are not expected to ever cause an exceedance of the CO NAAQS The average annual daily traffic projections for the proposed project do not exceed 140,000 vpd; therefore, a carbon monoxide (CO) Traffic Air Quality Analysis is not required. In addition, the proposed project is located within an attainment or unclassifiable area for ozone and CO; therefore, a project level Congestion Management Process (CMP) analysis is not required.

Results of a qualitative mobile source air toxics (MSAT) analysis acknowledged that the proposed project Build Alternative may result in increased exposure to MSAT emissions in certain locations, although the concentrations and duration of exposures are uncertain and, because of this uncertainty, the health effects from these emissions cannot be estimated. However, any future MSAT emissions increases could be offset due to increases in speeds and reductions in congestion which are associated with lower MSAT emissions. In addition, on a regional basis MSAT emissions would be offset by Environmental Protect Agency's vehicle and fuel regulations coupled with fleet turnover that would over time lead to substantial reductions in MSAT concentrations.

During the construction phase of this project, temporary increases in particulate matter (PM) and MSAT emissions may occur from construction activities. The primary construction-related emissions of PM are fugitive dust from site preparation, and the primary construction-related emissions of MSAT are diesel particulate matter from diesel powered construction equipment and vehicles.

The FHWA estimates that even if VMT increases by 45 percent from 2010 to 2050 as forecast, a combined reduction of 91 percent in the total annual emissions for the priority MSAT is projected for the same time period. The Build Alternative would not cause or exacerbate a violation of any NAAQS. It is not anticipated that there would be any significant adverse air quality impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed project; therefore, no mitigation measures are proposed with respect to operational activities.

Construction activities have the potential to produce short-term, localized air quality impacts. Potential temporary impacts due to implementing the Build Alternative include increased MSAT emissions from construction equipment and vehicles and temporary impacts due to fugitive dust emissions. Dust suppression techniques, promotion of TERP, and regulatory prescriptions for

construction contractors are used to reduce these temporary construction emissions. The No Build Alternative would not impact air quality.

5.13 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The *Hazardous Material Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Report*, provided in the **Appendix G**, included a review of topographic maps, historic aerial photographs, a regulatory database search, and a site visit.

The Banks Environmental Data (Banks) regulatory database search identified one (1) closed and abandoned municipal solid waste landfill site approximately 0.35 mile northwest of the project area. However, upon review of the site was determined to not be an active landfill and should not pose an environmental concern to the project. There were 41 unmapped sites identified in the Banks report; however, based on review, none of the sites are anticipated to pose an environmental concern to the project.

During the review of historical aerial photographs and the site visit, one (1) potential hazard was identified to the east adjacent to the site. The site was identified as Georgia Pacific Corporation and should be further researched by TxDOT prior to construction. The Banks report did not identify this site; however, based on information obtained from TCEQ, there was one registered underground storage tank (UST) installed in January 1973 and removed in August 1990. In addition, there is one leaking petroleum storage tank (LPST) entry is associated with this site. The LPST entry indicates that clean-up was completed on March 11, 1990 and the status was closed. Based on this information, this site does not appear to pose an environmental concern to the project.

The contractor would take appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spill of fuels, lubricants, and hazardous materials that the contractor brings into the construction staging area.

Based on available historic data, existing land use, and the nature of the proposed project, there are no other hazardous materials concerns anticipated for the Build Alternative or the No Build Alternative.

5.14 TRAFFIC NOISE

A traffic noise analysis was prepared in accordance with TxDOT's December 2016 Environmental Handbook for Traffic Noise, which provides a regulatory background and outlines the process steps necessary to comply with the TxDOT's Guidelines for the Analysis and Abatement of Roadway Traffic Noise. A noise impact occurs when either the absolute or relative criterion (described below) is met:

Absolute Criterion: the predicted noise level at a receiver approaches, equals or exceeds the NAC. "Approach" is defined as one dB(A) below the FHWA NAC. For example: a noise impact would occur at a residence if the noise level is predicted to be 66 dB(A) or above.

Relative Criterion: the predicted noise level substantially exceeds the existing noise level at a receiver even though the predicted noise level does not approach, equal or exceed the NAC. “Substantially exceeds” is defined as more than 10 dB(A). For example: a noise impact would occur at a residence if the existing level is 54 dB(A) and the predicted level is 65 dB(A).
When a traffic noise impact occurs, noise abatement measures must be considered. A noise abatement measure is any positive action taken to reduce the impact of traffic noise on an activity area.

The proposed project would result in traffic noise impacts to five representative receivers (see **Table 5-3**, below) and the following noise abatement measures were considered: traffic management measures, alteration of horizontal and vertical alignments, acquisition of undeveloped property to provide noise buffers, and the construction of noise barriers. Before any noise abatement measure can be proposed for incorporation into the project, it must be both feasible and reasonable. In order to be “feasible”, the abatement measure must be able to reduce the noise level at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers by at least 5 dBA; and to be “reasonable”, it must not exceed the cost-effectiveness criterion of $25,000 for each receiver that would benefit by a reduction of at least 5 dBA and the abatement measure must be able to reduce the noise level for at least one impacted, first row receiver by at least 7 dBA. None of the above abatement measures would be both feasible and reasonable; therefore, no noise abatement measures are proposed for this project. For more details, refer to the *Traffic Noise Technical Report* in **Appendix G**.

Table 5-3. Traffic Noise Levels (dBA Leq)

Representative Receiver	NAC Category	NAC Level	Existing	Predicted 2039	Change (+/-)	Noise Impact (Y/N)
R1 Residence	B	66	62	63	+1	N
R2 Residence	B	66	62	62	0	N
R3 Residence	B	66	64	62	-2	N
R4 Residence	B	66	48	56	+8	N
R5 Residence	B	66	40	59	+19	**Y**
R6 Residence	B	66	61	63	+2	N
R7 Residence	B	66	61	64	+3	N
R8 Residence	B	66	64	65	+1	N

Representative Receiver	NAC Category	NAC Level	Existing	Predicted 2039	Change (+/-)	Noise Impact (Y/N)
R9 Residence	B	66	39	58	+19	**Y**
R10 Church	C	67	35	53	+18	**Y**
R11 Residence	B	66	60	59	-1	N
R12 Residence	B	66	49	51	+2	N
R13 Residence	B	66	65	67	+2	**Y**
R14 Residence	B	66	69	68	-1	**Y**

Source: AECOM, 2017

To avoid noise impacts that may result from future development of properties adjacent to the proposed project build alternative, local officials responsible for land use control programs must ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that no new activities are planned or constructed along or within the predicted (2039) noise impact contours identified in **Table 5-3**.

Table 5-4 Predicted Noise Impact Contours

Roadway Segment	71 dBA Impact Contour [1] Description	66 dBA Impact Contour [2] Description
US 59 Corrigan Relief Route	50 feet from ROW	120 feet from ROW

Source: AECOM, 2017
Notes: (1) NAC Category E
(2) NAC Category B and Category C

A copy of this traffic noise analysis will be available to local officials to ensure, to the maximum extent possible, future developments are planned, designed and programmed in a manner that would avoid traffic noise impacts. On the date of approval of this document (Date of Public Knowledge), FHWA and TxDOT are no longer responsible for providing noise abatement for new development adjacent to the project.

The projected increase in traffic volumes on existing US 59 would likely result in increases to traffic noise levels for adjacent receivers if the No Build was implemented. If the No Build Alternative was implemented, noise levels for receivers adjacent to the new location portion of the proposed project would likely remain similar to existing conditions.

5.15 INDUCED GROWTH

An Induced Growth Analysis for the proposed project was performed utilizing TxDOT's July 2016 Guidance on Indirect Impacts Analysis as well as direction from TxDOT's Environmental Affairs Division. The proposed project was evaluated using TxDOT's Risk Assessment Tool questionnaire, which serves as an initial step to evaluate whether a proposed project could induce growth and would warrant further analysis. Based on the results of the Risk Assessment

Tool for Indirect Impacts (TxDOT 2014) as shown in **Appendix G**, TxDOT determined that an induced growth analysis would not be necessary for the proposed project. The determination for no further analysis was based on the following factors:

- The need of the proposed project does not include economic development and the project would not be constructed for a specific development;
- Current demographics show the Corrigan is in decline with -9.6 percent population growth between 2000 and 2010;
- The proposed facility would be access-controlled with no frontage roads and access would be solely limited to interchange locations; and
- Limited access would limit potential development and would, therefore, limit or constrain the potential for induced development.

The only recent development in the vicinity of the project area is the Roy O. Martin facility which manufactures oriented strand board (OSB). The plant is located adjacent to the proposed project to the southwest. Although the plant has the potential to be an economic driver for the area, the population statistics for Corrigan are in decline. The plant may help stabilize or potentially increase the population due to new job opportunities. The proposed plant may spur population growth and/or economic development. Trends in the absence of the plant suggest that the proposed relief route would not be expected to induce development by itself and any induced growth in the area is likely attributable to the new OSB facility rather than the relief route.

In addition, there are no local city plans for development and no permits. The proposed project would be access-controlled with no frontage roads. Access would be solely limited to interchange locations, constraining the potential for induced development. If any development occurs subsequent to the construction of the proposed relief route, it would likely be located at the interchange of US 287 which would provide access to a potential gas station and/or fast food restaurant. For more details, refer to the *Indirect and Cumulative Impact Analysis Technical Report* in **Appendix G**.

It is anticipated that the Build Alternative would not substantially induce development due to lack of access and no development plans. The No Build Alternative is not anticipated to induce development.

5.16 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The approach for conducting cumulative impacts analysis was ultimately guided by the Risk Assessment for Cumulative Impacts (TxDOT 2014) and Cumulative Impacts Analysis Guidelines (TxDOT 2016). According to TxDOT guidance, if a project does not cause direct or indirect impacts on a resource it will not contribute to a cumulative impact on that resource. This analysis focuses only on community impacts that have the potential to be substantially impacted by the proposed project. Specifically, this analysis focuses on potential impacts to the local

economy including traffic-dependent businesses along the existing US 59 that may be affected by the new location relief route. All other resources were not included in this analysis due to the lack of potentially substantial direct and indirect impacts.

One of the key concerns in regards to a new location relief route, particularly in smaller towns and cities, is the potential impact on local businesses. The main concern for these businesses is that motorists travelling through Corrigan would opt for the speed and convenience of the proposed relief route in lieu of driving through the existing US 59 where these businesses are located, resulting in a potential decrease in business/loss of sales. Based on average daily traffic AADT traffic projections for 2019 and 2039, it is anticipated that approximately 65 percent of northbound AADT and approximately 60 percent of southbound AADT will utilize the proposed relief. This may result in a loss of sales and revenue due to reduced traffic passing existing businesses. The magnitude and duration of this potential impact is not known at this time; however, the Roy O. Martin facility, which already employs approximately 100 people (as of June 2016), is anticipated to increase local economic activity. Any increase in regional and local economic activity is likely to result in an increase in population, which is also likely to result in a corresponding increase in local traffic. Increased traffic and economic activity may benefit the businesses potentially affected by the proposed relief route. In addition, mitigation measures are available to offset and/or minimize the potential loss of business via placement of highway signs via TxDOT's Directional Signs program. The overall effect to the local economy is not anticipated to be substantial. For more details, refer to the *Indirect and Cumulative Impact Analysis Technical Report* in **Appendix G**.

It is anticipated that the Build Alternative would not have substantial cumulative impacts to the RSA for community impacts. The No Build Alternative would not have substantial cumulative impacts.

5.17 CONSTRUCTION PHASE IMPACTS

During the construction phase of the proposed project, clearing, grading, and contouring to accommodate the relief route would occur. Temporary lane closures of US 287 and US 59 to construct tie-ins for relief route may be required and temporary pavement may be used to accommodate the staging of traffic and to maintain access. All lane closures and delays would return to normal following the construction of the tie-ins.

Temporary increases in air pollutant emissions, such as PM (fugitive dust) may occur from site preparation and construction activities. These PM emissions would be minimized by using fugitive dust control measures such as covering or treating disturbed areas with dust suppression techniques, sprinkling, covering loaded trucks, and other dust abatement controls, as appropriate. In addition, an increase in MSAT emissions may occur as a result of

construction activities, equipment, and related vehicles. These increases in emissions would be expected to return to normal following the construction phase of the proposed project.

During the construction phase of this project, temporary increases in noise may result from construction activities. Noise associated with the construction of the project is difficult to predict. Heavy machinery, the major source of noise in construction, is constantly moving in unpredictable patterns. However, construction normally occurs during daylight hours when occasional loud noises are tolerable. None of the receivers are expected to be exposed to construction noise for a long duration; therefore, any extended disruption of normal activities is not expected. Provisions would be included in the construction plans and specifications that require the contractor to make every reasonable effort to minimize construction noise through abatement measures such as work-hour controls and proper maintenance of muffler systems. Construction activities would be limited to daylight hours to eliminate the need to use high-wattage lighting sources to operate during nighttime hours to the maximum extent practicable.

6.0 AGENCY COORDINATION

TxDOT has coordinated with the following agencies during the development of this Environmental Assessment (EA):

- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – concluded on April 19, 2017
- Texas Historical Commission (Archeology) – concluded on December 3, 1998 and April 20, 2017
- Section 106 Tribal Consultation – concluded on May 15, 2017

Additional coordination with the TCEQ and the USACE will be required prior to construction. All agency coordination for this EA can be found in **Appendix E**.

7.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan project. Due to budgetary constraints, the studies were not continued. Two public meetings have been conducted by TxDOT for the proposed US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan project. Copies of public outreach documents and summaries of meetings are located in **Appendix F**.

On August 5, 2014, a public meeting was conducted at Corrigan-Camden High School, 504 South Home Street, Corrigan, Texas 75939, from 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. The public meeting was held in an open house format that included a formal presentation and an opportunity for public comment. A total of 135 attendees registered at this meeting, including four elected/public officials, a newspaper reporter, and 21 TxDOT/consultant representatives. A total of 36 written

comments were received during the meeting, three comments were received by mail, 10 comments were taken by the court reporter during the meeting, two comments were received by phone call, and 18 were received in the online survey.

On December 17, 2015, a public meeting was conducted at Corrigan-Camden High School, 504 South Home Street, Corrigan, Texas 75939, from 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. The public meeting was held in an open house format that included a formal presentation and an opportunity for public comment. A total of 132 attendees registered at this meeting, including two elected/public officials, a newspaper reporter, and 16 TxDOT/consultant representatives. A total of 13 written comments were received during the meeting, two comments were received by mail, and 11 comments were taken by the court reporter during the meeting.

A Draft Environmental Assessment Available for Public Review and Public Hearing notice was published in *La Lengua* on November 22 and December 6, 2017, *The Corrigan Times* on November 23 and December 7, 2017 and the *Polk County Enterprise* on November 26 and December 10, 2017. The TxDOT Lufkin District also distributed a press release/media advisory to various media outlets.

On December 14, 2017, a public hearing was conducted at Corrigan-Camden High School, 504 South Home Street, Corrigan, Texas 75939, from 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. An open-house was held prior to the hearing from 4:00 p.m. to 5:45 pm. A total of 120 attendees registered at this hearing, including six elected/public officials, two newspaper reporters, and 23 TxDOT/consultant representatives. A total of four written comments were received during the hearing, one comment was received by email, and two comments were taken by the court reporter during the hearing.

Details of all of these meetings and comments received are included in **Appendix F**.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC Sheets

Several measures designed to either protect or enhance the environment are specifically included in the plans for the proposed project. These measures would be coordinated with the construction contractor through the use of EPIC sheets. These measures are:

- Invasive and alien vegetation would be controlled by following the guidance and provisions of Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species and the Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscape Practices. The proposed seed mixture (both grasses and forbs) would be in accordance with Item 164, *Seeding for Erosion Control* in TxDOT's Standard Specifications for the construction of Highways, Streets, and Bridges.

- Proper maintenance and idling of construction equipment and water sprinkling during construction would be observed to control emissions of particulate matter.
- Good housekeeping measures, as well as grade management techniques would be observed to help ensure that proper precautions are in place throughout construction of the proposed project.
- No hazardous materials would be stored in the ROW.
- A SW3P, construction site notice, and NOI would be required.
- The MBTA of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, egg in part or in whole, without a Federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations. In the event that migratory birds are encountered on-site during proposed project construction, adverse impacts on protected birds, active nests, eggs, and/or young would be avoided. The contractor would remove all old migratory bird nests outside of the nesting season from any structure where work will be done. In addition, the contractor would be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests between March 15 and September 15, per the EPIC sheet.
- A Section 404 Nationwide Permit or Individual Permit (depending on impacts determined in final engineering plans) will be used to authorize the placement of fill in waters of the U.S., including wetlands
- Once the appropriate USACE Section 404 Permitting has been determined, TxDOT will ensure compliance with Section 401 Water Quality Certification by acquiring necessary certification and applying required BMPs
- BMPs will be implemented for the following species, per the BMP Programmatic Agreement between TPWD and TxDOT: Wood Stork, Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat, Louisiana Pigtoe, Sandbank Pocketbook, Southern Hickorynut, Texas Heelsplitter, Texas Pigtoe, Alligator Snapping Turtle, Timber Rattlesnake, Louisiana Pine Snake, Creek Chubsucker, Plains Spotted Skunk, and the Southeastern Myotis.
- In the event that unanticipated archaeological deposits are encountered during construction, work in the immediate area will cease, and TxDOT archaeological staff will be contacted to initiate post-review discovery procedures.
- If any species on the Polk County threatened and endangered species list is sighted in the proposed project area during construction, stop construction and notify the Area Engineer.
- Provisions would be included that require the contractor to make every reasonable effort to minimize construction noise through abatement measures such as work-hour controls and proper maintenance of muffler systems.

9.0 CONCLUSION

The social, economic, and environmental investigations conducted thus far indicate that the Build Alternative best meets the need and purpose of the proposed project and would not significantly impact the human or natural environments; therefore, the determination of a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for this proposed project is requested.

10.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: FIGURES

Study Area
Stream
Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015); Streams - USGS (2016)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)

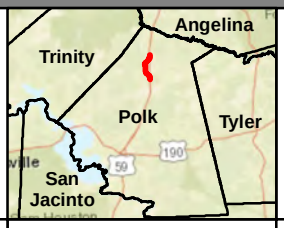

Figure 1

Project Location Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

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Author: helen.potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Figure1_Project_Location.mxd

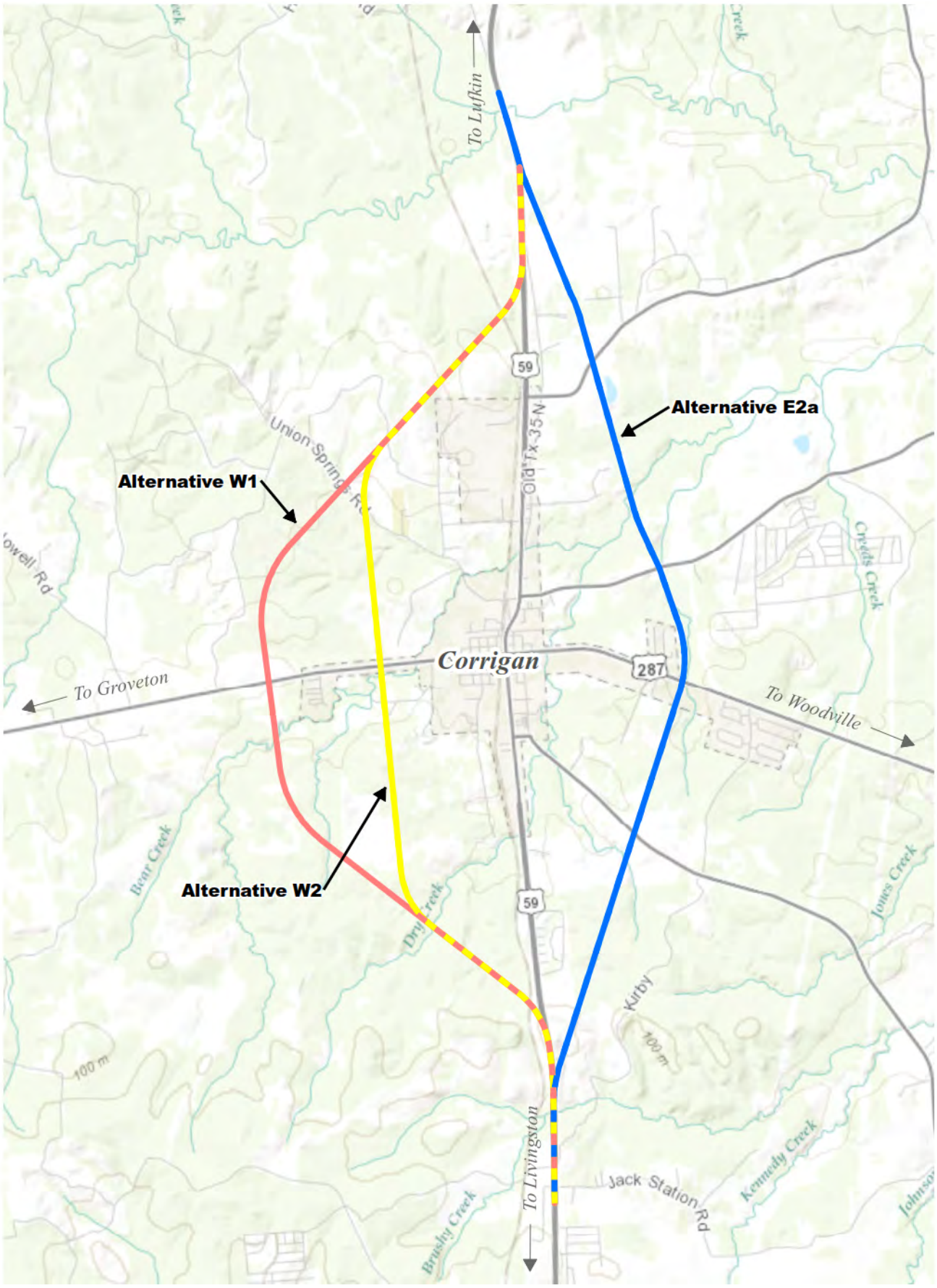

Figure 2

Preliminary Alternatives

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Miles

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Texas Department of Transportation

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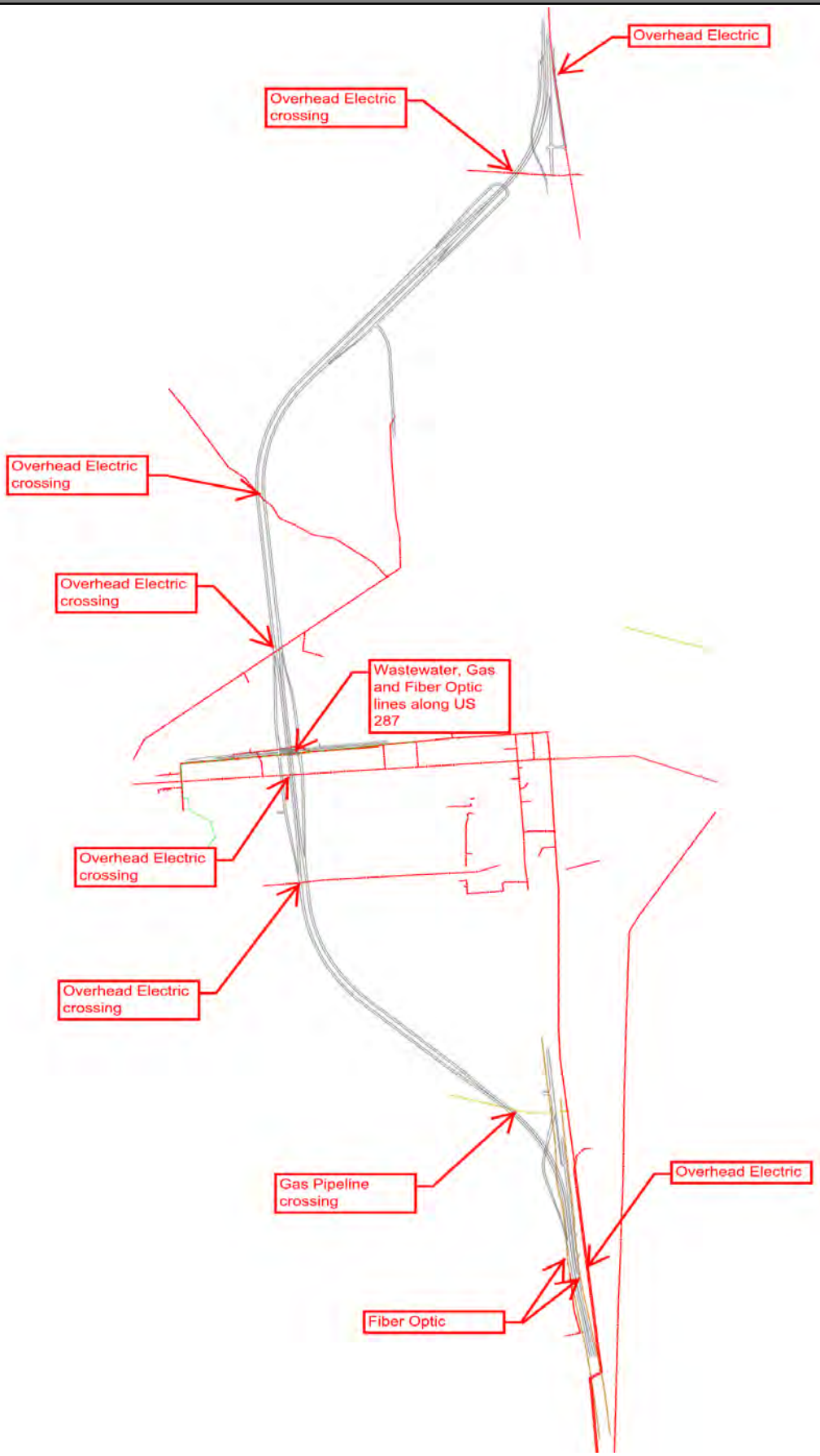

Figure 3

Project Area Utilities

Corrigan Relief Route Project

0 0.5 1
Miles

N W E S

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APPENDIX B: PROJECT PHOTOS

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 1

Date: 4/10/14

Direction Photo Taken: Southwest

Description:
View of single family residential homes in Corrigan West, at the intersection of US 287 and Riley Street, west of the central portion of the proposed project.

Photo No. 2

Date: 2/9/17

Direction Photo Taken: North

Description:
Typical view of the quarry located just east of the proposed project.

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 3

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: South

Description:
View south at the existing US 59 right-of-way in the northern portion of the project area.

Photo No. 4

Date: 2/8/17

Direction Photo Taken: East

Description:
Representative mapped wetland and surrounding vegetation in the proposed project.

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 5

Date: 2/8/17

Direction Photo Taken: North

Description: Downstream view of a mapped perennial stream named “Dry Creek” in the central portion of the porposed project.

Photo No. 6

Date: 2/8/17

Direction Photo Taken: East

Description: Representative wetland mapped along the east side of US 59, in the southern portion of the proposed project.

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 7

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: North

Description:
View of Single Family Residential home north of US 287 located within the proposed project.

Photo No. 8

Date: 2/7/17

Direction Photo Taken: west

Description:
Pine plantation forest typical of the southern portion of the proposed project. Typical vegetation consists primarily of loblolly pine canopy with an understory of yaupon.

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 9

Date: 4/10/14

Direction Photo Taken: Northeast

Description: View along north US 59 at Laurelia Loop in the southern portion of the proposed project.

Photo No. 10

Date: 4/10/14

Direction Photo Taken: East

Description: Typical view of the Georgia-Pacific Corporation.

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 11

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: North

Description:
View north along the existing US 59 right-of-way at the southern end of the proposed project.

Photo No. 12

Date: 4/10/14

Direction Photo Taken: West

Description:
View of LP (propane) gas pipeline utility easement.

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 13

Date: 4/10/14

Direction Photo Taken: North

Description: View of typical vegetation to the east of the proposed righ-of-way on US 287, west of US 59.

Photo No. 14

Date: 4/10/14

Direction Photo Taken: Southwest

Description: View of gas station with Corrigan Fire Department building in the background along south US 59, north of Corrigan, TX and east of the proposed project.

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 15

Date: 2/8/17

Direction Photo Taken: North

Description:
Typical view along the east side of US 59, in the southern portion of the proposed project.

APPENDIX C: SCHEMATICS

ROY O. MARTIN
PLANT ACCESS ROAD

ROY O. MARTIN
PLANT RAIL SPUR

UPRR

UPRR

UPRR

BEGIN PROJECT

US 59

US 59

LEGEND

- PROPOSED BRIDGE
- PROPOSED MAINLANES & RAMPS
- PROPOSED FRONTAGE ROADS & CROSS STREETS
- PROPOSED TRANSITIONS
- PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
- PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
- FLOODPLAIN
- WETLANDS
- EXISTING R.O.W
- PROPOSED R.O.W.
- CONTROL OF ACCESS

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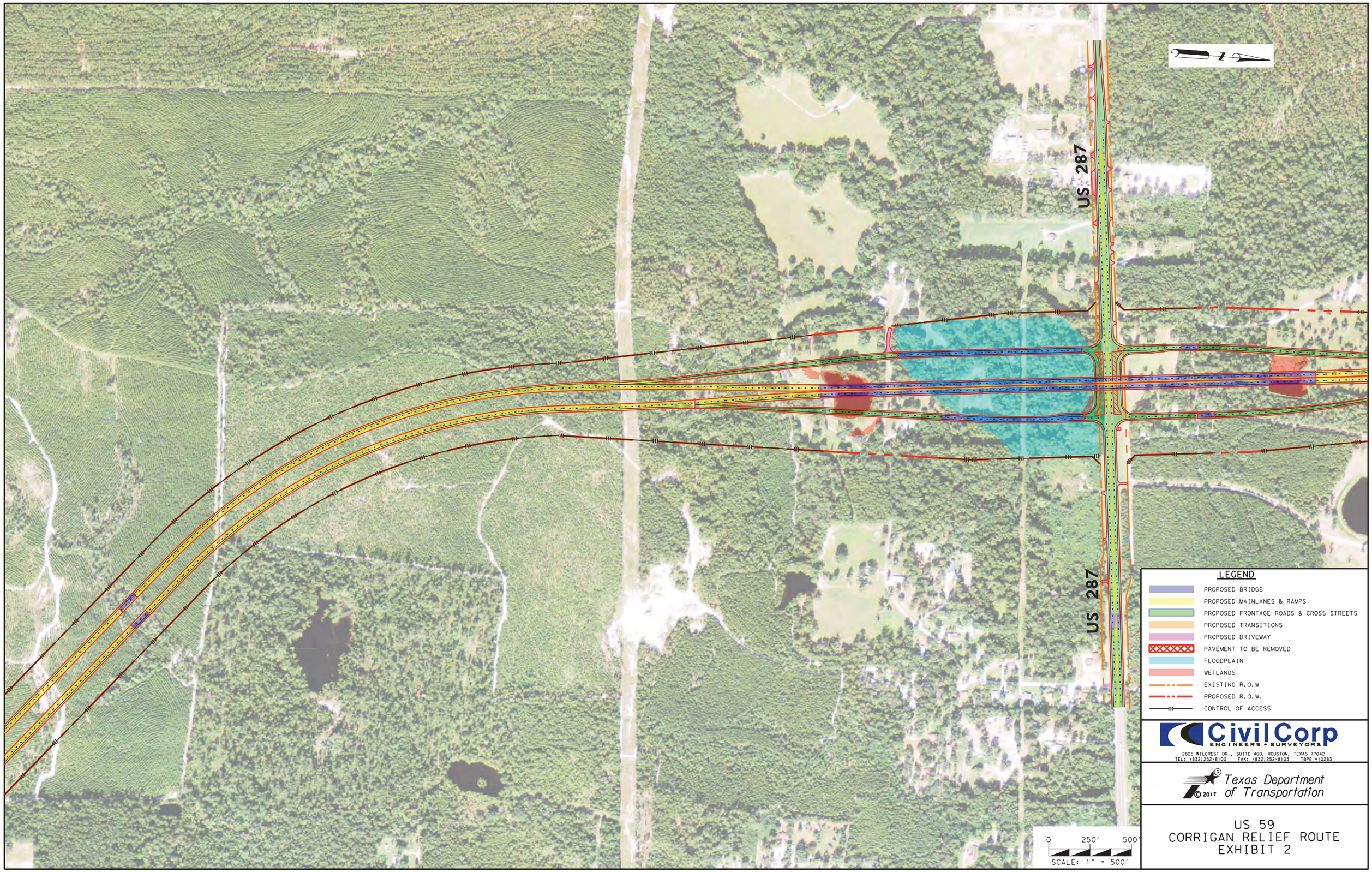
0 250′ 500′
SCALE: 1" = 500′

US 59
CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE
EXHIBIT 1



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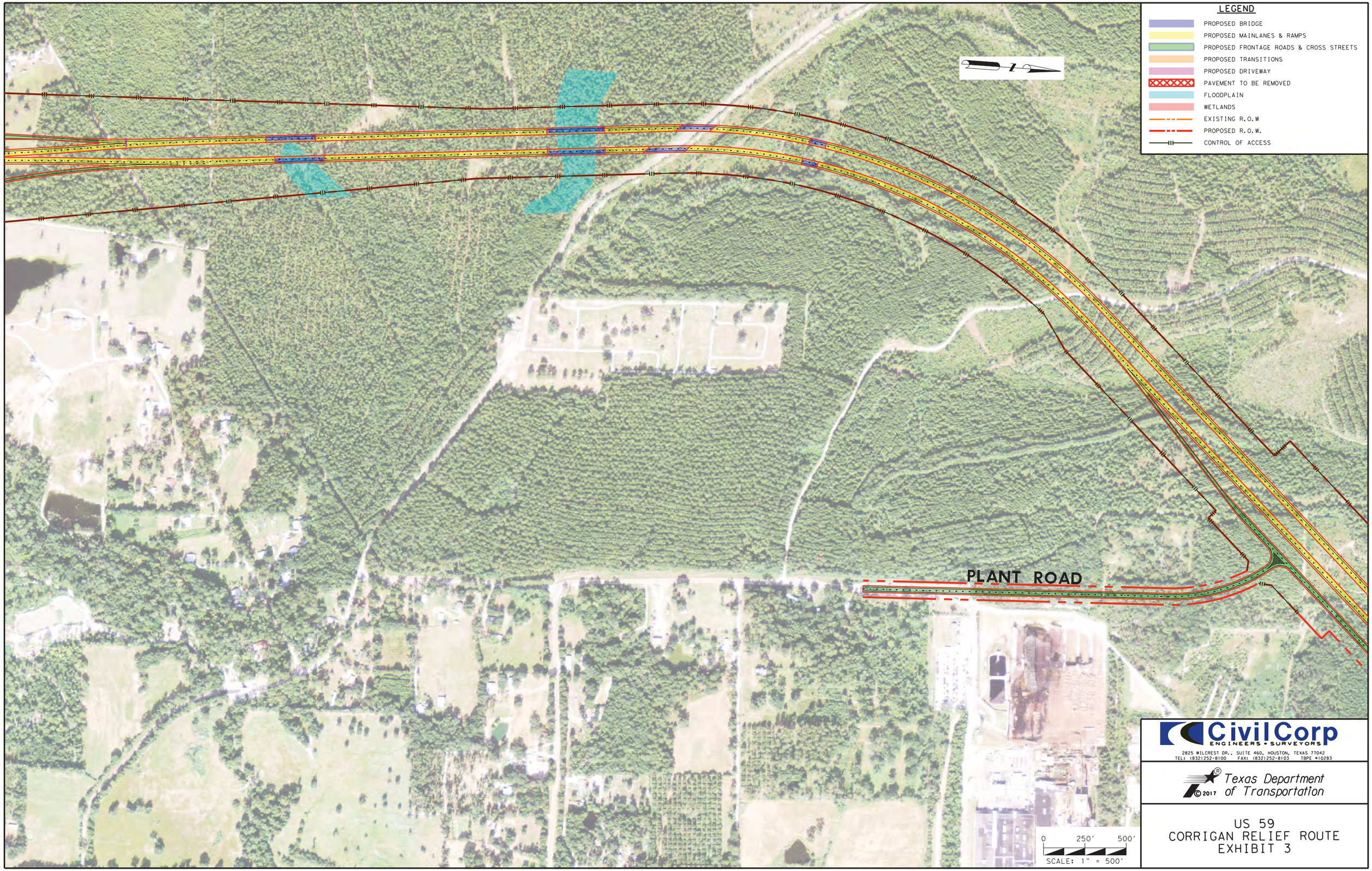
US 59
CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE
EXHIBIT 2



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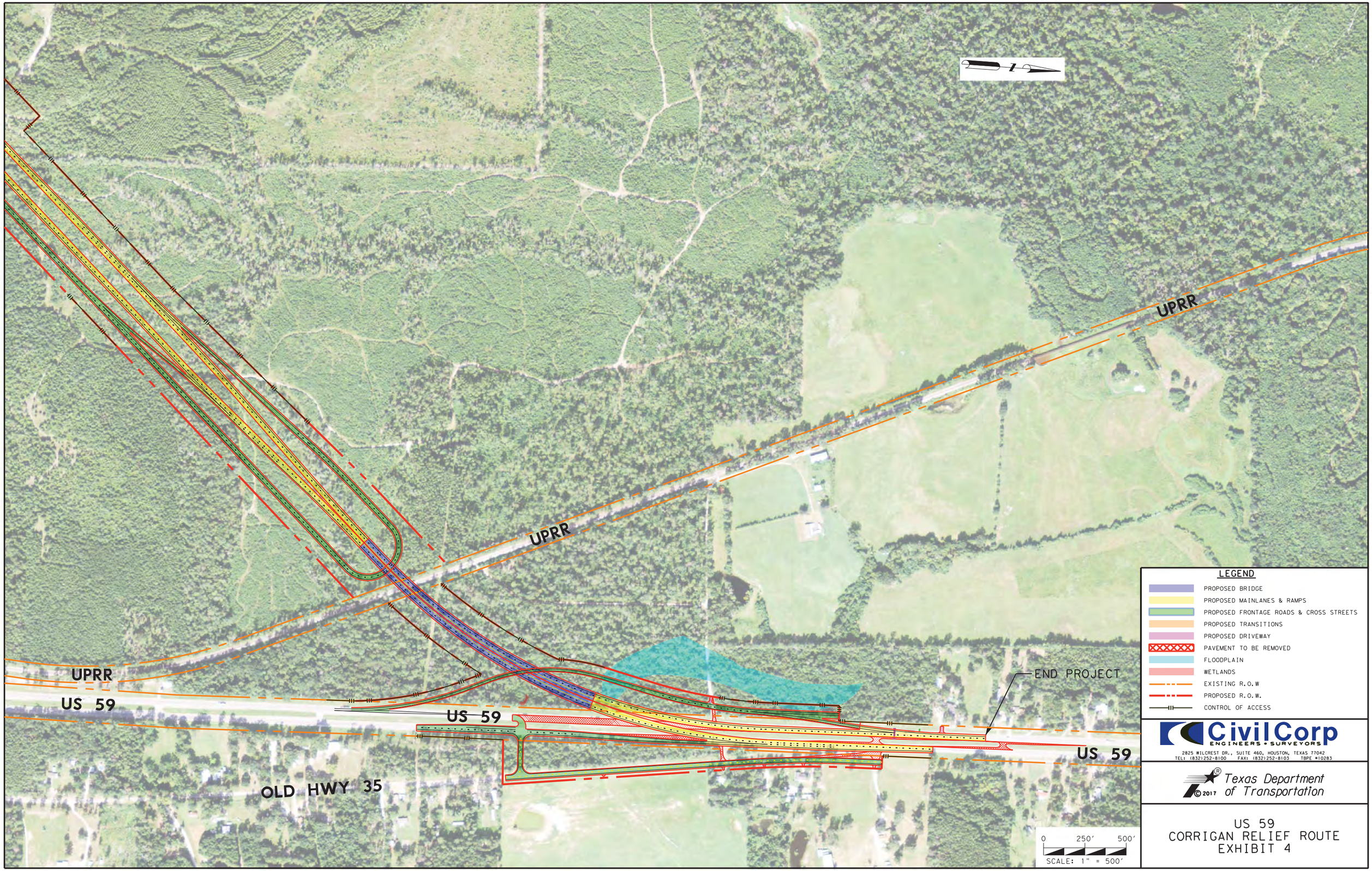
CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE
EXHIBIT 3



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US 59
CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE
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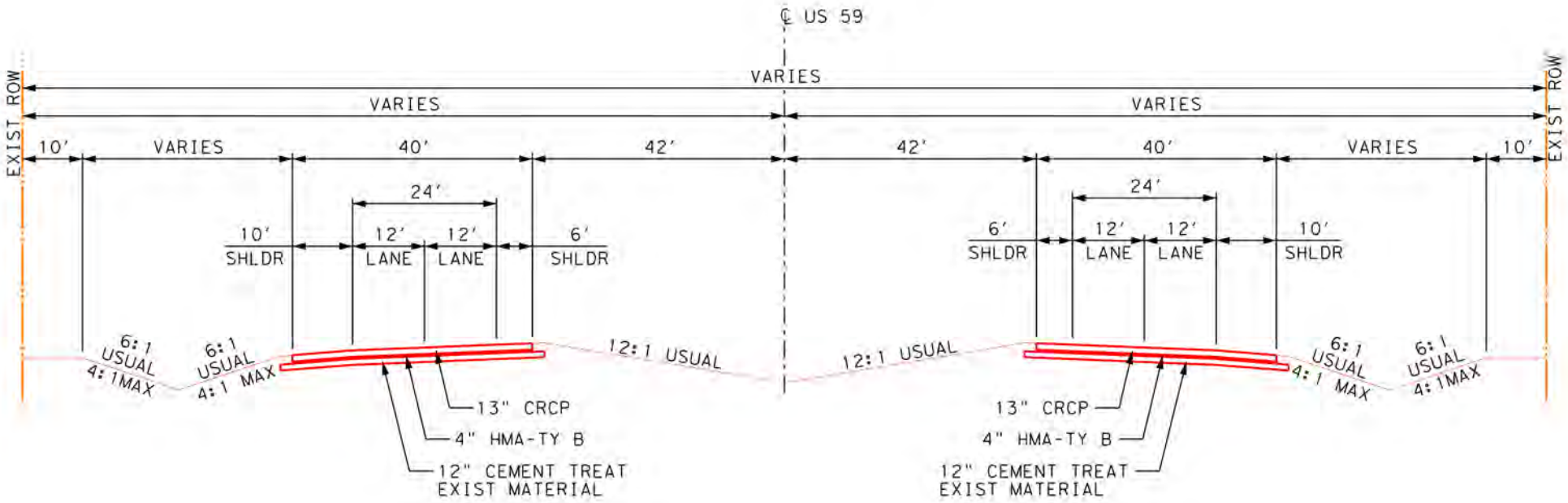
APPENDIX D: TYPICAL SECTIONS



SECTION A-A

(SCHEMATIC_01 SHEET)

Section A-A

Schematic
Sheet 1 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Miles

N W E S

Texas Department of Transportation

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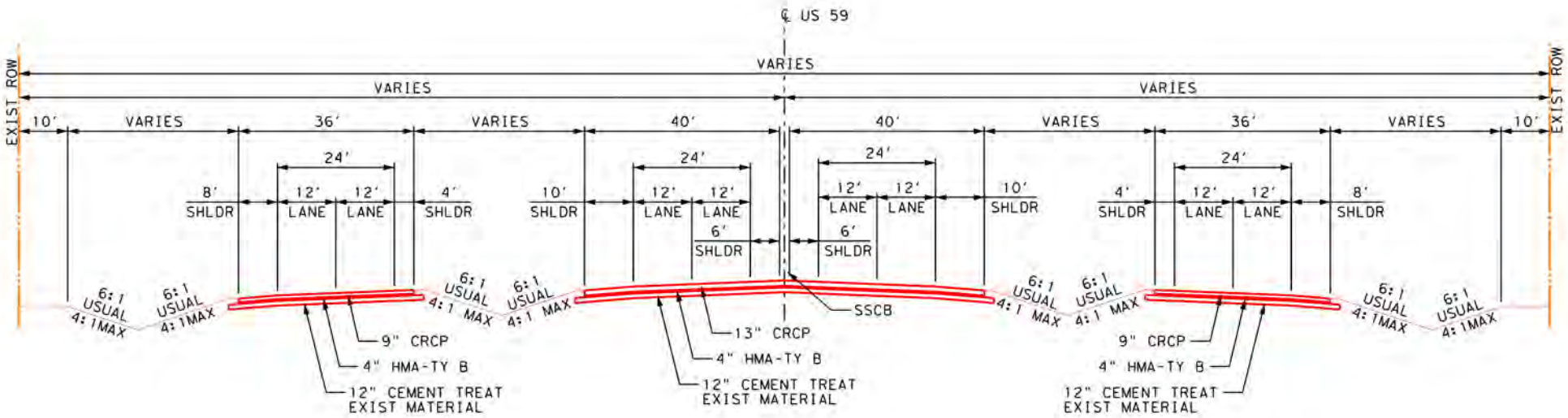

SECTION B-B

(SCHEMATIC_01 SHEET)

Section B-B

Schematic
Sheet 2 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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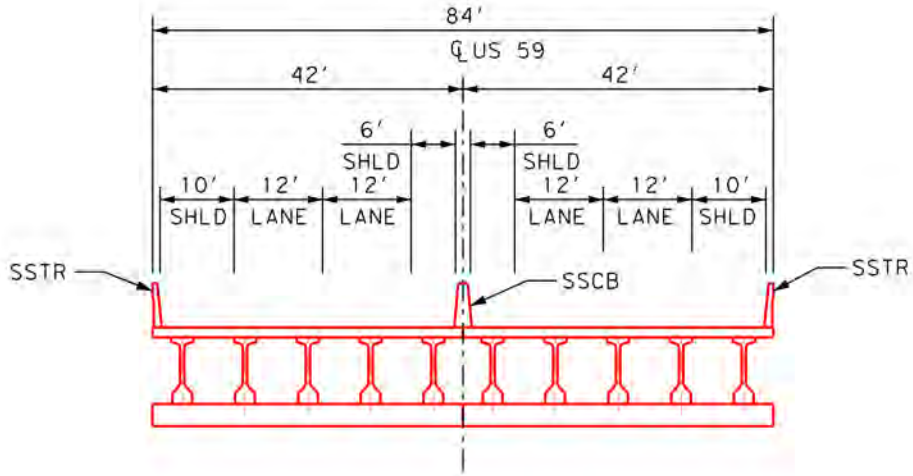

BRIDGE SECTION C-C

(SCHEMATIC_01 SHEET)

Section C-C

Schematic
Sheet 3 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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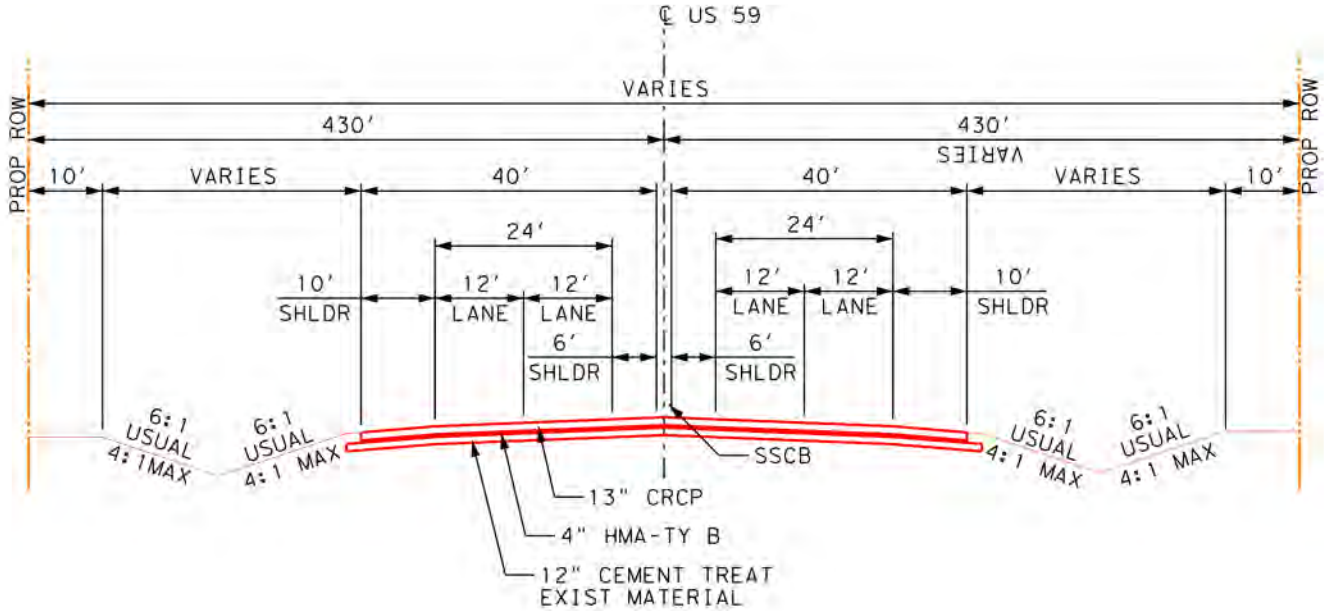

SECTION A-A

(SCHEMATIC_02 SHEET)

Section A-A

Schematic
Sheet 4 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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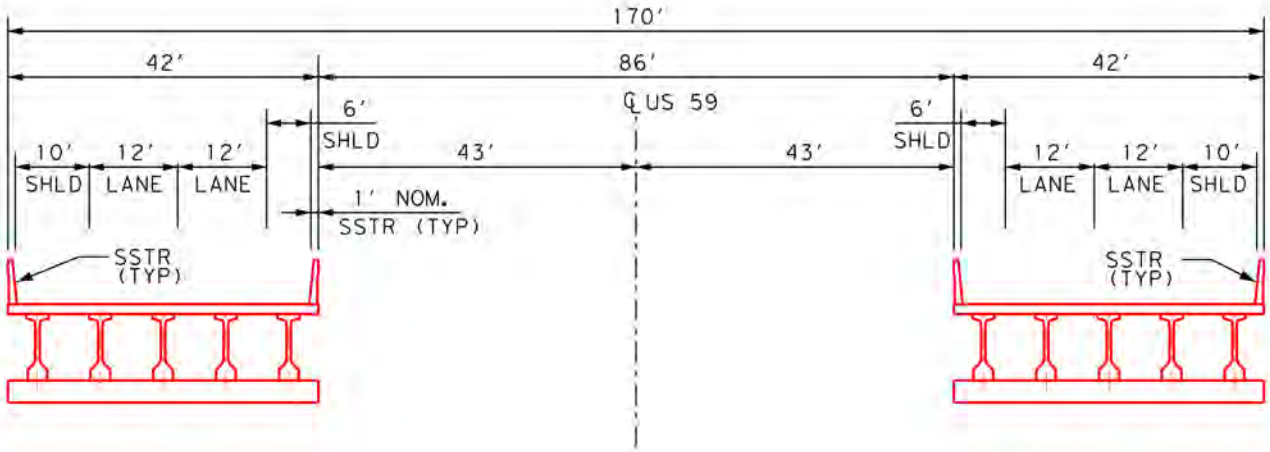

BRIDGE SECTION B-B

(SCHEMATIC_02 SHEET)

Section B-B

Schematic
Sheet 5 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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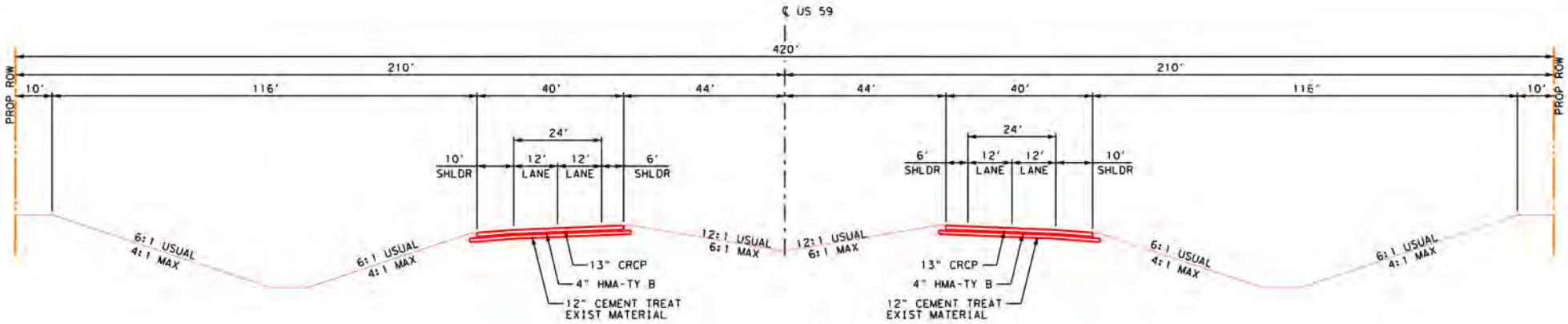

SECTION C-C

(SCHEMATIC_02 SHEET)

Section C-C

Schematic
Sheet 6 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Miles

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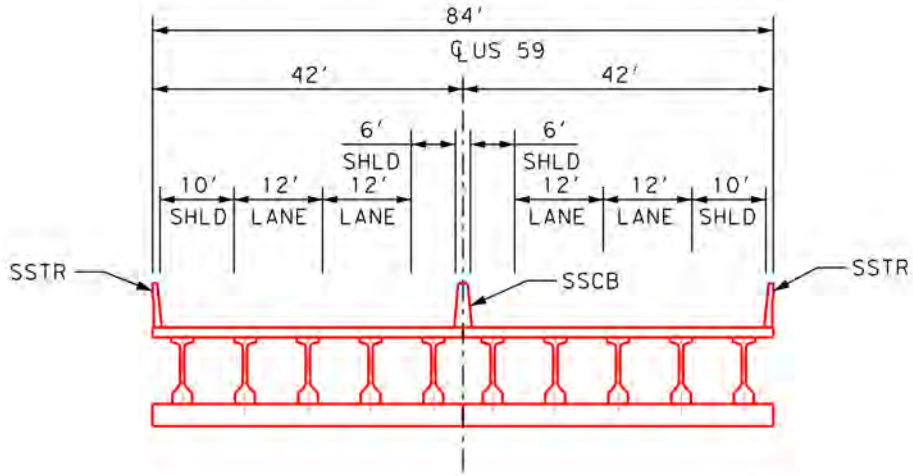

SECTION A-A

(SCHEMATIC_03 SHEET)

Section A-A

Schematic
Sheet 7 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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September 2017

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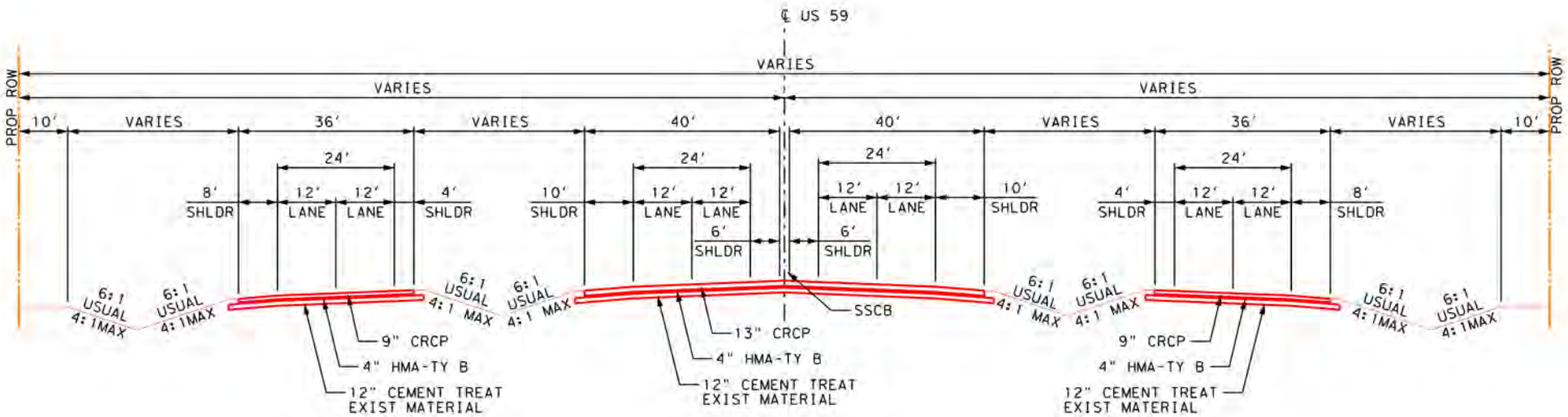

SECTION B-B

(SCHEMATIC_03 SHEET)

Section B-B

Schematic
Sheet 8 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

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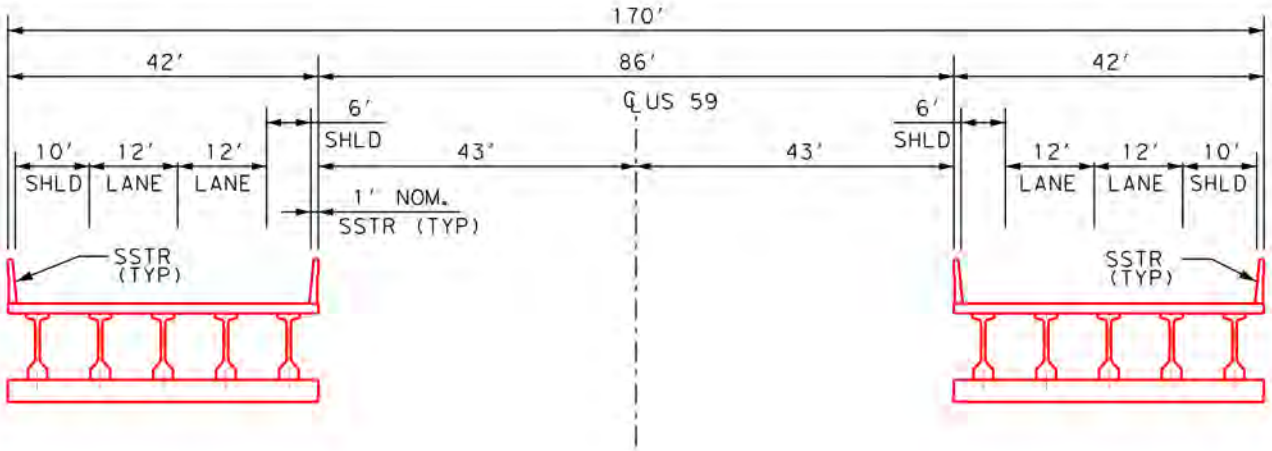

BRIDGE SECTION C-C

(SCHEMATIC_03 SHEET)

Section C-C

Schematic
Sheet 9 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

AECOM

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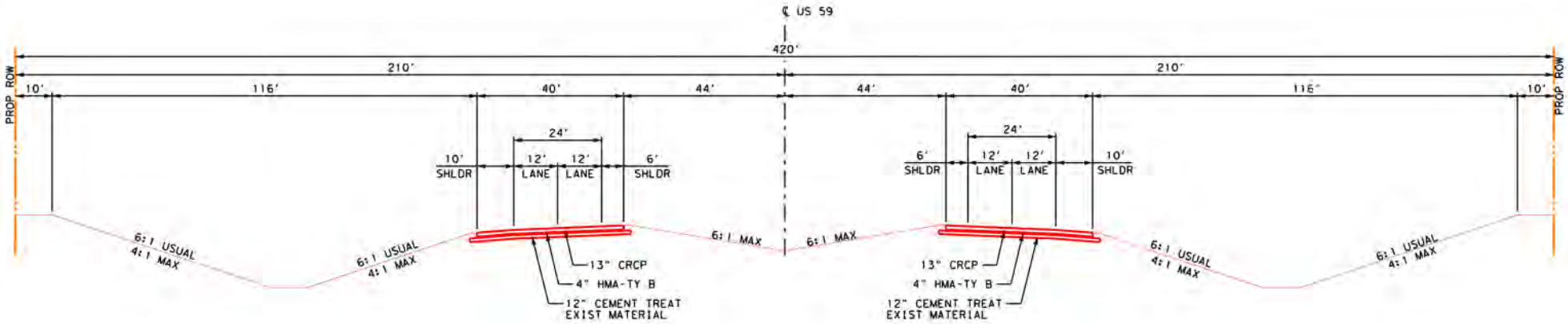

SECTION D-D

(SCHEMATIC_03 SHEET)

Section D-D

Schematic
Sheet 10 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Miles

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Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

AECOM

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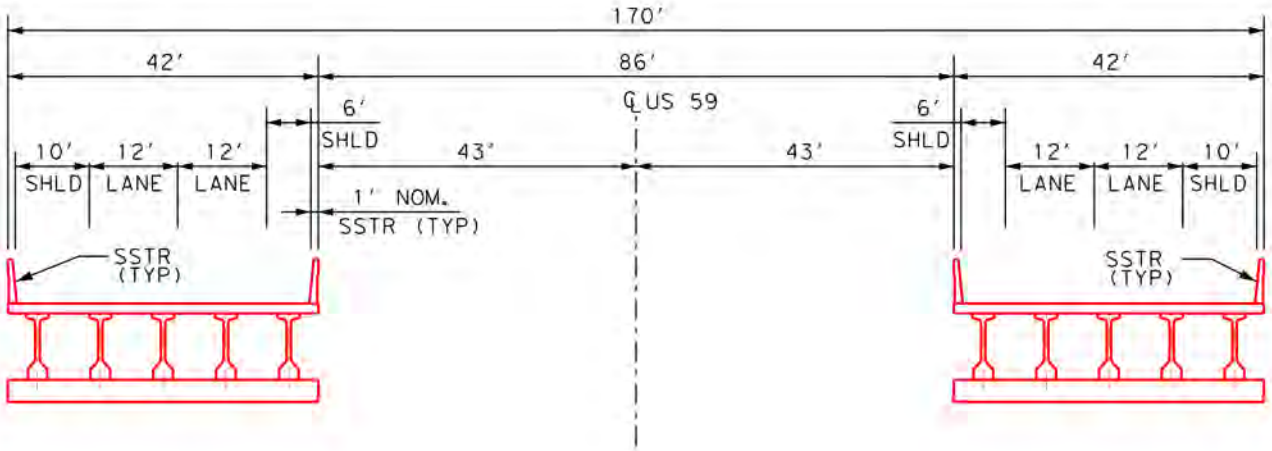

BRIDGE SECTION A-A

(SCHEMATIC_04 SHEET)

Section A-A

Schematic
Sheet 11 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Miles

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Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

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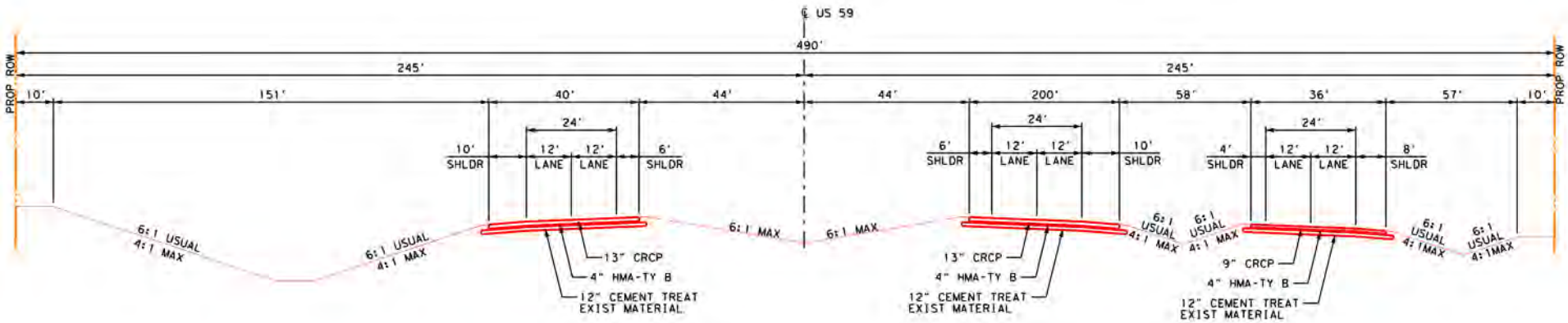


SECTION B-B

(SCHEMATIC_04 SHEET)

Section B-B

Schematic
Sheet 12 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

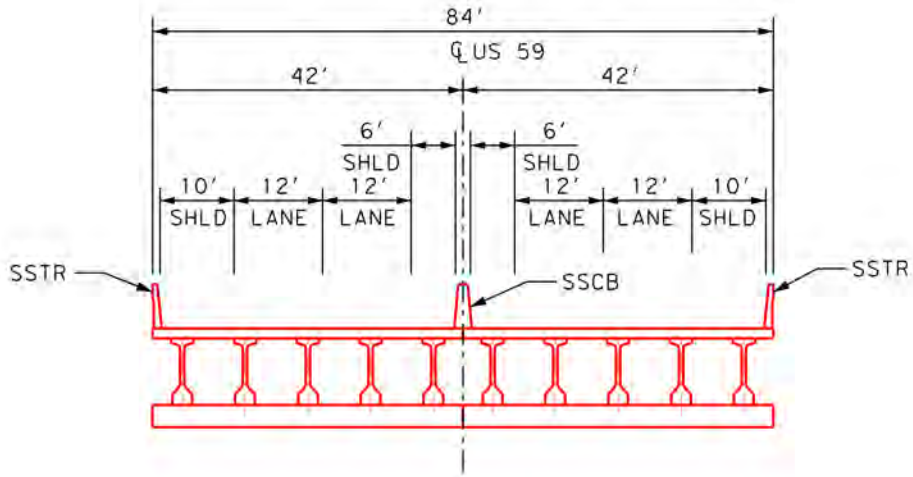
N
W E
S

Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

AECOM

Author: Helen.Potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Schematics_Template_landscape.mxd



BRIDGE SECTION A-A

(SCHEMATIC_05 SHEET)

Section A-A

Schematic
Sheet 13 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

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W E
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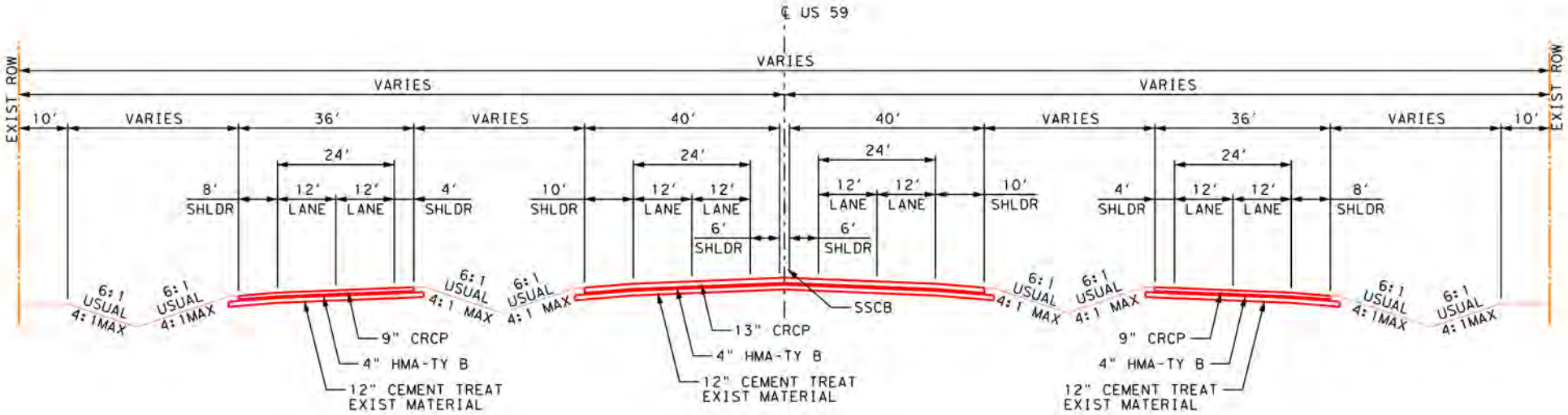
Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

AECOM

Author: Helen.Potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Schematics_Template_landscape.mxd



SECTION B-B

(SCHEMATIC_05 SHEET)

Section B-B

Schematic
Sheet 14 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

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W E
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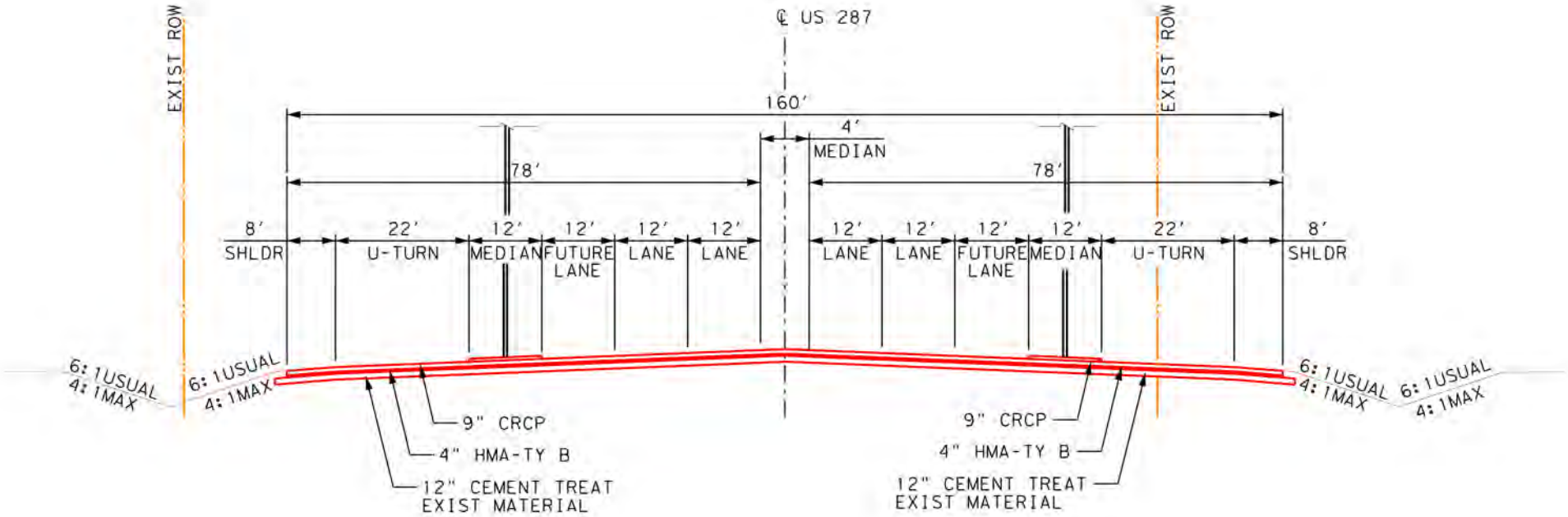
Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

AECOM

Author: Helen.Potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Schematics_Template_landscape.mxd



SECTION A-A

(SCHEMATIC_06 SHEET)
US 287 TYPICAL

Section A-A

Schematic
Sheet 15 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

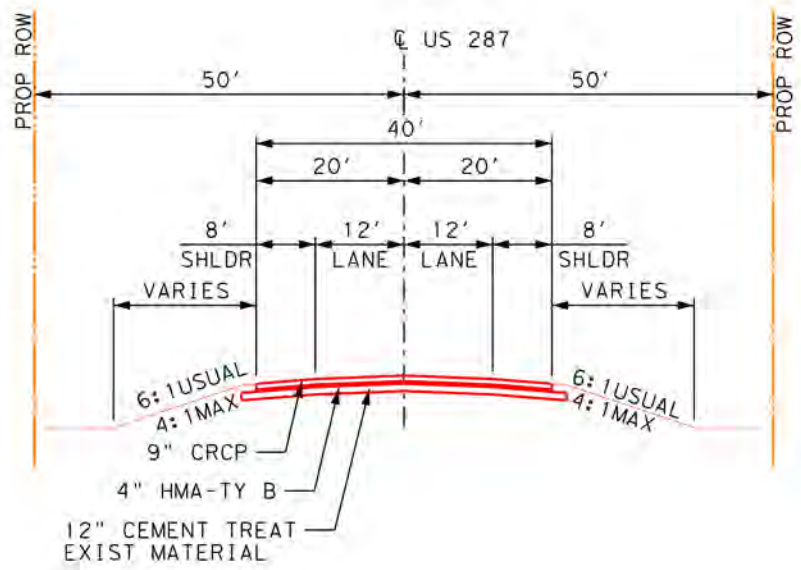
N W E S

Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

AECOM

Author: Helen.Potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Schematics_Template_landscape.mxd



SECTION A-A
(SCHEMATIC_06 SHEET)
PLANT ROAD TYPICAL

Section A-A

Schematic
Sheet 16 of 16

Corrigan Relief Route Project

0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

N
W E
S

Texas Department of Transportation

September 2017

AECOM

Author: Helen.Potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Schematics_Template_landscape.mxd

APPENDIX E: RESOURCE AGENCY COORDINATION

From: Sue Reilly [mailto:Sue.Reilly@tpwd.texas.gov]
Sent: Friday, April 14, 2017 4:21 PM
To: Matt Buckingham
Subject: RE: Early Project Coordination - CSJ: 0176-05-104, etc - Corrigan Relief Route

Matt,

Thank you for the reply.

Thank you for submitting the following project for early coordination: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (CSJ 0176-05-104). TPWD appreciates TxDOT's commitment to implement the practices listed in the Biological Evaluation Form submitted on March 9, 2017 and subsequent emails (below). Based on a review of the documentation, the avoidance and mitigation efforts described, and provided that project plans do not change, TPWD considers coordination to be complete. However, please note it is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with all federal, state, and local laws that protect plants, fish, and wildlife.
According to §2.204(g) of the 2013 TxDOT-TPWD MOU, TxDOT agreed to provide TXNDD reporting forms for observations of tracked SGCN (which includes federal- and state-listed species) occurrences within TxDOT project areas. Please keep this mind when completing project due diligence tasks. For TXNDD submission guidelines, please visit the following link: http://tpwd.texas.gov/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/txndd/submit.phtml

Thank you,

Sue Reilly
Transportation Assessment Liaison
TPWD Wildlife Division
512-389-8021

From: Matt Buckingham [mailto:Matt.Buckingham@txdot.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2017 2:38 PM
To: Sue Reilly
Subject: RE: Early Project Coordination - CSJ: 0176-05-104, etc - Corrigan Relief Route

Hi Sue,

Thanks for getting back with us. Please see my responses to your questions in red below.

Thanks,

Matt Buckingham

Texas Department of Transportation
Environmental Specialist | Lufkin District
1805 N. Timberland Drive | Lufkin TX 75901
Ph: 936.633.4371 | Matt.Buckingham@txdot.gov

From: Sue Reilly [mailto:Sue.Reilly@tpwd.texas.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2017 5:19 PM
To: Matt Buckingham
Subject: RE: Early Project Coordination - CSJ: 0176-05-104, etc - Corrigan Relief Route

Matt,

Thanks for the information.

Just to clarify, TxDOT is applying the BMPs as specified in the BMP PA for the species named in the Biological Evaluation?

Correct. Page 4 of the coordination packet lists the species for which we will be applying BMPs: Wood Stork, Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat, Louisiana Pigtoe, Sandbank Pocketbook, Southern Hickorynut, Texas Heelsplitter, Texas Pigtoe, Alligator Snapping Turtle, Timber Rattlesnake, Creek Chubsucker, Plains Spotted Skunk, and the Southeastern Myotis. While we correctly noted that there is no suitable habitat for Louisiana Pine Snake, we opted to incorporate it into the list of species that Contractors should be aware of due to historic records in Polk County.

I would like to request that if TxDOT is going to require an Individual Permit from the Corps for 404 impacts that some sort of pre-permit meeting be held, preferably including a site visit, for resource agencies including TPWD.

TxDOT will consider this request. Should an IP be required and should time and resources permit, TxDOT will organize a pre-application meeting.

I would like to request that TxDOT survey for the plants with habitat in the project area. If any individuals of those plant species are found, please contact the WHAB_TxDOT email address immediately so that a biologist may be able to discuss the protection of the individuals from construction impacts, or possibly salvaging plant materials.

Amorpha paniculata and *Spigelia texana* were the only plants identified as having the potential to occur based on TPWDs broad characterization of habitat for these species. Field surveys of the project area were conducted and no individuals of either species were observed. Additionally, the highly disturbed nature of most of the project area would not be suitable for either species. Most of the project area is in pine plantations.

Have any surveys been performed yet for mussels?

At this time TxDOT intends to bridge all water features that provide suitable habitat for state-protected mussels, thus avoiding impacts to the channel. If plans change and impacts to any channel suitable for these species would be impacted, TxDOT would survey for mussels at that time.

Thank you,

Sue Reilly
Transportation Assessment Liaison
TPWD Wildlife Division
512-389-8021

From: Matt Buckingham [mailto:Matt.Buckingham@txdot.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2017 2:00 PM
To: Sue Reilly
Subject: RE: Early Project Coordination - CSJ: 0176-05-104, etc - Corrigan Relief Route

Hi Sue,

In August 2014 TxDOT held a public meeting presenting 3 alternatives. The alternative W-2 was by far the most preferred with the public. We have decided on this alternative and have since moved forward with developing the schematic. Since that public meeting the alignment changed slightly to accommodate a new Roy O. Martin OSB plant that will be going in. We held another public meeting in December 2015 to present these changes. I have attached a kmz of the proposed project layout here. I will send a follow e-mail with additional attachments including a map showing the original 3 alternatives and a map/analysis of the modified W-2 alignment.

Please let me know if you need anything else!

Matt Buckingham

Texas Department of Transportation
Environmental Specialist | Lufkin District
1805 N. Timberland Drive | Lufkin TX 75901
Ph: 936.633.4371 | Matt.Buckingham@txdot.gov

From: Sue Reilly [mailto:Sue.Reilly@tpwd.texas.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2017 10:34 PM
To: Matt Buckingham
Subject: RE: Early Project Coordination - CSJ: 0176-05-104, etc - Corrigan Relief Route

Matt,

Are there several routes being considered or just one? Is only the west side of Corrigan being considered for the bypass?

Do you have a KMZ file? That would be really helpful.

Thank you,

Sue Reilly
Transportation Assessment Liaison
TPWD Wildlife Division
512-389-8021

From: WHAB_TxDOT
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2017 10:23 AM
To: Matt Buckingham
Cc: Sue Reilly
Subject: RE: Early Project Coordination - CSJ: 0176-05-104, etc - Corrigan Relief Route

The TPWD Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program has received your request and has assigned it project ID # 37719. The Habitat Assessment Biologist who will complete your project review is copied on this email.

Thank you,

John Ney

Administrative Assistant

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Wildlife Diversity Program – Habitat Assessment Program

4200 Smith School Road

Austin, TX 78744

Office: (512) 389-4571

From: Matt Buckingham [mailto:Matt.Buckingham@txdot.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2017 3:51 PM
To: WHAB_TxDOT <WHAB_TxDOT@tpwd.texas.gov>
Subject: Early Project Coordination - CSJ: 0176-05-104, etc - Corrigan Relief Route

Attached please find a packet for early coordination between TxDOT and TPWD for 0176-05-104, etc – Corrigan Relief Route.

Thank you,

Matt Buckingham

Texas Department of Transportation
Environmental Specialist | Lufkin District
1805 N. Timberland Drive | Lufkin TX 75901
Ph: 936.633.4371 | Matt.Buckingham@txdot.gov

Texas Department of Transportation

DEWITT C. GREER STATE HIGHWAY BLDG. • 125 E. 11TH STREET • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2483 • (512) 463-8585

November 10, 1998

Section 106: Archeological Review
CSJ: 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104
Polk County

US 59: Corrigan Relief Route, Draft Archeological Survey Report

Dr. James E. Bruseth
Department of Antiquities Protection
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Dr. Bruseth:

Enclosed is a copy of the draft survey report for the above referenced project that was completed by Espey, Huston & Associates, Inc., under Antiquities Permit Number 1953. We request that you provide your comments on this draft and its conclusions at your earliest convenience. Thank you for your consideration of this project.

Sincerely,

G. R. Dennis Price
Archeologist
Environmental Affairs

Nancy Kenmotsu, Ph.D., Supervisor
Archeological Studies Program
Environmental Affairs Division

bcc: Lufkin District office, Attn: John Miller
TH NAK/SBW GRDP

Texas Department of Transportation

125 EAST 11TH STREET, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2483 | 512.463.8588 | WWW.TXDOT.GOV

April 19, 2017

Re: Section 106/Antiquities Code of Texas Consultation and transmittal of Texas Department of Transportation, Draft Report for *Archeological Survey: Segment W2a Alignment of U.S. Highway 59 Corrigan Bypass Project Polk County, Texas. Texas Antiquities Permit No. 7953. CSJ: 0176-04-056. By Mercedes C. Cody and Christopher Shelton, SWCA, Inc. Eric Oksanen, Principal Investigator.*

Ms. Patricia Mercado-Allinger
Division Director/State Archeologist
Division of Archeology
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711

Dear Ms. Mercado-Allinger:

Attached for your review is a draft report *Archeological Survey: Segment W2a Alignment of U.S. Highway 59 Corrigan Bypass Project Polk County, Texas. Texas Antiquities Permit No. 7953. CSJ: 0176-04-056.* By Mercedes C. Cody and Christopher Shelton, SWCA, Inc Eric Oksanen, Principal Investigator.

The proposed project would utilize both federal funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and State of Texas funding to construct a highway bypass for U.S. 59 west of the City of Corrigan in Polk County, Texas. The project would construct roadway on new alignment, rejoining US 59 north and south of the City of Corrigan.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for roadway improvements comprises 515 acres; however, SWCA's investigations assessed the 76 acres of proposed new ROW for a reroute of the original, previously surveyed route. The survey covered the portion of the area of potential effects (APE) defined as the US 59 Corrigan Bypass ROW, beginning approximately 0.8 mile south of its juncture with US 287 on the southwest side of Corrigan, to approximately 0.19 mile northwest of the intersection with the existing US 59, south of Corrigan. The proposed corridor is approximately 5,500 feet in length and 600 feet in width, with a total area of 76 acres. The estimated depths of impacts are less than 2 feet below surface for the roadway, 6 feet below surface for utility relocations and drainage infrastructure, and 60 feet at locations for drilled shafts for bridge support piers.

In support of the project, archeologists from SWCA, Inc., on behalf of TxDOT-ENV, conducted an intensive archeological survey with shovel tests under Texas Antiquities Permit Number 7953, with Eric R. Oksanen as Principal Investigator. Field investigations consisted of an intensive pedestrian survey with the excavation of 65 shovel tests. The proposed ROW is within pine timber plantations and has been extensively modified by commercial logging activities, lessening the potential for intact archeological deposits within the APE. Other than modern debris, investigators did not identify any cultural materials within the APE during the pedestrian survey or subsurface investigations. Based on the results of the survey and the findings and recommendations by Espey, Huston, and Associates

on the previously surveyed portions of the APE, SWCA recommends a finding of "no historic properties affected," and no further archeological investigations are recommended within the 515-acre APE.

Based upon the results of the survey of the APE, there is little probability that the APE contains archeological historic properties (36 CFR § 800.16.(l)) with integrity sufficient to meet the criteria of eligibility (36 CFR § 60.4) for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as archeological historic or that would meet the criteria for designation as State Antiquities Landmarks (13 TAC 26.8). Furthermore it is also unlikely cemeteries occur in the APE and that the project will have no effect on a marked or unmarked cemetery (Health and Safety Code, Title 1, Chapter 711. 010, and Title 1, Chapter 711.035).

TxDOT seeks THC concurrence that:

The report documents that no archeological sites exist within the project's area of potential effects. TxDOT seeks THC concurrence that:

1. Per our MOU, no archeological historic properties (36 CFR Part 800.16(1) or State Antiquities Landmarks (13 TAC 26.12) are present within the APE, and none will be affected by the proposed undertaking. Furthermore it is also unlikely cemeteries occur in the APE and that the project will have no effect on a marked or unmarked cemetery (Health and Safety Code, Title 1, Chapter 711. 010, and Title 1, Chapter 711.035).

2. Since the survey was conducted under an individual THC Antiquities Permit, we are forwarding the draft for your review and processing in partial fulfillment of THC Antiquities Permit No. 7953. TxDOT finds the report acceptable as a draft and pending any final report review comments from your office, we request your concurrence that the report may proceed toward production and that it provides sufficient documentation that the proposed undertaking will have no effect on an archeological historic properties or Antiquities Landmarks.

In the event that unanticipated archeological deposits are encountered during construction, work in the immediate area will cease and TxDOT archeological staff will be contacted to initiate post-review discovery procedures under the provisions of the PA (2005) and the Memorandum of Understanding between TxDOT and the THC.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter. If you have any questions regarding the report, please contact me at (512) 416-2505.

Sincerely,

Eric Oksanen, Archeological Studies Program, Environmental Affairs Division

cc w/o attachments: ECOS Project File

Concurrence By:

for: Mark Wolfe, Executive Director and SHPO
Texas Historical Commission

4-20-17
Date

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated 12-16-14, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Texas Department of Transportation

DRAFT

Report for Archeological Survey

Segment W2a Alignment of U.S. Highway 59 Corrigan Bypass Project Polk County, Texas

DRAFT REPORT ACCEPTABLE
by
for Mark Wolfe
Executive Director, THC
Date 4-20-17
Track#

Lufkin District

Eric Oksanen, Principal Investigator, Antiquities Permit No. 7953

CSJ: 0176-04-056

April 12, 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated 12-16-14, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Texas Department of Transportation

125 EAST 11TH STREET, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2483 | 512.463.8588 | WWW.TXDOT.GOV

March 3, 2017

RE: CSJ: 0176-04-056 et al.; US 59 Corrigan Bypass, New Highway on New Location, US 59 Bypass west of the City of Corrigan, Section 106 Consultation; Polk County, Lufkin District

To: Representatives of Federally-recognized Tribes with Interest in this Project Area

The above referenced transportation project is being considered for construction by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT). Environmental studies are in the process of being conducted for this project. The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

The purpose of this letter is to contact you in order to consult with your Tribe pursuant to stipulations of the Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, the Texas Department of Transportation, the Texas State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding the Implementation of Transportation Undertakings (PA-TU). The project is located in an area that is of interest to your Tribe.

Undertaking Description

TxDOT's Lufkin District is proposing to construct a highway bypass for United States Highway (US) 59 around the City of Corrigan in Polk County, Texas (Exhibit A).

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 (Interstate 69) from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 2.3 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate 6-lane freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed project was initiated in the 1990's. Through the early 2000's environmental studies of potential routes were performed. A preferred route, designated Route W2, was selected (see Exhibit B). In 1998 an archeological survey was conducted of the proposed Route W2 Area of Potential Effects (APE) and consultation was conducted with Federally-recognized Tribes with Interest in the Project Area. The survey investigated 12 archeological sites, but only 41PK125, a prehistoric campsite was determined potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Because of a lack of funding the project did not progress to construction. In 2012, project planning resumed. In 2014, commercial development along the proposed Route W2 required a design change, designated W2a, resulting in an additional un-surveyed segment of the proposed APE (Exhibits B and C). The un-surveyed segment is approximately 102 acres. The redesign also shortens the north and south limits of the APE on US 59 and therefore avoids any impacts to site 41PK125.

Area of Potential Effects

The project's area of potential effects (APE) comprises the following area.

- The project limits extend from 3.4 miles north to 2.3 miles south of US 287 along US 59. The total project length is thus 39, 500 feet.
- The existing right of way is 200-300 feet in width.
- The latitude and longitude for the end points of the project are:
    - Begin latitude: +31. 05038796 Begin longitude: -94. 82440352
    - End latitude: +30. 95110664 End longitude: -94. 82440084
- The existing right of way comprises an area estimated at 64 acres.
- The new right of way, as depicted in Exhibit A is approximately 540 acres.
- The estimated depth of impacts is typically three feet with a maximum depth of impacts of 80 feet at bored shaft locations for bridges and overpasses.
- For the purposes of this cultural resources review, the APE also includes an additional 50-foot area around the previously-described horizontal dimensions to account for potential alterations to the proposed APE included in the final project design. Consultation would be continued if potential impacts extend beyond this additional area, based on the final design

Identification Efforts

For this project, TxDOT has conducted a desktop-based study of available background information that indicates further field investigation is strongly warranted.

A previous survey conducted for the project in 1998 investigated 12 archeological sites. The proposed change in Route W2a includes approximately 102 acres of new right of way that was not previously surveyed. This new right of way as depicted in Exhibit B and C:

- The APE contains approximately 76 acres of new right of way that was not previously surveyed.
- The proposed additional right of way contains settings favorable to preserving buried archeological deposits.
- The APE contains settings favorable for occupation.

Findings and Recommendations

Based on the above, TxDOT proposes the following findings and recommendations:

- while archeological sites occur rarely even under favorable circumstances for their presence and preservation, field investigation of the APE to identify potential archeological historic properties (36 CFR 800.16(l)) is warranted to verify that archeological historic properties do not occur within the APE;
- that the proposed 100 acres of additional new right of way in Route W2a be surveyed for archeological historic properties.
- that the previous archeological survey conducted in 1998 is valid for the remainder of the W2a alignment, and that previously surveyed segment of Route W2a contains no archeological historic properties (36 CFR 800.16(l)).
- that a zone of 50 feet beyond the horizontal project limits be considered as part of the cultural resources evaluation; and
- if any future changes to the project APE extend beyond the additional 50-foot zone or if archeological deposits are discovered, your Tribe would then be contacted for further consultation.

According to our procedures and agreements currently in place regarding consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, we are writing to request your comments on historic properties of cultural or religious significance to your Tribe that may be affected by the proposed project APE and the area within the above defined buffer. Any comments you may have on the TxDOT findings and recommendations should also be provided. Please provide your comments within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Any comments provided after that time will be addressed to the fullest extent possible. If you do not object that the proposed findings and recommendations are appropriate, please sign below to indicate your concurrence. In the event that further work discloses the presence of archeological deposits, we will contact your Tribe to continue consultation.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have questions, please contact Eric Oksanen (TxDOT Archeologist) at 512/416-2505 (email: Eric.Oksanen@txdot.gov) or Sarah Stroman at 512/416-2608 (email: Sarah.Stroman@txdot.gov). When replying to this correspondence by US Mail, please ensure that the envelope address includes reference to the Archeological Studies Branch, Environmental Affairs Division.

Sincerely,

Scott Pletka, Deputy Section Director
Environmental Affairs Division

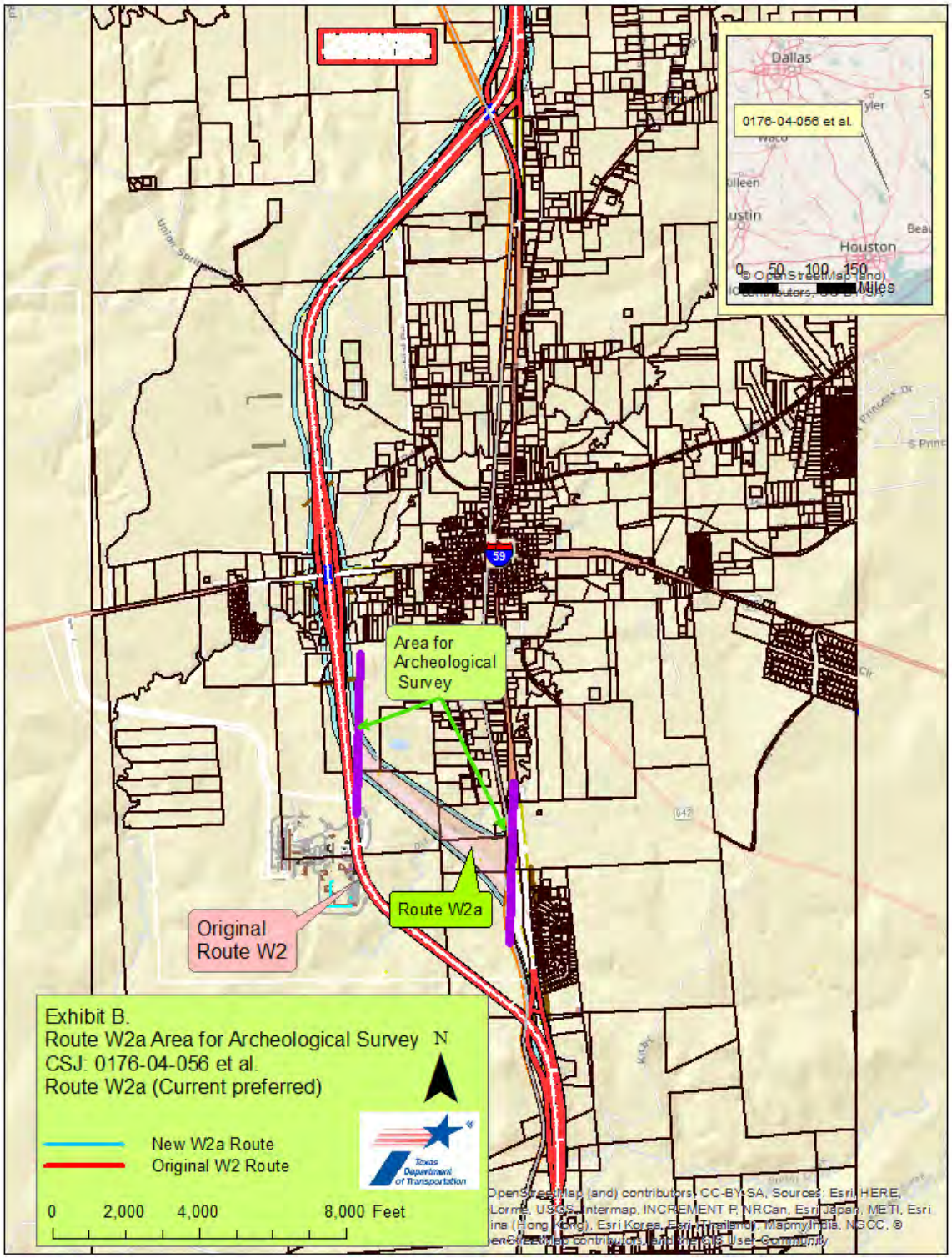
_____ _____

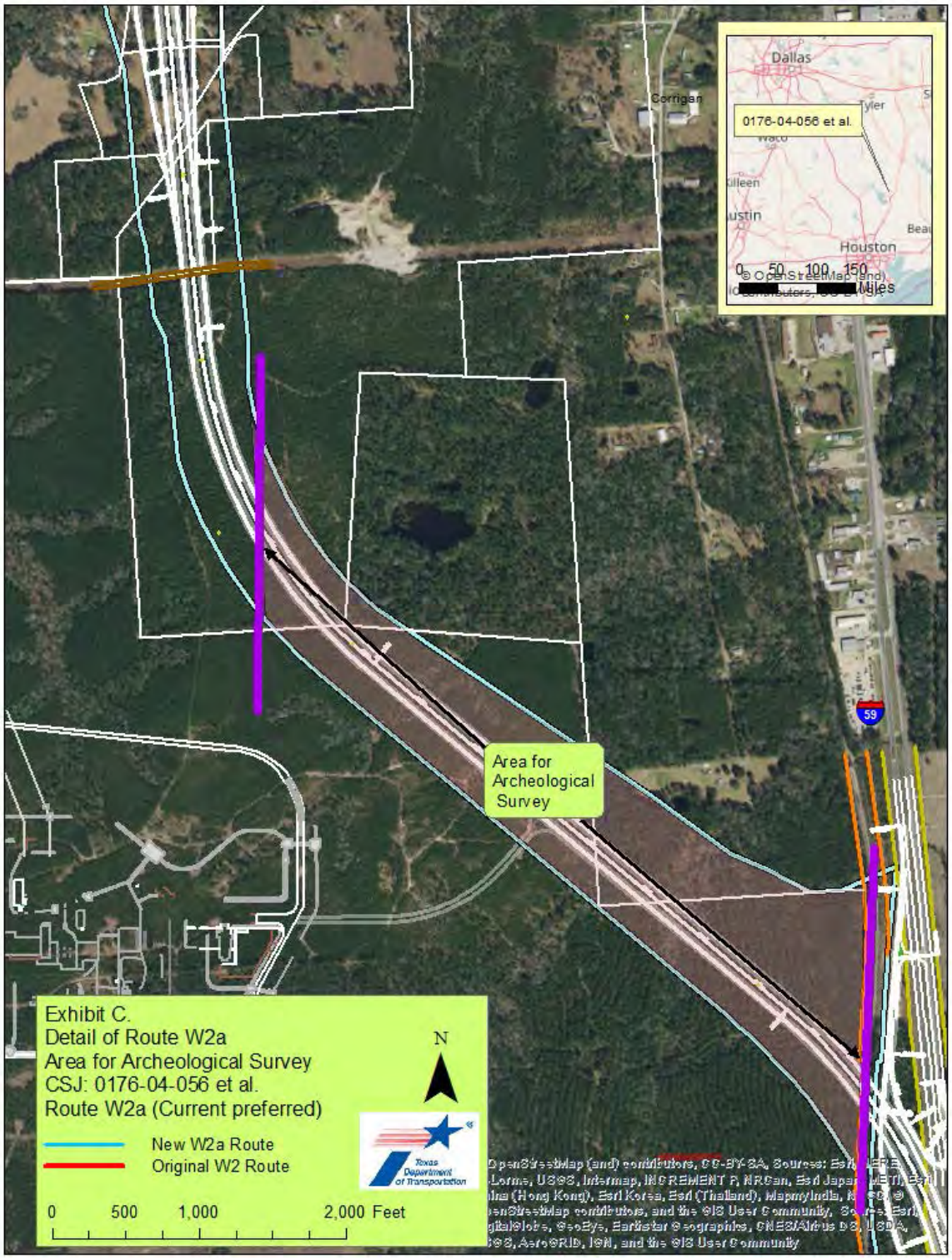
Concurrence by: Date:

Enclosure

cc w/ enclosure: ENV-ARCH ECOS

Start
End
Corrigan
Dallas
0176-04-056 et al.
Houston
0 50 100 150 Miles
Exhibit A.
Route W2a (Current preferred)
CSJ: 0176-04-056 et al.
New W2a Route
N
0 2,000 4,000 8,000 Feet
Texas Department of Transportation
OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA, Sources: Esri, HERE, Lorme, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri ina (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, NGCC, © enStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community


Dallas
0176-04-056 et al.
Houston
0 50 100 150
Miles
59
Area for Archeological Survey
Route W2a
Original Route W2
Exhibit B.
Route W2a Area for Archeological Survey
CSJ: 0176-04-056 et al.
Route W2a (Current preferred)
N
New W2a Route
Original W2 Route
Texas Department of Transportation
0 2,000 4,000 8,000 Feet


Dallas
Corrigan
0176-04-056 et al.
Houston
0 50 100 150
Miles
59
Area for Archeological Survey
Exhibit C.
Detail of Route W2a
Area for Archeological Survey
CSJ: 0176-04-056 et al.
Route W2a (Current preferred)
New W2a Route
Original W2 Route
N
Texas Department of Transportation
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Sarah Stroman

From: Sarah Stroman
Sent: Friday, March 03, 2017 10:57 AM
To: 'john.worthington@bia.gov'; cbertrand@coushattatribela.org; llangley@mcneese.edu; kokua.aina57@gmail.com; section106@mcn-nsn.gov; espain@tttown.org; thpo@tttown.org; Theodore Isham (isham.t@sno-nsn.gov); bbordelon@tunica.org; earlii@tunica.org; celestine.bryant@actribe.org; chiefchief@alabama-quassarte.org; AQhpo@mail.com; tffourkiller@caddonation.org; mattocknie@caddonation.org; caddophil@aol.com; 'pcross@caddonation.org'
Subject: Section 106 Consultation, Texas Department of Transportation, CSJ 017604056
Attachments: 017604056_Consultation_Request_03-03-2017.pdf

Good morning,

We kindly request your comments on a proposed undertaking. Please see the attached letter for project details and information. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Regards,
Sarah Stroman
Information Specialist

Sarah G. Stroman

Texas Department of Transportation
Environmental Affairs Division
118 E. Riverside Drive
Austin, TX 78704

512/416-2608 Office
512/550-9306 Mobile
512/416-2746 Fax

Mailing Address:
125 E. 11th Street
Austin, TX 78701

Sarah.Stroman@txdot.gov

APPENDIX F: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Polk County

Public Meeting Summary Report

August 5, 2014

Prepared by
CivilCorp, LLC.
&
URS Corporation

Public Meeting Summary Report
Table of Contents

1. Public Meeting Summary

2. Public Notice
    A. Display Ad
    B. Display Ad (Spanish)

3. Mailings
    A. Mailing Sample – Landowner Letter
    B. Mailing Sample – Elected Officials Letter
    C. Mailing Sample – Associations Letter

4. Mailing List(s)
    A. Landowner Mailing List
    B. Elected Officials Mailing List
    C. Associations Mailing List

5. Presentation Boards and Meeting Photos
    A. Welcome Board
    B. Exhibit Boards
    C. Meeting Photos

6. Public Meeting Attendance
    A. Sign-in Sheets
    B. Public Meeting Comments

7. Public Meeting Materials
    A. Copy of Open House Comment Form
    B. Copy of Meeting Handouts

1.0 BACKGROUND

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. The proposed improvements would replace an undivided, multi-lane section of US 59 through Corrigan with a full control of access freeway. Improvement of the existing facility through Corrigan is restrained by the commercial and community development along the four-lane undivided curb and gutter roadway section and the proximity of the Union Pacific railroad tracks along the western side of US 59.

On Tuesday, August 5, 2014, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) conducted an open house-style public meeting to seek public input on the previously selected preferred alternative W-2. The proposed project is needed to enhance the safety and mobility along the corridor due to a rapidly growing transportation demand.

The purpose of the meeting was to distribute project information to the public and to obtain public input to be considered during the development of the project. Exhibits showing the alignment alternatives were displayed at the open house. Representatives from TxDOT and their study team were available to answer individual questions.

2.0 MEETINGS

2.1 Meeting Date and Location

Corrigan-Camden High School
Corrigan, TX 75939
Tuesday, August 5, 2014
4:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

2.2 Meeting Purpose

This meeting was held to display alignment alternatives to the public, explain where TxDOT is in the project development process, answer questions, and gather local citizen input.

2.3 Meeting Format

The meeting format consisted of a "come and go" style open house. Exhibit boards describing the US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69) project were displayed on easels. Proposed alignment alternatives were displayed on two large sets of drawings laid out on tables, and details for the beginning of project, intersection at US 287 and end of project were displayed on the walls above the tables. Representatives from TxDOT and their study team explained the project and answered questions from meeting attendees. A written comment area was furnished with tables, chairs, comment forms, pens and boxes for depositing the comments. A court reporter was available for those who preferred to leave oral comments, and a laptop with an online survey was available for additional comments.

2.4 Attendance
August 5, 2014 – Corrigan-Camden High School
Citizens: 109
Elected/Public Officials: 4
Media: 1
TxDOT/Consultant: 21

2.5 Media
A newspaper reporter from the *Corrigan Times* attended the open house meeting held at Corrigan-Camden High School on August 5, 2014

2.6 Notices
Notices mailed to public officials and adjacent property residents – 147

2.7 Meeting Summary
Attendees were asked to view the exhibits and discuss the project with the study team. An informational handout was available as attendees registered. The front of the handout described the proposed project and the back of the handout included an overview map of the relief route alternatives. Representatives from TxDOT and its study team answered questions from the public.

2.8 Public Comments
Comment forms were available to the meeting attendees. The public had the option of submitting their comment form the night of the public meeting, submitting them by email or mailing the forms to TxDOT. Thirty-six written comments were received at the public meeting. Three comments were received by mail. Ten comments were taken by the court reporter at the public meeting. Two comments were received by phone call. Eighteen comments were received in the online survey. In total, sixty-nine comments were received and are summarized as follows:

• 48 expressed support for Alternative W-2
• 15 expressed opposition to Alternative W-2
• 6 expressed neither support nor opposition of Alternative W-2

Of those who expressed support,
• 14 support W-2 because they believe it to be the best route, overall
• 4 expressed concern that other options (including “No Build” alternative) would cause disruption to the community
• 1 expressed concern for the environmental impact caused by construction
• 1 expressed desire for traffic relief in the center of town
• 1 expressed preference to avoid Snow Hill
• 6 expressed concern for their own property if another route were chosen
• 1 expressed desire for extension of W-2 south beyond Jack Station Road
• 4 expressed desire for Moscow to be included in construction plans
• 1 expressed concern for Union Springs Cemetery.

Of those who expressed opposition,
• 3 expressed concerns about noise

- 9 expressed concern that Alternative W-2 would cause disruption to the community
- 3 expressed concern that traffic will be negatively affected
- 9 expressed support for Alternative W-1
- 2 expressed support for Alternative E-2a
- 9 expressed concern for their own property if W-2 is chosen

Individually summarized public comments and the responses to the comments are shown in Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix.

Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix

Commenter		Opinion Regarding Preferred Alternative W-2			Type of Comment or Concern																
No.	Name	Support	Oppose	Other	Best route	Noise	Disruption to Community	Environmental Impacts	Property Values	Traffic Releif in Town	Prefer Route W1	Prefer Route E2a	Concern for Snow Hill	Concern for Personal Property	Concern for Jack Station Rd	Concern for Piney Creek bridge	Request More Lanes	Needs to Include Moscow	Concern for Union Springs Cemetery	Specific Comments Summary	Response
Written Comments from Public Meeting on August 5, 2014																					
1	BE Forshee	x																			
2	Angelia Purvis	x																			
3	Annette P DeLaFosse	x																			
4	Troy Tyler	x																			
5	Brad Purvis	x																			
6	Mateo Felipe Gonzalez	x																			
7	James C Dillard	x			x															Less highway to build. Gets most truck traffic out of downtown corrigan. Better route for truck to GP plant. Having worked with Southern Bell Tel. in Broward County, FL, I like the way you presented the project at this meeting. Your people were great.	
8	Lori Cella	x																x		What happened to the combination of Corrigan & Moscow? Need an information meetimg about Moscow, TX. People in Moscow matter and are very concerned about the future of Moscow. Too many rumors are floating around - need true information.	The purpose of this public meeting was discuss the US 59 (Future I-69) relief route around Corrigan. Moscow is not included as part of this project.
9	Sharon Durrett	x																x		I do not understand why Moscow was not included with this meeting. Just make your decision & let everyone go on with life.	The purpose of this public meeting was discuss the US 59 (Future I-69) relief route around Corrigan. Moscow is not included as part of this project.
10	JJ & Sherry Sedtal	x																x		What about Moscow? 2 years ago alternative route was going around Moscow & Corrigan? Even if maps aren't showing, planning S/B the priority to eliminate waste.	The purpose of this public meeting was discuss the US 59 (Future I-69) relief route around Corrigan. Moscow is not included as part of this project.
11	No Name	x			x								x							The eastern route will disrupt Snow Hill. People have accepted the W2 route and have been planning based on it.	Displacements will be further analyzed in the next phase of design.
12	Travis Jackson	x												x						Does not conflict with my property @ 12 miles south of Corrigan	

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13	Brenda & Sam Presley	x																	x	I want to make sure that neither I-69 or any access road to it go on Union Springs Road and disturb the area around the Union Springs cemetery.	Cemetery locations will be further analyzed in the next phase of design.
14	Kacee Krischvink	x			x									x						This bypass is greatly needed. Although I have a home that I grew up in on this route, I understand that this is a project & route that would impact the least number of people. I hate that it might happen, though. My house is at 552 Maxey.	Comment noted.
15	Charlene Forshee	x			x										x					I think that the interchange to the south should be extended to Jack Station Road. Too much of a bottleneck as it stands.	Interchange locatins will be further analyzed in the next phase of design.
16	Alvin Freeman	x			x															The bypass is needed.	Comment noted.
17	Evie Hubbard	x			x									x						I have property on both FM 352 & FM 1987. The alternative E2a would greatly impact both properties and my family's future plans. W2 appears to make the most feasible & logical sense for the progress of our community.	Comment noted.
18	Lynn A Hubbard	x			x									x						W2 would have the least amount of impact on my personal property located on FM 352 & Fm 1987. I support it fully.	Comment noted.
19	No Name	x			x															W-2 will be better.	Comment noted.
20	Beverly Cockrell	x			x		x													From what I can tell, looks good and less disruptive to the community of Corrigan.	Comment noted.
21	Amanda Camp	x												x						If W-2 is approved I will need access to my home on Hwy 59N near the Piney Creek Area. We use the old Hwy 35 highway crossover from Corrigan to access our road to my property. This road is also used by UPRR to access their trussel.	Access will to existing properties will be further analyzed in the next phase of design.
22	Vanessa Tyler	x			x									x						I am for W2 because E2a affects my home and land.	Comment noted.
23	Dorrie Davis	x			x		x													I prefer alternative W2. It would save money and be a better route for the people.	Comment noted.
24	Nancy H. Reily	x																		Hurry	Comment noted.

Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix

Commenter		Opinion Regarding Preferred Alternative W-2			Type of Comment or Concern																
No.	Name	Support	Oppose	Other	Best route	Noise	Disruption to Community	Environmental Impacts	Property Values	Traffic Releif in Town	Prefer Route W1	Prefer Route E2a	Concern for Snow Hill	Concern for Personal Property	Concern for Jack Station Rd	Concern for Piney Creek bridge	Request More Lanes	Needs to Include Moscow	Concern for Union Springs Cemetery	Specific Comments Summary	Response
25	Gerald D. Salyer	x																		Lets do it!	Comment noted.
26	Pat McFadyen	x			x													x		Prefer you use Alternative W-2 was told in last meeting about yrs ago in Livingston that Moscow & Corrigan would be a combined effort… now you say Moscow is not being discussed?	The purpose of this public meeting was discuss the US 59 (Future I-69) relief route around Corrigan. Moscow is not included as part of this project.
27	Janet Jacoby			x													x			Not sure but I do know that the "lanes" capacity should fit the future projected growth for Texas. I don't feel 2 on each side is enough.	Traffic projections will be developed to determine the appropriate number of lanes based on future growth.
28	Yarnelle Eleby		x											x						Do not want to move!!!	Comment noted.
29	Ronnie Thompson		x								x							x		I think W-1 would be a better choice. It is further out of town and would be easier to line up with a straight south line to below Moscow in the future. I understand that the purpose of this project is to relieve pressure at the intersection of 59@287 heavy congestion/holidays/weekends. But I feel it would be prudent to continue further south, at least to the other (south) side of FM 62 at Moscow.	Comment noted. The purpose of this public meeting was discuss the US 59 (Future I-69) relief route around Corrigan. Moscow is not included as part of this project.
30	Tammy Hop	x			x		x													W-2 is a better choice because of less impact to existing residents & school.	Comment noted.
31	Starlet Agrello		x			x								x						W2 route cuts right through our home, pond & barn. We also have +/-110 acres adjacent to the home that would be significantly impacted by road noise. We deer hunt & fish on this property, which is also adjacent to a huge tract of timber lease which we lease & ride 4 wheelers on. This would cause impact to our enjoyment of this land. It is very hard to find property that is connected to hundreds of thousands of acres of timberland that provides unparalleled privacy & pleasure. We definitely do not favor W1, so would prefer E1 or W2.	Comment noted.

Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix

Commenter		Opinion Regarding Preferred Alternative W-2			Type of Comment or Concern																
No.	Name	Support	Oppose	Other	Best route	Noise	Disruption to Community	Environmental Impacts	Property Values	Traffic Releif in Town	Prefer Route W1	Prefer Route E2a	Concern for Snow Hill	Concern for Personal Property	Concern for Jack Station Rd	Concern for Piney Creek bridge	Request More Lanes	Needs to Include Moscow	Concern for Union Springs Cemetery	Specific Comments Summary	Response
32	David Ray		x				x				x									I prefer W-1 which would be less to effect houses. Mostly timberland. Rodeo arena is more of a liability and isn't used that much. It is a lot easier to move deer hunters instead of families.	Comment noted.
33	LaDonna Ray		x				x				x									I feel W-1 would be a better route. It is mostly timberland and fewer homes. The rodeo arena isn't used that often.	Comment noted.
34	No Name	x								x		x								I prefer alternative E2a to relieve the traffic on FM 352, but any of them work just as well as long as y'all will get started to relieve the traffic in town.	Comment noted.
35	Timothy Locke		x				x				x					x				I think W-1 is the best route because it stays outside the city limits of Corrigan, also impacts fewer private landowners as well as private homes that individuals have sacrificed to build or buy! The timberland west of town has been bought by investors in the last 10 or so years. They bought this land knowing of the possibility... (over) This area of northern Polk County is predominantly timberland. It is very hard to find private property to buy due to that fact. Please dont' choose to go east of town because it would impact too mnay people. Also the bridge at Piney Creek is an antique.	Comment noted.
36	Leslie Kilgore		x			x	x				x			x						I think W1 would be a more preferrable route because of less impact on businesses and residences. The W1 route appears to affect mostly timberlands. I live east of US 59 off of HWY 287. As such, either W1 or W2 are preferred over E2a. If E2a were chosen, I would be concerned with highway noise and increased access to my property by the public.	Comment noted. A noise analysis will be conducted in the next phase of design.

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Corrigan-Camden High School - Written Comments Received by Mail																					
37	Don Reily	x																		My family owns the property on the west side of 59 south of Corrigan where you plan to turn across old 59 and go west & then north. We own the property from high 59 west to the railroad track. We will be happy to visit with your representative when time comes to do so.	Comment noted.
38	David C Alsbrooks	x			x		x													I drive an 18 wheeler owner operator. It makes more sense to use the W2 route because of truck traffic going on this side to the plywood mill and mabye it's supposed to be in process of other industries coming int on this side of town.	Comment noted.
39	David Gernannt	x						x												My only concerns are with the environmental impacts to local creeks and watershed areas. Projected route seems a logical choice.	Environmental impacts will be further analyzed in the next phase of design.
Corrigan-Camden High School - Comments taken by Court Reporter on August 5, 2014																					
40	Ms. Dix	x																		My property is landlocked and I don't want a four-lane highway close to my property. I would like them to buy the property out, my house and barn. The route I'd like to see is the W-2. And they need to deny access to the remaining property located on Poncho Street in Corrigan, Texas on the W-2 route at the end of Poncho Street; because of the unsafe condition and many access problems. It would be extremely unsafe to enter and exit the remaining property because of the ramps and bridges.	Comment noted.
41	Ms. McClendon			x																My property has been surveyed three times so far. Nothing has happened. I don't understand why they can't make a decision on this and get on with it. It doesn't matter to me one way or the other. They need to have more notice.	Comment noted.
42	Mr. McClendon			x																Same as Ms. McClendon	Comment noted.
43	Mr. Hudsbeth			x																Same as Ms. McClendon	Comment noted.

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44	Chris Oleinik		x								x	x								I'm opposed to living 1,500 feet from a major highway. That would be W-2. Either of the other two would be all right with me.	Comment noted.
45	Ms. Franklin			x		x	x													I live in Laurellia Loop Estates. That's really my only question is about the noise level and how it affects my neighborhood.	A noise analysis wil be conducted in the next phase of design.
46	Ms. Duncan	x																		I think W-2 would be preferable. And the reason I think that is because right now Corrigan really needs relief of the congestion there at 287 and 59. They need that because we have a real problem with trucks and, I mean, driving 59 either way.	Comment noted.
47	Ms. Forsheet	x																		My comment mainly is, I think the yellow--whatever that is, W-2 I think it is--is good. But I think it comes in too early here on the south. I think it should go out further. I think that would be better for Corrigan.	Comment noted.
48	Ms. Hobson	x																		My comment is that I feel like it should be what is the W-2; not the W-1; because it will have less impact on the school out there. I feel like it would be safer for the community.	Comment noted.
49	James Olienik		x								x									I think the W-1 route is a better route. Maybe tweaked just a little bit here and there. For one, it takes up less private property. It goes through mostly just woodland.	Comment noted.
Corrigan-Camden High School - Comments received by phone call																					
50	Ralph Lunsford	x																		Supports continuing with W-2 as preferrred alternative	Comment noted.
51	Joe Grant Jones Barringer			x																Property would be impacted by the proposed route	Comment noted.
Corrigan-Camden High School - Comments received by online survey																					
52	Anonymous	x																			
53	Anonymous	x																			

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54	Anonymous	x																			
55	Anonymous	x																			
56	Anonymous	x																			
57	Anonymous	x																			
58	Anonymous	x																			
59	Anonymous	x																			
60	Anonymous	x																			
61	Anonymous	x																			
62	Anonymous	x																			
63	Anonymous	x																			
64	Anonymous		x					x												Alternative W2 option would dissect valuable green space that could never be returned to its current undisturbed status. Alternative E2a would be the best alternative as the east side of what is currently hwy 59 is by far the more developed area and would be the least impactful from an enviromental standpoint	Comment noted.
65	Anonymous		x							x										Judging by the map, that is a little too close to the Corrigan plant. Wouldn't it make things more difficult for the traffic to and from the plant during the construction?	Comment noted.
66	Anonymous		x				x													Is not far enough west to properly keep thru traffic out of the business district	Comment noted.
67	Anonymous		x								x									It puts my house within about 1200 feet of the new highway. Use W1, it's just land out there and nobody will have to move. The park can move, city needs to update that stuff anyway	Comment noted.
68	Anonymous		x							x										How will the traffic on 287 between Groveton and Corrigan be affected?	Traffic movement will be analyzed in the next phase of design.

Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix

Commenter		Opinion Regarding Preferred Alternative W-2			Type of Comment or Concern																
No.	Name	Support	Oppose	Other	Best route	Noise	Disruption to Community	Environmental Impacts	Property Values	Traffic Releif in Town	Prefer Route W1	Prefer Route E2a	Concern for Snow Hill	Concern for Personal Property	Concern for Jack Station Rd	Concern for Piney Creek bridge	Request More Lanes	Needs to Include Moscow	Concern for Union Springs Cemetery	Specific Comments Summary	Response
69	Anonymous		x								x									TxDOT would have to build only one overpass on 287 not three overpasses by going west. This would save time and money	Comment noted.

Public Notice

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Polk County

Tuesday, August 5, 2014
4-7 p.m.
CCHS Cafeteria
504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is hosting an open house on Tuesday, August 5th for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69). This meeting is being held to display alignment alternatives to the public, explain where TxDOT is in the project development process, answer questions, and gather local citizen input.

The meeting will be held in a come and go format. Come visit with staff one-on-one regarding the project. Visit www.txdot.gov and search "US 59 Corrigan" or call (936) 634-4433 to get involved and learn more.

Oral and written comments may be presented at the meeting or through the mail at: TxDOT Lufkin District, 1805 North Timberland Drive, Lufkin, Texas 75901, Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.

Persons who plan to attend the Open House and have special communication or accommodation needs are encouraged to call Kathi White at (936) 633-4395 at least five business days prior to the event to request assistance.

Ruta de Alivio del US 59 por Corrigan (Próximamente I-69) Condado de Polk

Martes 5 de Agosto del 2014
4-7 p.m.
Cafeteria de CCHS
504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939

El Departamento de Transporte del Estado de Texas (TxDOT) estará llevando a cabo una reunión pública el Martes, 5 de Agosto acerca de la Ruta de Alivio del US 59 por Corrigan (Próximamente I-69). Esta reunión se llevará a cabo para mostrar alternativas de alineación al público, explicar donde se encuentra TxDOT en el proceso de desarrollo del proyecto, contestar preguntas, y reunir opiniones de ciudadanos locales.

La reunión será llevada a cabo en un formato abierto al público. Vengan a platicar con el personal acerca del proyecto. Visite www.txdot.gov y búsque "US 59 Corrigan" o llame al (936) 634-4433 para mantenerse informado y aprender más sobre el proyecto.

Comentarios orales y escritos pueden ser presentados en la reunión o por medio del correo a: TxDOT Lufkin District, 1805 North Timberland Drive, Lufkin, Texas 75901, Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.

A las personas que planean asistir a la Reunión Pública que tienen necesidades especiales (de comunicación o acomodaciones) se les invita a llamar a Kathi White al (936) 633-4395 por lo menos cinco días hábiles antes del evento para solicitar avuda.

Mailing Sample Letters

Date

Name
Address1
Address2

Re: Public Meeting for US 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Dear NAME,
On Tuesday, August 5, 2014, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) will conduct a project open house to discuss I-69 in Polk County near the City of Corrigan and the plans to upgrade US 59 to Interstate standards. This meeting is being held to present alignment options in the Polk County area to the public, explain where TxDOT is in the process of project development, and gather local citizen input to learn about concerns and issues that may need to be addressed.

The meeting will be held in a come and go format where you can visit with staff one-on-one regarding the project:

Tuesday, August 5, 2014
4:00-7:00 p.m.
Corrigan-Camden High School (Cafeteria)
504 S Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939

We hope that you can attend. If you need additional information on the study or have any questions, please contact Sam Skrehot, P.E., Project Manager, TxDOT Lufkin District, 1805 North Timberland Drive, Lufkin, TX 75901; (voice) 936-633-4397. You can also visit the TxDOT website for more information at www.txdot.gov.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Kuykendall, Jr., P.E.
Vice President / Project Manager
CivilCorp, LLC (TxDOT Consultants)

Texas Department of Transportation
125 EAST 11TH STREET | AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2483 | (512) 463-8588 | WWW.TXDOT.GOV

Date

Name
Elected Position
Address 1
Address 2

Dear Name,

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) extends an invitation to participate in an open house on Tuesday, August 5 for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69). This meeting is being held to display alignment alternatives to the public, explain where TxDOT is in the project development process, answer questions, and gather local citizen input.

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Sincerely,

Dennis R. Cooley, P.E.
District Engineer (Interim)
Texas Department of Transportation
Lufkin District

Texas Department of Transportation
125 EAST 11TH STREET | AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701-2483 | (512) 463-8588 | WWW.TXDOT.GOV

Date

Name
Title
Address 1
Address 2

Dear Name,

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Sincerely,

Dennis R. Cooley, P.E.
District Engineer (Interim)
Texas Department of Transportation
Lufkin District

Mailing List

Name	Company	C/O	Street Address	City St Zip
MARK & STARLET AGRELLA	[redacted]			
ARBIE ARMSTEAD				
VALENCIA ARMSTEAD				
LOTTIE ASH				
JOSEPH D BARRINGER				
RAYMOND BELL				
JOHN R BOWEN				
JENNIE R & BRYANT L BROOKS				
JACKLYN ELIZABETH BROUGHTON				
ARTHUR D & CELIA BROWN				
JOHN L & HAROLDLYN BRYAN				
KEITH & LISA BULLOCK				
MILDRED NADINE BULLOCK				
HAYLEY BYRON				
RUPERTO CARBAJAL				
CHARLES W & KELLY CHANDLER				
JOHN D & JOHN F CLIFTON				
JOHN WALTER & CONNIE COBB				
CHARLENE COCKRELL				
E J & CHARLENE COCKRELL				
DIONICIO HUMBERTO & JERRY CORONA				
RICHARD WAYNE COTTON				
BILL DANCER				
CLARENCE IRVIN JR DEASON				
ANNETTE P DELAFOSSE				
ANNETTE P DELAFOSSE				
ROBERT & PATRICIA DENMAN				
MARK & BARBARA DYKES				
ARTHUR & LOU EATON				
SCOTTY D & JEANIE F EATON				
RICHARD EUGENE EMMONS				
REYES ESCOBEDO				
BRYAN FANN				
MATEO GONZALES FELIPE				
JOEL A FOSTER				
FRANCIS J FRANK				
FLOYD & VICKI FRANKENS				
ALVIN FREEMAN				
ROBERT GIRTH				
JOE GOSSETT				
HENRIETTA GRAHAM				
WILLIAM FRANK HAGERTY				
ROBERT L HALL				
LON L & NEVA L HELTON				
HAZEL HICKS				
C D & MRS HODGE				
CHARLIE & DEBRA HODGE				
ALMA ROSE HOOD				
WALTER & INEZ HOWELL ESTATE				
CHRISTOPHER & MELISSA HUBBARD				
JERRY SR & BETTY HUDSPETH				

Name	Company	C/O	Street Address	City St Zip
MARLIN W & VIRGINIA HUGHES	[redacted]			
RESIDENT				
MATTHEW W HUGHES				
SHELLEY M JONES				
MARGARET (STANLEY & FRED) JUSTICE				
KATHY KEY				
CLAIR DEAR KIMMEY				
LOUIS KNOX				
WELDON DENMAN KNOX				
LARRY LAWSON JR				
WILLIE LEWIS				
BOYD LLOYD				
JAY M LOCKE				
JOHN R LOCKE				
MOLLY LOCKE				
JOHNNY RAY & MELVIN LOWE				
ROBERT G & ANN MALNAR				
FRANK & DEBBY MARSHALL				
RICKY G & CATHY L MARTIN				
VERNON MARTIN JR				
SALVADOR & MARIA MARTINEZ				
JOSE MARTINEZ-ZAPATA				
EURMA MASTERS				
J C MCCLENDON				
W J MCCLENDON				
MARY L MCDONALD				
L V MRS MCQUEEN				
ALLIE MENIFEE				
JIMMY LEE MENIFEE				
PEDRO E & LORI A MERCADO				
CHARLES MOYE				
ESKER SR & WILLIE LEE MOYE				
NORRIS & BEVERLY NELSON				
L A & BARBARA PAGE				
ROBBIE RAY PARRISH				
RUBY ERMINE LIFE PERRY				
MILTON B PURVIS				
MILTON BYRD PURVIS				
RICHARD & WILLIAM PURVIS				
OTIS RATLEY				
JULIA BELLE & M G REILY				
PATRICIA A RIGSBY				
JAMES D & ETHEL L RILEY				
RODNEY D RITTER				
JOSE J & ANTONIA ROJO				
W S ROWE				
WILLIAM K SANDERS				
JACOB E SHERMAN				
TIMOTHY SKINNER				
SANDRA ELEBY SMITH				
LA VERNE STANFORD				
JACQUELINE STEWART				
TOMMY & SHIRLEY TAYLOR				
SHIRLEY THOMAS				
TROY D & VANESSA TYLER				
FRANCIS MAE WALTON				
J D WATSON				

Name	Company	C/O	Street Address	City St Zip
C C WILLIAMS	[redacted]			
ALICE GILMORE WOODS				
JAMES & GINA WRIGHT				
JIMMY DWAYNE WRIGHT				

Texas U.S. Senators
Senator John Cornyn
Senator Ted Cruz

Texas U.S. Representative
Congressional District 36--Congressman Steve Stockman
District Address: 326 Cannon House Office Building
Independence Avenue
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: 202-225-1555

Cleveland City Hall
907 E. Houston St.

Cleveland, TX 77327
Phone: 409-883-8075

Texas State Senator
Senate District 3--Senator Robert Nichols
Capitol Office: EXT E1.706
Capitol Phone: (512) 463-0103
Capitol Address: P.O. Box 12068, Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

District Address: 329 Neches Street
Jacksonville TX 75766
Phone: (903) 589-3003
State District Offices

Texas State Representative
House District 19--Representative James White
Capitol Office: EXT E2.508
Capitol Phone: (512) 463-0490
Capitol Address: P.O. Box 2910
Austin, TX 78768

District Address: P.O. Box 395
Woodville TX 75979
Phone: (409) 283-3700

Texas State Board of Education Member
Texas State SBOE District 8--Ms. Barbara Cargill

City of Corrigan
Mayor Jonathan Clark
Councilmember Johnnie M. Brooks
City Councilmember Earlie C. Baldwin
Mayor Pro-Tem Johnna Lowe
City Councilmember Bill Safford
City Councilmember Irene Thompson
City Manager Darrian Hudman

101 W Ben Franklin St
Corrigan, TX 75939-2040
Phone: (936) 398-4126

Polk County
County Judge John Thompson

101 West church St.; Suite 300
Livingston, TX 77351
(936) 327-6813

Commissioner Pct. #3 Milt Purvis

P.O. Box 670
Corrigan, TX 75939
Phone: (936) 398-4171

Livingston-Polk County Chamber of Commerce
Executive Director Sydney Murphy
PO Box 600
Livingston, TX 77351
(936) 327-4929

Deep East Texas Council of Governments
Wes Suiter, President
118 S First Street
Lufkin, TX 75901

Corrigan-Camden Independent School District
Superintendent Sherry Hughes
504 S Home St
Corrigan, TX 75939
936-398-4040

Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
Tribal Administrator
Stephanie Williams
571 State Park Road 56
Livingston, TX 77351
(936) 563-1101
williams.stephanie@actribe.org

Presentation Boards and Meeting Photos

US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

WELCOME

PUBLIC MEETING

SPONSORED BY:
THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

AUGUST 5, 2014

CORRIGAN-CAMDEN HIGH SCHOOL CAFETERIA
CORRIGAN, TEXAS

Driven by Texans

US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Project Purpose and Need

Project Need

- US 59 does not meet current Interstate standards (local driveways and crossroads intersect US 59)
- Travel time delays along US 59 result in inefficient freight movement and emergency evacuations
- The lack of an interstate facility hinders a community's ability to attract large transportation-dependent industries

Project Purpose

- Upgrade US 59 to become part of the I-69 system in Texas
- Relieve congestion and delays at the intersection of US 287
- Enhance the transportation network to accommodate growth, improve mobility, and facilitate freight movement
- Promote public safety, improve emergency evacuations, and support economic development

I-69 Segment Committee Goals

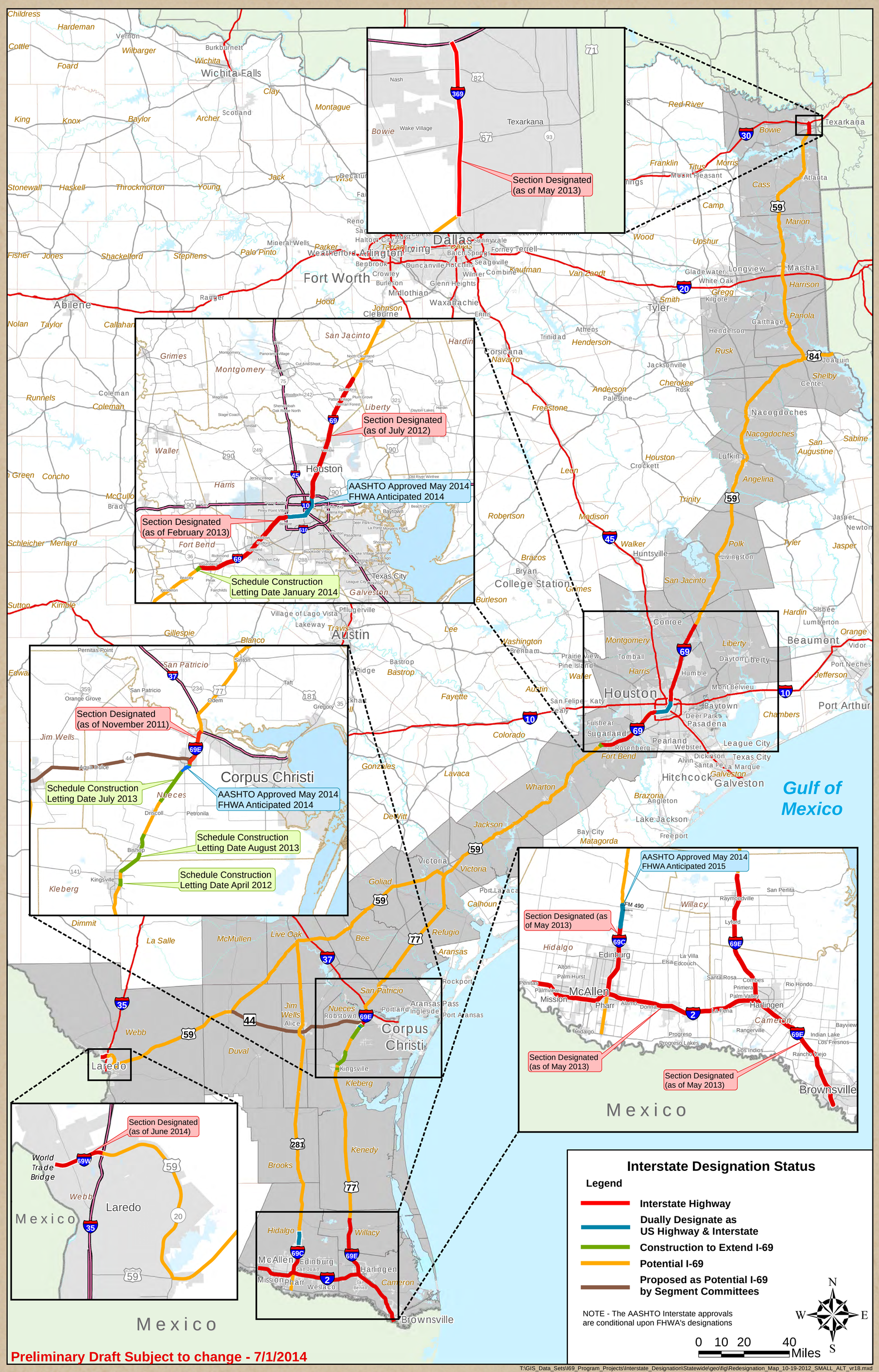
- Serve population and traffic growth
- Provide safer travel
- Improve emergency evacuations
- Maintain and improve economic competitiveness

Working Draft
Preliminary and Subject to Change

Texas Department of Transportation

http://www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

Driven by Texans

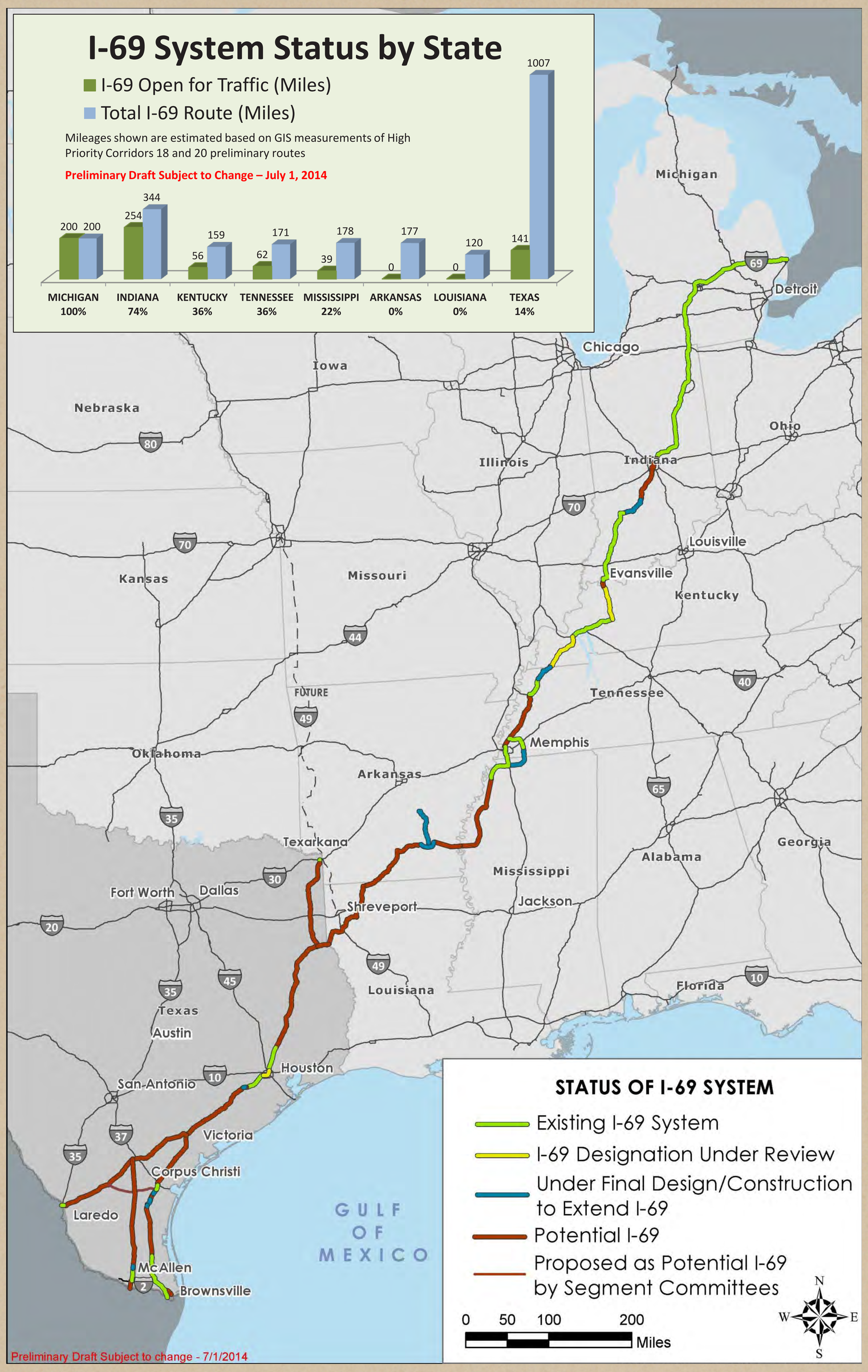


Scan this with your smartphone's QR code reader app for more info.

www.txdot.gov/DrivenByTexans

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans



Scan this with your smartphone's QR code reader app for more info.

www.txdot.gov/DrivenByTexans

Texas Department of Transportation

PUBLIC MEETING - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

OUTSIDE PUBLIC MEETING

WELCOME BOARD

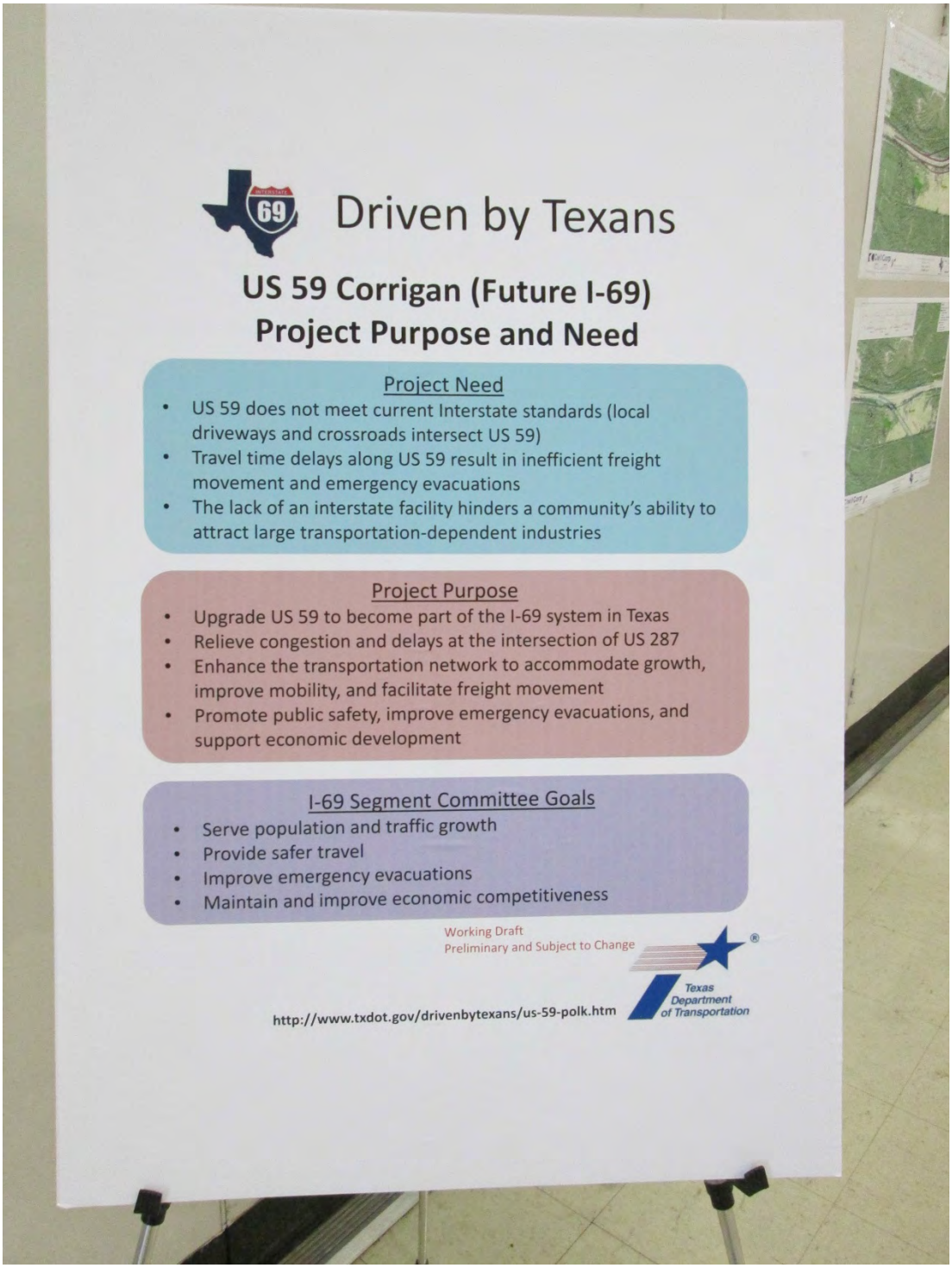
PUBLIC MEETING - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

SIGN-IN TABLE

LAYOUTS AND DISPLAY

PUBLIC MEETING - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED DISPLAY



PUBLIC MEETING - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

PUBLIC MEETING LAYOUTS

BEGIN OF PROJECT, US 287 INTERSECTION & END OF PROJECT DETAIL LAYOUTS

PUBLIC MEETING - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

ONLINE SURVEY TABLE

I-69 DRIVEN BY TEXANS DISPLAYS

PUBLIC MEETING - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

PUBLIC MEETING – INSIDE SETUP

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

PUBLIC MEETING - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

Public Meeting Attendance

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

Public Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	ADDRESS (*Street, City, State, Zip*)	EMAIL ADDRESS
Vanessa Tyler	[redacted]	[redacted]
Tammy Hopson		
Evie Hubbard		
Leslie Kilgore		
Angelia Turvis		
Chris Felder		
Janet Jacoby		
James Olesnik		
David Ray		
LaDonna Ray		
Alvin FREEMAN		
Rita JACKSON		
Shirley Eleby		
Sylvia Donnyd		
Jim Amerine		
Sue Helm		

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

Public Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	ADDRESS (*Street, City, State, Zip*)	EMAIL ADDRESS
Mike Green	[redacted]	[redacted]
Roland Bennett		
Ronnie Thompson		
Franklin Woods		
Dave Casper		
Starlet Agrella		
Shanita Swoats		
W. Frank Hagerty		
Brenda Presley		
Sam Presley		
Tim Locke		
Anthony + Barbara Pag		
Ben + Charlene Forshe		
Juan Cuevas		
Austin A.		

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

Public Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	ADDRESS (*Street, City, State, Zip*)	EMAIL ADDRESS
Joyce Kennedy	[redacted]	[redacted]
Jerry Hodgseth	[redacted]	[redacted]
Betty Hodgseth	[redacted]	[redacted]
Jared Torrez	[redacted]	[redacted]
Novis DUNCAN	[redacted]	[redacted]
Earnest E. Adams	[redacted]	[redacted]
Don + Nancy Reick	[redacted]	[redacted]
Yarnelle Eleby	[redacted]	[redacted]
Yasmin Eleby	[redacted]	[redacted]
Donna Dewalt	[redacted]	[redacted]
Robbie Parrish	[redacted]	[redacted]
Kacee Kirschvink	[redacted]	[redacted]
Ellen Davis	[redacted]	[redacted]
Betty + Frank Hagerty	[redacted]	[redacted]
Ron + Carolyn Franklin	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

Public Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	ADDRESS (*Street, City, State, Zip*)	EMAIL ADDRESS
Sharon Dukeett	[redacted]	
Donnie Davis		
Robert Davis		
Amanda Camp		
J.C. McClendon		
Melissa Hubbard		
April Sanson		
Sherry Guajardo		
Barbara Dykes		
Bill Safford		
John Walter Cobb		
Dooley Johnson		
Erica Soto		
Kim Nash		
Dorothy Flemming		
Susan Torrez		

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

Public Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	ADDRESS (*Street, City, State, Zip*)	EMAIL ADDRESS
AVELINO SOTO	[redacted]	[redacted]
margarita SOTO	[redacted]	[redacted]
Kay Kelley	[redacted]	[redacted]
SHERRY SEDTAL	[redacted]	[redacted]
JJ SEDTAL	[redacted]	[redacted]
~~Sean Burks~~	[redacted]	[redacted]
~~Leslie Burks~~	[redacted]	[redacted]
Deidre Cornelius	[redacted]	[redacted]
Celina Arthur Brow	[redacted]	[redacted]
ROGER PIERCE	[redacted]	[redacted]
Chris Olenick	[redacted]	[redacted]
Kathy Rushing	[redacted]	[redacted]
Estela Felipe	[redacted]	[redacted]
Imelda Felipe	[redacted]	[redacted]
Herineto Felipe	[redacted]	[redacted]
KENNETH PEACE	[redacted]	[redacted]

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

Public Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	ADDRESS (*Street, City, State, Zip*)	EMAIL ADDRESS
GARY HARRIS	[redacted]	[redacted]
Jan Ruiz		
Travis Jackson		
Nathan Pullin		
Beverly Cockrell		
Annette P. DeLaFosse		
Mary Hargrove		
Johnny Hargrove		
Pat McFadyen		
Lori Cella		
David C Alsbrooks		
Sherry Modiman		
GERALD D. SALYER		
James C. Dillard		
Deanna & Stanley McCarty		
RICK BRASHEAR		

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

Public Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	ADDRESS (*Street, City, State, Zip*)	EMAIL ADDRESS
Herman [illegible]	[redacted]	
Troy D Jeff		
Brad Purvis		
Charla Felder		
John McRAE		
Lynda Cardnaph		
David & Lawana Gen		

Driven by Texans

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Public Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	ADDRESS (*Street, City, State, Zip*)	EMAIL ADDRESS
Jim Hall	[redacted]	
Marilyn Jem		

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

Elected Public Officials Sign-In Sheet

NAME - ELECTED POSITION (*Please Print*)	ADDRESS (*Street, City, State, Zip*)	EMAIL ADDRESS
Polk County Tax Accessor Leslie Burks	[redacted]	[redacted]
School Board Sean Burks President.	[redacted]	[redacted]
Milton Purvis Commissioner Pct 3	[redacted]	[redacted]
STATE Rep. James White	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

Media Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	PAPER/MEDIA REPRESENTED	EMAIL ADDRESS
Kim Popham	Corrigan Times	[redacted]

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

TxDOT Staff & Consultants Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	DEPARTMENT/COMPANY	EMAIL ADDRESS
CAROLYN TOLIVER	TXDOT	[redacted]
SHEILA RHODES	TxDOT ROW	
Kevin Harbach	TxDOT Livingston	
Kelly Morris	TxDOT Design	
Vivian Harrison	TXDOT T.P.+D	
Ana Mijares	TxDot - LFK	
Faith White	TXDOT LFK PIO	
Jennifer Adams	TxDOT - Lufkin	
Cheryl Flood	TxDOT - LUFKIN	
Jim Grissom	TxDOT - Livingston	

Public Meeting: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

504 S Home Street
Corrigan, TX 75939
4-7 pm Tuesday, August 5, 2014

Driven by Texans

TxDOT Staff & Consultants Sign-In Sheet

NAME (*Please Print*)	DEPARTMENT/COMPANY	EMAIL ADDRESS
Duane Stubbs	Engineer / CivilCorp	[redacted]
JASON KASPAR	ENGINEER / CIVILCORP	
Chip Day	Environmental Scientist / URS	
Eric Schafer	Engineer / Civilcorp	
Jordan Setik	Engineer / Civilcorp	
Tommy Kuykendall	Engineer / Civil Corp	
Sam Skrehot	TxDOT / Adv. Pln. Engr.	
SID ABERNATHY	TX DOT / ROW	
Alyssa Kuykendall	Civil Corp	
Christina Waggoner	URS / GIS Specialist	
Roxy Meadows	CivilCorp	

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For more information on I-69 Polk County please go to:
www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: B.E. Forshee

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☒ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS:

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

For more information on I-69 Polk County please go to:
www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Angelia Purvis

EMAIL:_____ PHONE NUMBER:_____

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

❑ I am employed by TxDOT.

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☑ Yes

❑ No (Please explain below)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

COMMENTS:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

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Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Annette P. de LaFosse

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

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Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Troy T. Tyler

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

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Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

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Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Brad Purvis

EMAIL:_____ PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

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- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS:_____

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1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

For more information on I-69 Polk County please go to:
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Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Mateo Felipe Gonzalez

EMAIL:_____ PHONE NUMBE[redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

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- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS:_____

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

For more information on I-69 Polk County please go to:
www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

[redacted]

(optional cont[redacted]

NAME: James C Dillard

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
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- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

Less Highway To Build. Gets most Truck Traffic out of Down Town Corrigan, Better Route for truck To GP Plant.

COMMENTS: Having work with Southern Bell Tel + Tel Co. in Broward Cty. Fl. I like The way you presented project at this meeting. Your people were great.

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

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Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Lori Cella

EMAIL: [redacted] ONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

What happened to the combination of Corrigan and Moscow?

COMMENTS: Need an information meeting about Moscow, Texas. People in Moscow matter and are very concerned about the future of Moscow. Too many rumors are floating around - need true information.

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

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Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

For more information on I-69 Polk County please go to:
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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: SHARON DURRETT

EMAIL[redacted]ER:

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

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- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

I do not understand why Moscow was not included with this meeting Just make your decision & let every one go on with life

COMMENTS:

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: JJ & SHORRY SEDTAL

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

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- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: what about Moscow, yrs ago alternative route was going around Moscow & Corrigan? Even if maps aren't showing, planning s/b the priority to eliminate waste!

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: _____

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBER: _____

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☒ Yes

☐ No (Please explain below)

The eastern Route will disrupt Snow Hill. People have accepted the W2 route and have been planning based on it

COMMENTS: _____

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Travis Jackson

EMAIL:_____ PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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☑ Yes

☐ No (Please explain below)

Does not conflict with my property @ 12 miles south of Corrigan.

COMMENTS:_____

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August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: BRENDA + SAM PRESLEY

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

I WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT NEITHER I-69 OR ANY ACCESS ROAD TO IT GO ON UNION SPRINGS ROAD AND DISTURB THE AREA AROUND THE UNION SPRINGS CEMETERY.

COMMENTS:

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Kacee Kirschvink

EMAIL [redacted] MBER: [redacted]

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: This bypass is greatly needed. Although I have a home that I grew up in on this Route, I understand that this is a project + route that would impact the least number of people. I hate that it might happen, though. My house is at 552 Maxey.

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Charlene Forsher

EMAI[redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

I think the interchange to the South should be extended to Jack Station Road. Too much of a bottleneck as it stands

COMMENTS:

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: ALVIN FREEMAN

EMAIL: N/A PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: The bypass is Needed

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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(optional contact information)

NAME: Evie Hubbard

EMAIL [redacted] MBER: [redacted]

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: I have property on both FM 352 & FM 1987. The Alternative E2a would greatly impact both properties and my family's future plans. W2 appears to make the most feasible & logical sense for the progress of our community.

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August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Lynn A. Hubbard

EMAIL [redacted] R: [redacted]

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: W2 would have the least amount of impact on my personal property located on FM 352 & FM 1987. I support it fully.

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(optional contact information)

NAME: _____

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBER: _____

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☑ Yes

❑ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: W-2 will be better

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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(optional contact information)

NAME: Beverly Cockrell

EMAIL [redacted] BER: [redacted]

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: From what I can tell, looks to good and less disruptive to the community of Corrigan.

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Amanda Camp

EMA[redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: If W-2 is approved I will need access to my home on Hwy 59N near the Piney Creek area. We use the Old Hwy 35 highway crossover from Corrigan to access our road to my property. This road is also used by UPRR to access their trussel.

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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(optional contact information)

NAME: Vanessa Tyler

EMAI[redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: I am for W-2, because E2A effects my home and land.

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(optional contact information)

NAME: Dorrie DAris

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: I prefer alternative W2. It would save money and be a better route for the people.

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(optional contact information)

NAME: Nancy H. Reily

EMAIL:_____ PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: Hurry!

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(optional contact information)

NAME: GERALD D. SALYER

EMAI[redacted] ONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below) Let's Do IT!

COMMENTS:

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(optional contact information)

NAME: Pat McFadyen

EMAIL:_____ PHONE NUMBER:_____

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☑ Yes

❑ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: Prefer you use Alternative W-2
Was told in last meeting about 2yr. ago
in Livingston Moscow + Corrigan would be
a combined effort... now you say Moscow
is not ~~from~~ being discussed?

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(optional contact information)

NAME: Janet Jacoby

EMAIL:_____ PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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❑ Yes

❑ No (Please explain below)

Not sure but I do know that the "lanes" capacity should fit the future projected growth for Texas. I don't feel 2 on each side is enough.

COMMENTS:

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(optional contact information)

NAME: Yarnelle Eleby

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

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- ☐ Yes
- ☑ No (Please explain below)

Do not want to move!!!

COMMENTS:

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
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(optional contact information)

NAME: Ronnie Thompson

EMAI[redacted]UMBER: [redacted]

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- ☐ Yes
- ☑ No (Please explain below)

I think W-1 would be a better choice. It is further out of town and would be easier to line up with a straight south line to below Moscow in the future.

COMMENTS: I understand that the purpose of this project is to relieve pressure at the intersection of 59 & 287 heavy conjestion-holidays-weekends. but I feel it would be prudent to continue further south - at least to the other (south) side of FM 62 at Moscow.

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Tammy Hop

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBE[redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No (Please explain below)

W-2 is a better choice because of less impact to existing residents + school.

COMMENTS: _____

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

For more information on I-69 Polk County please go to:
www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: STARLET AGRELLO

EMAIL [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☐ Yes
- ☑ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: W2 route cuts right through our home, pond & barn. We also have ~110 acres adjacent to the home that would be significantly impacted by road noise. We deer hunt & fish on this property, which is also adjacent to a huge tract of timber lease, which we lease & ride 4 wheelers on. This would cause impact to our enjoyment of this land. It is very hard to find property that is connected to hundreds of thousands of acres of timberland that provides unparralled privacy & pleasure.

We definitely do not favor W1, so would prefer E1 or W2.

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

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Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: David Ray

EMAI[redacted]E NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☐ Yes
- ☑ No (Please explain below)

I prefer W-1 which would be less to effect houses. Mostly timberland. Rodeo arena is more of a libitity and isnt used that much.

COMMENTS: It is a lot easier to move deer hunters instead of families.

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

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Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: LaDonna Ray

EMAI[redacted]ONE NUMBER:[redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☐ Yes
- ☑ No (Please explain below)

I feel W-1 would be a better route. It is mostly timberland and fewer homes. The rodeo arena area isnt used that often.

COMMENTS:

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

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PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: _____

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBER: _____

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☐ Yes
- ☑ No (Please explain below)

I prefer alternative Route E2a to relieve the traffic on Fm 352, but any of them work just as well as long as ya'll will get started to relieve the traffic in town

COMMENTS: _____

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

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www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Timothy Locke

EMAIL [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No (Please explain below)

I think "W-1" is the best route because it stays outside the city limits of Corrigan, also impacts fewer private landowners as well as private homes that individuals have sacrificed to build or buy! The timberland west of town has been bought by investors in the last 10 or so years. They bought this land knowing of the possibility (over)

COMMENTS: This area of northern Polk County is predominately timberland. It is very hard to find private property to buy due to that fact. Please don't choose to go east of town because it would impact too many people. Also the bridge at Piney Creek is an antique!

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

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Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

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www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: Leslie Kilgore

EMAI[redacted]ONE NUMBER:

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

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- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No (Please explain below)

I think W1 would be a more preferrable route because of less impact on businesses and residences. The W1 route appears to affect mostly timberlands.

COMMENTS: I live East of US 59 off of Hwy 287. As such, either W1 or W2 are preferred over E2a. If E2a were chosen, I would be concerned with Hwy noise and increased access to my property by the public.

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

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Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

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www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: DAVID GERNANNT

EMAIL: [redacted] ER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

- ☑ Yes
- ☐ No (Please explain below)

COMMENTS: My only concerns are with the environmental impacts to local creeks and watershed areas. Projected route seems a logical choice.

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

TEXAS DEP TRANSPORTATION
LUFKIN DISTRICT
LUFKIN, TEXAS
AUG 12 2014
RECEIVED

Texas Department of Transportation

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For more information on I-69 Polk County please go to:
www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: DON REILY

EMAIL [redacted] NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

☐ I am employed by TxDOT.

☐ I do business with TxDOT.

☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

xx☒xYes

☐ No (Please explain below)

My family owns the property on the westside of 59 south of Corrigan where you plan to turn across old 59 and go west & then north. We own the property from high 59 west to the railroad track. We will be happy to visit with your representative when the time comes to do so.

COMMENTS:

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

TEXAS DEP TRANSPORTATION
LUFKIN DISTRICT
LUFKIN, TEXAS
AUG 12 20
Texas Department of Transportation
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Driven by Texans

For more information on I-69 Polk County please go to:
www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: David C. Alsbrooks

EMAIL:_____ PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

☐ I am employed by TxDOT.

☐ I do business with TxDOT.

☑ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

☑ Yes

☐ No (Please explain below)

I David drive a 18 wheeler owner operator it makes more since to use the W-2 Rout because of Truck Traffic going on this side to the plywood mill a and maybe of suppose to be in prosses of other Industries Coming in on This side of town.

COMMENTS:

TEXAS DEP TRANSPORTATION
LUFKIN DISTRICT
LUFKIN, TEXAS
AUG 08 2014
RECEIVED

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

PUBLIC PRESENTATION

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE

CORRIGAN HIGH SCHOOL

AUGUST 5TH, 2014

4:00 TO 7:00 P.M.

1 MS. DIX: My address is [redacted] in
2 Corrigan.
3 MR. SKREHOT: She wants me to explain where she
4 is at. She's south of 287 near Bear Creek, and she's in the
5 red.
6 Ms. DIX: I'm on down here at the end. My
7 property is landlocked here and I don't want a four-lane
8 highway that close to me.
9 I would like them to buy the property out, my
10 house and barn. I have 20 acres and I also have a rent
11 house that sits just right on the road on the edge of the
12 property. I know they are going to take it, but my
13 residence is in the woods. I love the woods.
14 I lived there 28 years and never had a highway
15 around me and I do not want one on top of my residence.
16 What else can I say?
17 MR. SKREHOT: You prefer E2a?
18 MS. DIX: Yes. I would want to be bought out
19 if there is any kind of highway in my region. I would like
20 to relocate.
21 And my house is a brick home, so I can't pick
22 it up and move it I don't think. It is about 2,200 square
23 feet, that home, and there is a 40 by 40 shop or barn that
24 sits beside it. And the best I can tell, the right of way
25 just basically goes across my yard; is that correct?

MR. SKREHOT: Yes. Less than a hundred feet for the barn.

MS. DIX: Yes. If it is going to be putting a four-lane highway into this, and I have one road out, one road in. I never had any neighbors. Or a four-lane highway.

The route I'd like to see is the W-2. And I definitely want them to buy all of my property. No highway beside me.

MS. McCLENDON: My comment is my place has been surveyed three times so far. Nothing has happened. I don't understand why they can't make a decision on this and get on with it. It doesn't matter to me one way or the other. Just do it and get through with it and quit keeping the people up in limbo about what you're doing. They need to have more notice.

MR. McCLENDON: Same thing I got.

MR. HUDSBETH: Same thing she said. They went through in '99 and '07. It has been years now and I haven't heard from them. I wish they would go on or get off the pot.

But basically the same thing she said. Get on with it. Thank you, sir.

CHRIS OLEINIK: My address is [redacted], Corrigan, Texas. I'm opposed to living 1,500 feet from a

1 major highway. That would be W-2. Either of the other two
2 would be all right with me. I just don't like it.
3 MS. FRANKLIN: We live in Laurellia Loop
4 Estates. And I guess my question would be, since they know
5 the preferred route, my question would be like noise-wise,
6 the noise, if it is going to better in my neighborhood to
7 have the loop around, or is it going to make my neighborhood
8 more noisy. That's really my only question is about the
9 noise level and how it affects my neighborhood.
10 MS. DUNCAN: I think the W-2 would be
11 preferable. I do. And the reason I think that is because
12 right now Corrigan really needs relief of the congestion
13 there at 287 and 59. They need that because we have a real
14 problem with trucks and, I mean, driving 59 either way. So
15 I think the Alternative W-2 should be taken. That's how I
16 feel about that.
17 But the other thing, of course, you know I'm
18 sure that it will take a while, but the trucks are really a
19 problem. And they have to get back and forth, of course;
20 but I have spoken before and said that somehow, and I don't
21 know what would happen, if they could come up with some kind
22 of way to move the trucks so they don't come together with
23 the cars there. And I think that Alternative W-2 would help
24 that; because the trucks and the cars come together right
25 now. And it is a rather dangerous -- very dangerous

1 situation at 287 and 59 right at that point.
2 So my comments would be, yes, I would really
3 think that W-2 would be better.
4 MS. FORSHEE: My comment mainly is, I think the
5 yellow -- whatever that is, W-2 I think it is -- is good.
6 But I think it comes in too early here on the south. I
7 think it should go out at further. I think that would be
8 better for Corrigan. That will do it.
9 MS. HOBSON: My comment is that I feel like it
10 should be what is the W-2, not the W-1; because it will have
11 less impact on the school out there. I feel like it would
12 be safer for the community. Okay.
13 MS. DIX: And they need to deny access to the
14 remaining property located on Poncho Street in Corrigan,
15 Texas on the W-2 route at the end of Poncho Street; because
16 of the unsafe condition and many access problems. It would
17 be extremely unsafe to enter and exit the remaining property
18 because of the ramps and bridges. That's it.
19 JAMES OLIENIK: I think the W-1 route is a
20 better route. Maybe tweaked just a little bit here and
21 there. For one, it takes up less private property. It goes
22 through mostly just woodland. Timber -- what am I looking
23 for? Company? Timber land. But it is owned the mills.
24 Georgia Pacific probably. And it will trouble less
25 residences. I mean, just the neighborhoods basically.

Corrigan is really a close-knit family and it is further from my house. This route W-2 is 1,200 feet from my house. It will land lock some of my neighbors' property.

Anything else? W-1 is a better route. If you would call all the people in town, they would be a lot happier with it. It will create better access to the school out there, especially for bus routes; because they come in from both ends of town and have to come down and go out. And it saves them miles driving.

CHRIS OLEINIK: And traffic congestion.

JAMES OLEINIK: Right. And it will eliminate a lot of congestion there too from the highway. As far as the ball fields it takes up, they can be relocated. The school doesn't own them.

Who owns them?

CHRIS OLEINIK: It is private.

JAMES OLEINIK: Okay. Since they are building an access road in here for Georgia Pacific, they may donate more land. They can talk with them when they put the road in for them.

I guess that's all I have. Yes. That's it for now.

1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2 THE STATE OF TEXAS)
COUNTY OF NACOGDOCHES)
3

4 I, Gary Harris, CSR , State of Texas, do hereby certify
5 that the above and foregoing contains a true and correct
6 transcription of all portions of evidence and other
7 proceedings requested in writing, all of which occurred in
8 open court or in chambers and were reported by me.
9

10 WITNESS MY OFFICIAL HAND this the 8th st day of August,
11 2014.
12

13 ___//Gary Harris//_____
Gary Harris, Texas CSR 1181
14 Expiration Date: 12-31-2014
Official Court Reporter
15 Nacogdoches County Court at Law
Nacogdoches County, Texas
16 Nacogdoches, Texas 75961
(936) 560-7815
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20
21
22
23
24
25

PUBLIC MEETING COMMENTS
US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)

PHONE LOG

From: Ralph Lunsford	Date: 8/22/14
To: Sam Skrehot, P.E.	Time:
Subject: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69) Public Meeting	
Discussion: Mr. Lunsford stated he couldn't attend the meeting but called to see if the alignment was going west as originally planned. Mr. Lunsford stated he supported continuing with W2 as the preferred alternative and had no further comments.	

From: Joe Grant Jones Barringer	Date: 8/22/14
To: Sam Skrehot, P.E.	Time:
Subject: US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69) Public Meeting	
Discussion: Mr. Barringer left a voicemail stating that his property would be impacted by the proposed route and was hoping to get some questions answered. Mr. Barringer's call was returned and a voicemail was left. No return call has been received from Mr. Barringer as off 8/27/14.	

From:	Date:
To:	Time:
Subject:	
Discussion:	

From:	Date:
To:	Time:
Subject:	
Discussion:	

#1

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, August 04, 2014 8:14:37 PM
Last Modified: Monday, August 04, 2014 8:19:06 PM
Time Spent: 00:04:29
IP Address: 69.155.134.79

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**

No,

If you picked no, please explain why:
TxDot would have to build only one over pass over 287 not three overpasses by going west.This would save time and money.

#2

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 12:44:51 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 12:55:30 PM
Time Spent: 00:10:39
IP Address: 209.64.127.42

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#3

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 1:27:57 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 1:36:26 PM
Time Spent: 00:08:29
IP Address: 209.64.127.42

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#4

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 12:44:57 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 2:03:05 PM
Time Spent: 01:18:08
IP Address: 209.64.127.42

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**

No,

If you picked no, please explain why:
How will the traffic on 287 between Groveton and Corrigan be effected?

#5

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 12:44:57 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 2:06:37 PM
Time Spent: 01:21:40
IP Address: 209.64.127.42

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#6

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 12:55:17 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, August 05, 2014 2:17:18 PM
Time Spent: 01:22:01
IP Address: 209.64.127.42

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#7

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, August 07, 2014 8:08:16 AM
Last Modified: Thursday, August 07, 2014 8:14:01 AM
Time Spent: 00:05:45
IP Address: 209.64.127.42

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**

No,

If you picked no, please explain why:
It puts my house with in about 1200 feet of the new Highway. Use W1 it just land out there nobody will have to move. The park can move, city needs to update that stuff anyway.

#8

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, August 07, 2014 11:14:03 AM
Last Modified: Thursday, August 07, 2014 11:15:18 AM
Time Spent: 00:01:15
IP Address: 162.197.98.51

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#9

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, August 07, 2014 4:16:36 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, August 07, 2014 4:17:16 PM
Time Spent: 00:00:40
IP Address: 75.91.163.183

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#10

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, August 11, 2014 11:11:16 AM
Last Modified: Monday, August 11, 2014 11:12:12 AM
Time Spent: 00:00:56
IP Address: 199.127.222.39

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#11

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, August 13, 2014 9:49:20 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, August 13, 2014 9:50:42 AM
Time Spent: 00:01:22
IP Address: 98.196.246.214

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**

No,

If you picked no, please explain why:
Is not far enough west to properly keep thru traffic out of business district.

#12

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, August 13, 2014 9:22:32 PM
Last Modified: Wednesday, August 13, 2014 9:27:14 PM
Time Spent: 00:04:42
IP Address: 107.204.4.252

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**

No,

If you picked no, please explain why:
Judging by the map, that is a little too close to the Corrigan plant. Wouldn't it make things more difficult for the traffic to and from the plant during the construction?

#13

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, August 14, 2014 8:40:14 AM
Last Modified: Thursday, August 14, 2014 8:47:57 AM
Time Spent: 00:07:43
IP Address: 75.108.227.93

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**

No,

If you picked no, please explain why:
Alternative W2 option would dissect valuable green space that could never be returned to its current undisturbed status. Alternative E2a would be the best alternative as the East side of what is currently hwy. 59 is by far the more developed area and be the least impactful from an environmental standpoint.

#14

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:51:23 AM
Last Modified: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:52:09 AM
Time Spent: 00:00:46
IP Address: 75.214.203.252

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#15

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:52:27 AM
Last Modified: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:52:32 AM
Time Spent: 00:00:05
IP Address: 75.214.203.252

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#16

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:52:39 AM
Last Modified: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:52:44 AM
Time Spent: 00:00:05
IP Address: 75.214.203.252

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#17

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:52:51 AM
Last Modified: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:53:00 AM
Time Spent: 00:00:09
IP Address: 75.214.203.252

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

#18

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:53:07 AM
Last Modified: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:53:12 AM
Time Spent: 00:00:05
IP Address: 75.214.203.252

PAGE 1

Q1: **In the late 1990s and early 2000s, TxDOT conducted alignment and environmental studies, as well as public involvement for the Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, the yellow W-2 route option (see above) was identified as the preferred alternative. Do you support W-2 as the preferred alternative?**	Yes

Public Meeting Materials

Driven by Texans

For more information on I-69 Polk County please go to:
www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
August 5, 2014

(optional contact information)

NAME: _____

EMAIL:_____ PHONE NUMBER:_____

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

❑ I am employed by TxDOT.

❑ I do business with TxDOT.

❑ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, alignment alternative W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative. Do you support alignment W-2 as the preferred alternative?

❑ Yes

❑ No (Please explain below)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

COMMENTS:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Comments will be accepted August 5, 2014 through August 15, 2014.

Mail to: *TxDOT Lufkin District*
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Texas Department of Transportation

Fold here

From: *Stamp*

TxDOT Lufkin District
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901

Fold here

Tape Closed Here

US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)

Why Texas Needs I-69

The I-69 Advisory and Segment committees, led by citizen volunteers, recommend the development of I-69 in Texas to relieve traffic congestion caused by a growing population, provide safer travel through the state, improve emergency evacuation routes, and support economic development.

The Segment Two Committee, which included Polk County, recognized the US 59 relief route around Corrigan as a recommended top five priority section for planning and project development. The committee identified Corrigan as having the worst congestion north of Houston because of the traffic signal located at the intersection of US 287. View the Segment 2 Final Recommendations and Report at:
http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/pub_inv/committees/i69/seg2_final.pdf.

Project Purpose

The existing roadway is restrained by commercial and community development along the four-lane undivided highway and the Union Pacific Railroad tracks along the western side of US 59. In the late 1990's and early 2000's, TxDOT performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Based on those earlier efforts, three alignment alternatives were identified as potential relief routes that would:

- Enhance safety by providing a freeway that will serve as a relief route for US 59 (Future I-69)
- Relieve congestion and delays at the intersection of US 287
- Improve mobility along the US 59 corridor
- Provide a more efficient hurricane evacuation route

Next Steps

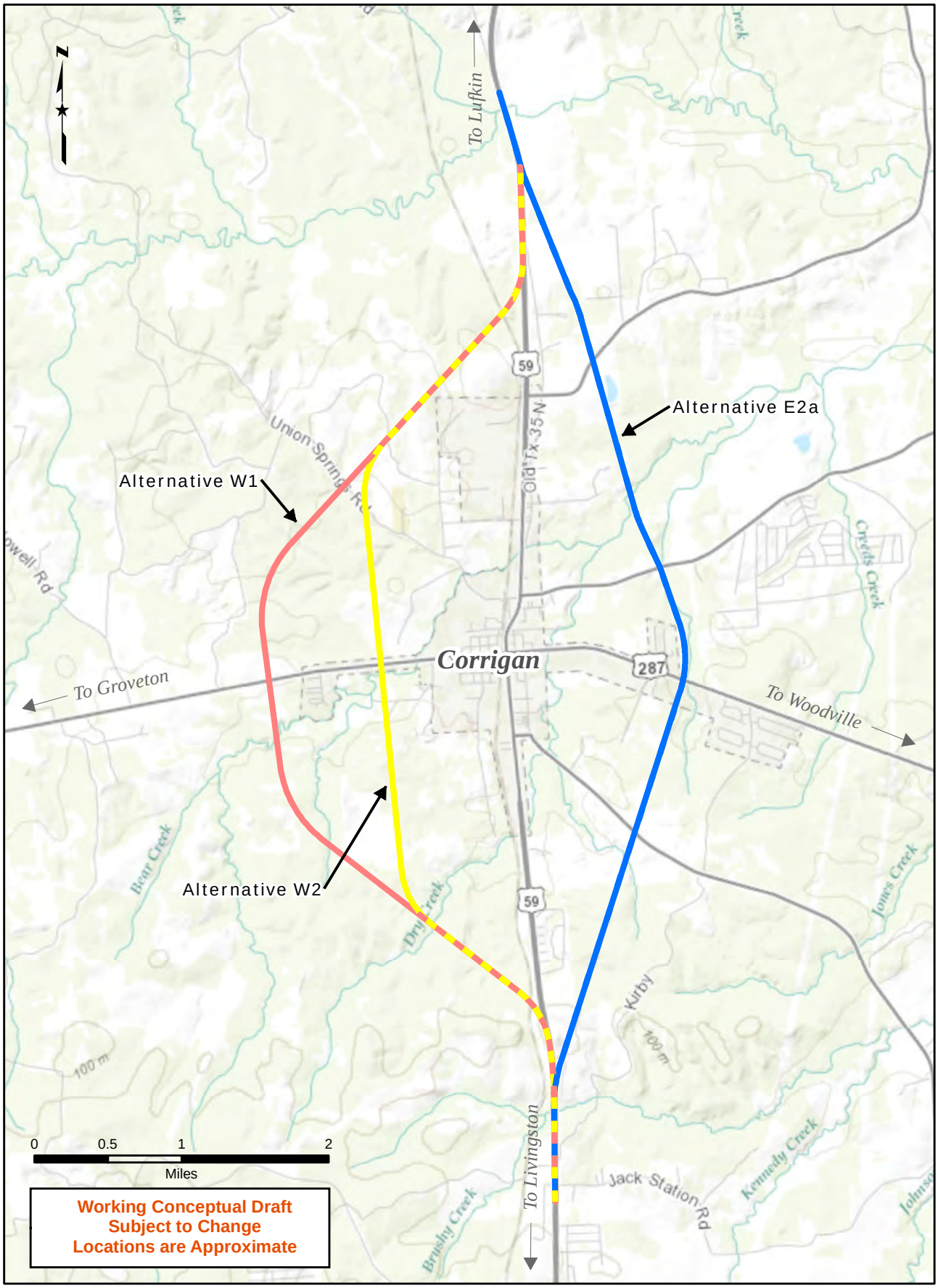
Alignment W-2 was selected as the preferred alternative in 1997 and TxDOT is currently seeking public input on whether this is still the most viable option. Funding has been allocated for the preliminary development of I-69 in the Corrigan area and is being used for environmental studies, schematic design and right-of-way acquisition. At this time, there is no funding for construction.

Your Input is Needed!

Review information and submit your comments online or by mail:
www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

TxDOT Lufkin District
Attn: Sam Skrehot, P.E.
1805 N. Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
(936) 634-4433
sam.skrehot@txdot.gov

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route
(Future I-69)
Polk County



Media Coverage

US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Polk County

Open House Summary Report

December 17, 2015

Prepared by
CivilCorp, LLC
&
AECOM

Open House Summary Report
Table of Contents

1. Open House Summary

2. Public Notice
    A. Display Ad (English/Spanish)
    B. Flyer (English/Spanish)
    C. Postcard

3. Mailings
    A. Mailing Sample – Landowner Letter
    B. Mailing Sample – Elected Officials Letter
    C. Mailing Sample – Associations Letter

4. Mailing Lists
    A. Landowner Mailing List
    B. Elected Officials Mailing List
    C. Associations Mailing List

5. Open House Documents
    A. Newsletter
    B. Right-of-way Acquisition Pamphlet
    C. Exhibit Boards
    D. Meeting Photos

6. Open House Attendance
    A. Sign-in Sheets
    B. Public Comments

1.0 BACKGROUND

This project is dedicated to improving safety and mobility along US 59 in Corrigan, TX. Improvement of the existing roadway through Corrigan is restrained by the commercial and community development along the four-lane undivided curb and gutter roadway section and the proximity of the Union Pacific railroad tracks along the western side of US 59. In the late 1990's and early 2000's, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Due to budgetary constraints, the studies were stopped.

In 2008, the Texas Transportation Commission created the I-69 Advisory and five I-69 Segment Committees to increase citizen and community input in the planning of I-69 in Texas. With input from citizens in the area, the Segment Two Committee identified the Corrigan Relief Route as a top 5 priority section for development. In 2012, TxDOT was allocated $6 million for project development services related to the development of I-69 in Polk County. As a top priority of the Segment Two Committee, the Corrigan Relief Route has become TxDOT's focus for I-69 development in Polk County.

On August 5, 2014, TxDOT held an open house to seek public input on the previously studied alternatives and to determine if the public still supported the W-2 alternative for further development. Approximately 70% of respondents supported the development of the W-2 alternative.

After the August 5, 2014 meeting, TxDOT was contacted by representatives regarding the development of the Roy O. Martin plant. TxDOT has made adjustments to the W-2 alternative to avoid impacting the new plant. On December 17, 2015, TxDOT held an open house to display the adjusted alignment, W-2a.

2.0 MEETINGS

2.1 Meeting Date and Location

Corrigan-Camden High School
Corrigan, TX 75939
Thursday, December 17, 2015
4:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

2.2 Meeting Purpose

This meeting was held to display the adjusted alignment W-2a to the public, explain where TxDOT is in the project development process, answer questions, and gather local citizen input.

2.3 Meeting Format

The meeting format consisted of a "come and go" style open house. Exhibit boards describing the US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69) project were displayed on easels. Details for the beginning of the project, intersection at US 287 and end of project were laid out on tables, and the overall proposed alternative W-2a was displayed on the walls adjacent to the tables. Representatives from TxDOT and their study team explained the project and answered questions from meeting attendees. A written comment area was furnished with tables, chairs, comment forms, pens and boxes for depositing the comments. A court reporter was available for those who preferred to leave oral comments, and a laptop with an online survey was available for additional comments.

2.4 Attendance
December 17, 2015 – Corrigan-Camden High School
Citizens: 113
Elected/Public Officials: 2
Media: 1
TxDOT/Consultant: 16

2.5 Media
A newspaper reporter from the *Lufkin Daily News* attended the open house held at Corrigan-Camden High School on December 17, 2015.

2.6 Notices
Notices mailed to public officials and adjacent property residents – 143

2.7 Meeting Summary
Attendees were asked to view the exhibits and discuss the project with the study team. An informational newsletter was handed out as attendees registered; inside were facts about the project and other projects in Polk County. An informative handout on right-of-way acquisition was also handed out. Representatives from TxDOT and its study team answered questions from the public.

2.8 Public Comments
Comment forms were available to the meeting attendees. The public had the option of submitting their comment form the night of the public meeting, submitting them by email or mailing the forms to TxDOT. Thirteen written comments were received at the public meeting. Two comments were received by mail. Eleven comments were taken by the court reporter at the public meeting. In total, twenty-six comments were received and are summarized as follows:

• 14 expressed support for Alternative W-2a
• 0 expressed opposition to Alternative W-2a
• 12 expressed neither support nor opposition of Alternative W-2a

Of those who expressed support,
• 7 support W-2a because they believe it to be the best route
• 5 support W-2a if the frontage road at Laurelia Estates is made two-way
• 2 support W-2a for traffic relief through the middle of Corrigan

Of those who expressed neither support nor opposition,
• 2 expressed concerns about noise
• 1 expressed the need for a second stop light in town
• 2 expressed the need for TxDOT to begin acquiring property
• 1 expressed concern of having to relocate
• 1 expressed concern for Union Springs Cemetery
• 1 expressed concern for businesses affected by lack of through traffic

Individually summarized public comments and the responses to the comments are shown in Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix.

Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix

Commenter		Opinion Regarding Preferred Alternative W-2a			Type of Comment or Concern										
No.	Name	Support	Oppose	Other	Agree w/ Route	Concern with Noise	Need second stop light	Need TxDOT to buy property	Traffic Relief in Town	Fear of relocating	Two way frontage Rd Laurelia Estates	Takes away from businesses in town	Concern for Union Springs Cemetery	Specific Comments Summary	Response
Written Comments from Open House on December 17, 2015															
1	Pamela King			X										None given	
2	Garvis M. Driver	X			X									Corrigan has needed a bypass for a long time. Thank you.	Comment noted.
3	Charles Hood	X			X									I agree with US 59 Corrigan Relief Route.	Comment noted.
4	Beaulah Hood	X			X									I agree with US 59 Corrigan Relief Route.	Comment noted.
5	Henry E. Cluff			X										Thank you all for not taking my property. I sure hate that you all are taking my neighbor's land. We have been together for years and it will be hard for us to be separated.	Comment noted.Right of way taking will be further evaluated in the next phase of design and efforts will be made to minimize impacts to property owners.
6	John Pascheme			X										Intersection of FM 357 and HWY 59 needs to be marked better. White stripe on southbound/northbound 59 is not marked to illustrate a turning lane. Hard to see on dark nights with rain.	Not within the scope of this project.
7	Lincoln Lumber	X			X									The new route misses our business and does not put 50 people out of a job.	Comment noted.
8	Michael Parrish	X									X			No access from north HWY 59 to Laurelia Subdivision - feeder street needs to be two lane into subdivision and an access from 59 North. Other than that, I love it.	Two-way frontage road will be evaluated in the next phase of design.
9	Maen Hourani			X										Consider adding 2 aux. lanes in each direction that would bridge span the existing US 59. That would allow to maintain traffic on the existing US 59 and continue to allow access to all residents without having to detour along the access roads.	Comment noted, will evaluate.
10	Susan Torrez			X		X								My mother and stepfather live in Laurelia Estates south of Corrigan. They are elderly. I am very concerned with their ability to cross the hwy coming out of Corrigan going south. I am also concerned with the increased noise from cutting trees on the east side of 59. The residents of Laurelia Estates purchased those lots and left as a sound buffer from the hwy and the RR.	Comment noted.Will evaluate safety of design. A noise analysis will be conducted in the next phase of design.
11	Beverly Cockrell			X									X	I am concerned about the route that influences the Union Springs Cemetery. I understand "we won't touch the cemetery," yet stranger things have come to pass.	Comment noted.

Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix

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No.	Name	Support	Oppose	Other	Agree w/ Route	Concern with Noise	Need second stop light	Need TxDOT to buy property	Traffic Relief in Town	Fear of relocating	Two way frontage Rd Laurelia Estates	Takes away from businesses in town	Concern for Union Springs Cemetery	Specific Comments Summary	Response
12	Deborah O. Bailey	X					X							With all the traffic accidents reported recently in Corrigan with one red light I was hoping for a second light to slow down heavy trucks and pedestrian accidents. I hope this proposal will get the ball rolling for bypass to be in effect not let 5-10 more years to pass.	Comment noted. Signals along existing US 59 in Corrigan are outside of the scope of this project. The next phase of design is scheduled to begin in 2016.
13	Anonymous	X							X					Please do this ASAP the situation in Corrigan on 59 is awful with only one red light and limited turn lane. The big trucks are continually running the red lights because it is difficult for them to stop. It can take up to 20 minutes to get across the street.	Comment noted.
Corrigan-Camden High School - Comments received by mail															
14	Vincent & Rebecca Thomas			X						X				We purchased home & land at 25175 US Hwy 59, Corrigan, TX on June 1, 2015 to be our permanent home. We were unaware that we would receive a public meeting notice. We attended meeting & saw our home had a R on it meaning relocate - oh boy! Quest. Were asked on when? Not answered. Y'all asked for input: so here it is. Can you divert it 1 mile north of our dream home past Piney Creek? My daddy is 88 yr of age & he lives with us. He says that's a shame. Thank you. The Thomas Family	Comment noted.Right of way taking will be further evaluated in the next phase of design and efforts will be made to minimize impacts to property owners.
15	Larry Burris			X							X			No access to home owners in Laurelia Estates when going southbound. Desperately needed without going 2-3 miles further south.	Two-way frontage road will be evaluated in the next phase of design.

Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix

Commenter		Opinion Regarding Preferred Alternative W-2a			Type of Comment or Concern										
No.	Name	Support	Oppose	Other	Agree w/ Route	Concern with Noise	Need second stop light	Need TxDOT to buy property	Traffic Relief in Town	Fear of relocating	Two way frontage Rd Laurelia Estates	Takes away from businesses in town	Concern for Union Springs Cemetery	Specific Comments Summary	Response
Corrigan-Camden High School - Comments taken by Court Reporter on December 17, 2015															
16	Ms. Young			X		X								A-n-n-a Y-o-u-n-g. From what I got out of it, the proposal here is being -- what word should I use? The proposal here is being renovated with the other one over there. And the possibility is there would be another one. Is that correct? You don't know. You're just taking down what I ask, huh? Well, from what I get out of it, sixteen months, that's about a year-and-a-half and having took up the street, which seems to be reasonable to me. There are a lot of people going down that street blowing their horns and things. It would seem like it the city wouldn't like to have the traffic in there. Because the traffic out there now, it would blow grandma out of her brain. It is terrible out there now. But it's a pretty good plan I think. We'll see what number three has. Okay. That's my comment.	Comment noted.
17	Mr. Parrish	X									X			Michael Parrish, M-i-c-h-a-e-l P-a-r-r-i-s-h. I live in the Laurelia subdivision off 59 there. And we found a problem. The problem is they got a feeder street feeding our subdivision and it's one way. We can come from Livingston and go to our home, but when we come from Lufkin, there is no way to get to our home. It needs to be a two-way street and an access coming from Lufkin to that street. And they agree too. They said, yes, this is a problem. Somebody just overlooked it. That's it. Other than that I love it. It looks good. We're happy with it. It is going to keep us from having to pull out in front of all those 18 wheelers. And the traffic jams we had during the storms, it got really bad. That's it. Appreciate you.	Two-way frontage road will be evaluated in the next phase of design.
18	Mr. McDonald	X									X			Sam McDonald. Please consider in the Laurelia subdivision there is no way, looking at the map, that if you come from Lufkin, that you can reenter the subdivision unless you go way south. Please look at that if you would please.	Two-way frontage road will be evaluated in the next phase of design.
19	Mr. Singletary	X			X									My name is Billy Singletary, S-i-n-g-l-e-t-a-r-y. I live on 806 Henry Rd, Corrigan. I'm satisfied with the road. It looks real good. When are you going to start on it? I think it will be all right. Thank you.	Comment noted. The next phase of design is scheduled to begin in 2016.

Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix

Commenter		Opinion Regarding Preferred Alternative W-2a			Type of Comment or Concern										
No.	Name	Support	Oppose	Other	Agree w/ Route	Concern with Noise	Need second stop light	Need TxDOT to buy property	Traffic Relief in Town	Fear of relocating	Two way frontage Rd Laurelia Estates	Takes away from businesses in town	Concern for Union Springs Cemetery	Specific Comments Summary	Response
20	Mr. Parrish	X									X			My name is Harlon Parrish. H-a-r-l-o-n, P-a-r-r-i-s-h. I live in Laurelia Estates. And the problem is getting back into the community trying to come from Corrigan. They got one-way streets going this way. No way to get back in unless you go all the way up and come back up.	Two-way frontage road will be evaluated in the next phase of design.
21	Mr. Freeman	X							X					Alvin Freeman. I live directly across the street, and I'm glad to see this. I set out there and the 18 wheelers leave the red light and when they get to my house, they are going 70-75 miles per hour. And it's amazing no one has been killed or had a terrible wreck out there. It's going to be a great relief when they build that and stop some of that interstate traffic from here to Shreveport. I'm glad to see it. Every day I be out there in the yard and these trucks are just so dangerous. Not only trucks, but cars too. It will be a great thing to come. I'm for it. Thank you.	Comment noted.
22	Ms. Pate			X								X		I'm Vicki, V-i-c-k-i. My husband's name is Boyd J. Pate, the third. We own the little retail store right on the other side of the red light on the right-hand side as you go north through Corrigan. We've been in business for five years, a little over five years. And we are just concerned because 99 percent of the business is just people passing by from up north going to Houston or the other side of Houston, or people from the Houston area going up north. So we are afraid, if this happens, you know, it is really going to cut down on our business. It really will affect it. That's about it.	Comment noted.
23	Mr. Hudson			X				X						Jerry Hudson. When are they going to come and buy us out? They told me before 2000 they was going to buy us out, and I haven't heard from them until last year. I'm 48 years old and I'm getting pretty old to move. (Court reporter: I don't know.) Well, you know as much as I do. But you ain't got to move. I'll need to find me about ten acres of land somewhere. Know anything around Nacogdoches toward this way? Tell them I said, they going to make us move, buy the property and let us get on our way. We are not going to live forever.	Comment noted. The next phase of design is scheduled to begin in 2016.

Table 2.1 - Public Comment Matrix

Commenter		Opinion Regarding Preferred Alternative W-2a			Type of Comment or Concern										
No.	Name	Support	Oppose	Other	Agree w/ Route	Concern with Noise	Need second stop light	Need TxDOT to buy property	Traffic Relief in Town	Fear of relocating	Two way frontage Rd Laurelia Estates	Takes away from businesses in town	Concern for Union Springs Cemetery	Specific Comments Summary	Response
24	Ms. Dykes			X				X						Barbara Dykes, the Mark and Barbara Dykes property. As being part owner of the Mark and Barbara Dykes property, we will be landlocked. We would like TxDOT to purchase the remainder of property, a total buy out of our property. Does that make sense? We are left with a little corner, so we don't want that. So she helped me write it, but that's what it is. And it's a safety issue, by the way. To be left in the far corner with the building on it, and to get any kind of access would be the safety issue to get out. So we want a total buy out.	Comment noted.Right of way taking will be further evaluated in the next phase of design and efforts will be made to minimize impacts to property owners.
25	Mr. Hearn	X			X									First name is Ronald. Last name is Hearn, H-e-a-r-n. All want to tell them is they are doing it right now. As long as they don't make no changes, it's good.	Comment noted.
26	Mr. Maxey	X			X									Bobby Maxey, M-a-x-e-y. I like the route they are showing me going west of town. I think that would be a good route to take myself going around the plant here and going down 59. So I approve, for one, the way they got it laid out to go. Thank you.	Comment noted.

Public Notice

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) OPEN HOUSE

Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is hosting an open house for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69). This event is being held to display the proposed alignment, explain to the public where TxDOT is in the project development process, answer questions and gather local citizen input. The meeting will be held in come and go format where you can visit with TxDOT staff one-on-one regarding the project.

For more information, visit the TxDOT website at www.txdot.gov and enter "US 59 Corrigan" in the search area or call (936) 633-4469. Oral and written comments may be presented at the meeting, online through the website above or through the mail at:
TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, TX 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams.
Please submit comments by December 27, 2015

Thursday
December 17, 2015
4 – 7 p.m.

Corrigan-Camden High School Cafeteria
504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

If you plan to attend the open house and have special communication or accommodation needs, please call Rhonda Oaks, TxDOT Public Information Officer, at (936) 633-4395 no later than December 10, 2015 to request assistance.

REUNIÓN PÚBLICA SOBRE LA RUTA DE Descongestionamiento de la Carretera US 59 en Corrigan (Próxima I-69)

El Departamento de Transportación de Texas (Texas Department of Transportation o TxDOT por sus siglas en inglés) será anfitrión de una Reunión Pública sobre la Ruta de Descongestionamiento de la Carretera US 59 en Corrigan (Próxima I-69). Esta reunión se llevará a cabo para mostrar alternativas de alineación, explicar al público dónde se encuentra TxDOT en el proceso de desarrollo del proyecto, contestar preguntas, y recopilar opiniones de los ciudadanos locales. La reunión se llevará a cabo en un formato abierto al público durante el cual usted podrá hablar con personal de TxDOT acerca del proyecto.

Para más información, visite el sitio de TxDOT en www.txdot.gov palabra clave "US 59 Corrigan" o llame al (936) 633-4469. Comentarios orales y escritos pueden ser presentados durante la reunión o por medio de correo postal a:
TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, TX 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams.
Por favor enviar sus comentarios para el 27 de diciembre, 2015

Jueves
17 de diecimbre, 2015
4 – 7 p.m.

Cafeteria de Corrigan
Camden High School
504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939

La revision ambiental, consultas y otras acciones requeridas por las leyes ambientales federales aplicables para este proyecto estan siendo o han sido, llevadas a cabo por TxDOT conforme con la Ley 23 U.S.C. 327 y un Memorandum de Entendimiento oublicado el 16 de diciembre, 2014, y realizado por FHWA y el TxDOT.

A las personas que planean asistir a la Reunión Pública y que tienen necesidades especiales de comunicación o acomodacione,) se les invita a llamar a Rhonda Oaks, Oficial de Información Pública de TxDOT, al (936) 633-4395 no mas tardar para el 10 de diciembre, 2015 para solicitar ayuda.

YOU'RE INVITED!

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Open House

Thursday, December 17, 2015

Open house: 4 – 7 p.m.
Corrigan-Camden High School Cafeteria
504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939

Proposed Improvements

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is hosting an open house regarding the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69). This event is being held to display the proposed alignment, explain to the public where TxDOT is in the project development process, answer questions and gather local citizen input.

The meeting will be held in come and go format where you can visit with TxDOT staff one-on-one regarding the project.

More Information:

For additional information or if you have any questions, please visit the TxDOT website at www.txdot.gov and enter "US 59 Corrigan" in the search area or contact Jennifer Adams, I-69 Project Manager, at (936) 633-4469. If you plan to attend the open house and have special communication or accommodation needs, please call Rhonda Oaks, TxDOT Public Information Officer, at (936) 633-4395.

Driven by Texans

Texas Department of Transportation

The environmental review, consultation and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated Dec. 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

USTED ESTÁ INVITADO!

Ruta de Alivio del US 59 de Corrigan (Futuro I-69)
Exhibición Pública

Jueves, 17 de Diciembre de 2015

Exhibición: 4 – 7 p.m.
Cafeteria de la escuela Corrigan-Camden High
504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939

Mejoramientos Propuestos

El Departamento de Transporte de Texas (TxDOT) realizará una exhibición pública con respecto a la ruta de alivio del US 59 de Corrigan (Futuro I-69). Este evento se llevará a cabo para mostrar el diseño actualizado, explicar al público donde se encuentra TxDOT en el proceso de desarrollo del proyecto, responder preguntas y obtener la opinión de los ciudadanos locales.

La exhibición pública se llevará a cabo en formato casual donde podrán ir y venir y platicar uno a uno con el personal de TxDOT con respecto al proyecto.

Para Más Información:

Para obtener más información o si tiene alguna pregunta, por favor visite el sitio web de TxDOT en http://www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm o comuníquese con Jennifer Adams, Gerente del Proyecto del I-69 al Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov, (936) 633-4469 o visite https://twitter.com/txdotlufkin. Si planea asistir a la exhibición pública y tiene necesidades de comunicación o capacidades especiales, por favor llame a Rhonda Oaks, Oficial de Información Pública de TxDOT, al (936) 633-4395.

Driven by Texans

Texas Department of Transportation

La revisión ambiental, consultas y otras acciones requeridas por las leyes ambientales federales aplicables para este proyecto están siendo o han sido, llevadas a cabo por TxDOT en virtud de 23 U.S.C. 327 y un Memorando de Entendimiento fechado el 16 de diciembre de 2014, y ejecutado por FHWA y TxDOT.

You are receiving this notice for the sole purpose of notifying all Corrigan area property owners about this upcoming open house opportunity. The mailing list was procured through the Polk County Appraisal District.

Usted recibe este aviso con el único propósito de notificar a todos los propietarios en el área de Corrigan sobre la oportunidad de asistir a la próxima reunión pública. La lista de correo se obtuvo a través del Distrito de Valoración del Condado de Polk.

You're Invited!

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE (FUTURE I-69) OPEN HOUSE

Texas Department of Transportation

¡Está Invitado! Ruta de Alivio del US 59 de Corrigan (Futura I-69) Exhibición pública

Thursday, December 17, 2015

Jueves, 17 de diciembre de 2015

4 – 7 p.m.

Corrigan-Camden High School Cafeteria

504 S. Home St.

Corrigan, TX 75964

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is hosting an open house to display the proposed alignment of the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69). The proposed project would include constructing new US 59 northbound and southbound main lanes, ramps, and overpasses. Come visit with staff one-on-one to ask questions regarding the project and provide input.

El Departamento de Transporte de Texas (TxDOT) realizará una exhibición pública para mostrar diseños actualizados de la Ruta de Alivio del US 59 alrededor de Corrigan, TX. El proyecto propuesto incluiría la construcción de nuevos carriles principales hacia el norte y el sur, rampas y rutas laterales del US 59. Venga a platicar uno a uno con el personal, hacer preguntas sobre el proyecto y proporcionar información.

Texas Department of Transportation

1805 N. Timberland Drive
Lufkin, TX 75901

Questions or comments? Please contact:

Jennifer Adams
(936) 633-4469 | jennifer.adams@txdot.gov

Para más información, comuníquese con:

Ing.ª Ana Mijares
(936) 633-4351 | ana.mijares@txdot.gov

If you plan to attend the open house and have special communication or accommodation needs, please call Rhonda Oaks at (936) 633-4395 no later than December 10, 2015 to request assistance.

Sign up for project updates by visiting **www.txdot.gov**. Enter "US 59 Corrigan" in the search area or scan the Quick Response (QR) code using your smart phone or tablet.

Si planea asistir a la reunión pública y tiene necesidades especiales de comunicación o adaptación, llame a Rhonda Oaks al (936) 633-4395 antes del 10 de diciembre de 2015 para solicitar asistencia. Sí desea información en Español, puede llamar al (936) 633-4351.

Recibe las novedades del proyecto visitando **www.txdot.gov** y escriba "US 59 Corrigan" en el área de búsqueda o escanear el código de respuesta rápida (QR) usando su teléfono inteligente o tableta.

Property Owner/Current Resident
<<Address>>
<<City, State, Zip>>

Mailings

Texas Department of Transportation
1805 NORTH TIMBERLAND DR | LUFKIN, TEXAS 75901 | (936) 634-4433 | WWW.TXDOT.GOV

November 16, 2015

«AddressBlock»

«GreetingLine»

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is inviting you to attend an open house on Thursday, December 17th, regarding the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69). This event is being held to display the updated layout, explain to the public where TxDOT is in the project development process, answer questions and gather local citizen input.

The Open House will be held in a come and go format where you can visit with TxDOT staff one-on-one regarding the project.

Thursday, December 17, 2015
4-7 p.m.
Corrigan-Camden High School Cafeteria
504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939

You are encouraged to attend this meeting as a potentially affected property owner. If you need additional information on the study or have any questions, please contact Jennifer Adams, I-69 Project Manager, at the letterhead address above, by email at Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov or phone at (936)633-4469. You can also visit the TxDOT website for more information at http://www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm

If you plan to attend the Open House and have special communication or accommodation needs, please contact Rhonda Oaks, TxDOT Public Information Officer, at 936-633-4395.

Sincerely,

Cheryl P. Flood, P.E.
District Engineer
Texas Department of Transportation, Lufkin District

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Texas Department of Transportation
1805 NORTH TIMBERLAND DR | LUFKIN, TEXAS 75901 | (936) 634-4433 | WWW.TXDOT.GOV

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504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939

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Texas Department of Transportation, Lufkin District

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Cheryl P. Flood, P.E.
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Texas Department of Transportation, Lufkin District

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Mailing Lists

Name	Company	C/O	Street Address	City St Zip
MARK & STARLET AGRELLA	[redacted]			
ARBIE ARMSTEAD				
VALENCIA ARMSTEAD				
LOTTIE ASH				
RAYMOND BELL				
DONNIS & LOIS BERGMAN				
JENNIE R & BRYANT L BROOKS				
KATHERINE M BROTTLUND				
JACKLYN ELIZABETH BROUGHTON				
DONNA M BROWN				
C B BULLOCK, JR				
KEITH & LISA BULLOCK				
LARRY D BURRIS				
RYAN S & SANDRA G BURRIS				
CHARLES W & KELLY CHANDLER				
JOHN D & JOHN F CLIFTON				
GLENORA CLUFF				
JOHN WALTER & CONNIE COBB				
HOMERO CONTRERAS				
R M CUMMINGS				
BETTY LOU DEASON				
CLARENCE IRVIN DEASON, JR				
ANNETTE P DELAFOSSE				
DEWAYNE G DURHAM				
MARK & BARBARA DYKES				
ARTIS EVANS				
GLENNIE FANN (LIFE ESTATE)				
RON & CAROLYN FRANKLIN				
HENRIETTA GRAHAM				
GARRY B & THERESA V GREGORY				
WILLIAM FRANK HAGERTY				
JOHN K SR & GINA M HARRIS				
ROSE HARRIS				
LON L & NEVA L HELTON				
HAZEL HICKS				
MAC A & LOIS E HILL				
WALTER & INEZ HOWELL ESTATE				
CHRISTOPHER & MELISSA HUBBARD				
JERRY SR & BETTY HUDSPETH				
MARLIN W & VIRGINIA HUGHES				
CHAROLETTE LYNN HULETT				
KATHY KEY				

Name	Company	C/O	Street Address	City St Zip
JAMES KING	[redacted]			
JAMES K KING				
MOGA KING				
SHEILA MAXINE KIRKLAND				
JAMES KOTERAS				
STEVEN LINTHICUM				
RICHARD LEVENS & GILLESPIE LLOYD				
JAY M LOCKE				
MOLLY LOCKE				
DEBBY RENEE LOWE				
FRANK & DEBBY MARSHALL				
VERNON & BOBBIE MARTIN				
JOSE MARTINEZ-ZAPATA				
J C MCCLENDON				
MARY L MCDONALD				
SAM & BONNY MCDONALD				
PEDRO E & LORI A MERCADO				
KRISTOPHER MOORE				
CHARLES MOYE				
ESKER SR & WILLIE LEE MOYE				
MYRTEEL HARDING MOON				
ROBERT NICOUD				
CLARENCE C PARRISH ESTATE				
JAMES H PARKER				
HARLON PARRISH				
MICHAEL PARRISH				
RICHARD A PARRISH				
RUTH PARRISH				
RUTH WATSON PARRISH				
MARVIN POUNDERS				
JOHN BRADLEY & JIMMIE PURVIS				
TERRI PURVIS				
KENNETH ROSS & THOMPSON RAMSEY				
DAVID W & LADONNA RAY				
BRENDA K REILY				
JULIA BELLE & M G REILY				
RAY REILY				
RODNEY D RITTER				
JOSE J & ANTONIA ROJO				
BILLY RAY & CATHERINE SAXON				
JOHN M & GAYLE SAXON				
PAULA SCHOENEMANN				
JOEL CADE SCOTT				
CAROLYN SEAMANS				
SENORTHA WYATT				

Name	Company	C/O	Street Address	City St Zip
BYRON E SHELTON III	[redacted]			
EDNA DALE SMITH				
SANDRA ELEBY SMITH				
JOANN SPANN-CAVAZOS				
LA VERNE STANFORD				
JAMES L & GUADALUPE A STARR				
JACQUELINE STEWART				
JERRY KEITH & ANNIE STUTTS				
JOHANNA & VANCE VICKERS				
CHARLES D WALKER				
J D WALKER JR				
RODNEY G & SCHELANA WALKERS				
FRANCIS MAE WALTON				
J D WATSON				
LARRY WAYNE WHITWORTH				
JAMES & GINA WRIGHT				

Texas U.S. Senators

Senator John Cornyn
Senator Ted Cruz

Texas U.S. Representative

Congressional District 36--Congressman Brian Babin
District Address: 326 Cannon House Office Building
Independence Avenue
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: 202-225-1555

Cleveland City Hall
907 E. Houston St.
Cleveland, TX 77327
Phone: 409-883-8075

Texas State Senator

Senate District 3--Senator Robert Nichols
Capitol Office: EXT E1.706
Capitol Phone: (512) 463-0103
Capitol Address: P.O. Box 12068, Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

District Address: 329 Neches Street
Jacksonville TX 75766
Phone: (903) 589-3003

State District Offices

Texas State Representative

House District 19--Representative James White
Capitol Office: EXT E2.508
Capitol Phone: (512) 463-0490
Capitol Address: P.O. Box 2910
Austin, TX 78768

District Address: P.O. Box 395
Woodville TX 75979
Phone: (409) 283-3700

Texas State Board of Education Member

Texas State SBOE District 8--Ms. Barbara Cargill

City of Corrigan

Mayor Jonathan Clark
Councilmember Johnnie M. Brooks
Councilmember Earlie C. Baldwin
Councilmember Lowe Gibson
Councilmember Bill Safford
Councilmember Irene Thompson
City Manager Darrian Hudman
City Secretary Dorrie Cotton
City Attorney Luan Tatum
Chief of Police Darrell Gibson
Fire Chief John W. Cobb

101 W Ben Franklin St
Corrigan, TX 75939-2040
Phone: (936) 398-4126

Polk County

County Judge Sydney Murphy

101 West Church St.; Suite 300
Livingston, TX 77351
(936) 327-6813

Commissioner Pct. #3 Milt Purvis

P.O. Box 670
Corrigan, TX 75939
Phone: (936) 398-4171

Livingston-Polk County Chamber of Commerce
Executive Director Christi Sullivan
PO Box 600
Livingston, TX 77351
(936) 327-4929

Deep East Texas Council of Governments
Wes Suiter, President
118 S First Street
Lufkin, TX 75901

Deep East Texas Council of Governments
Walter Diggles
210 Premier Dr.
Jasper, TX 75951

Corrigan-Camden Independent School District
Superintendent Sherry Hughes
504 S Home St
Corrigan, TX 75939
936-398-4040

Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
Tribal Administrator
Stephanie Williams
571 State Park Road 56
Livingston, TX 77351
(936) 563-1101
williams.stephanie@actribe.org

Union Pacific Railroad
Raquel Espinoza
Director - Public Affairs
24125 Aldine Westfield Road
Spring, TX 77373
281.350.7178
respinoza@up.com

Open House Documents

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE (FUTURE I-69) POLK COUNTY

LUFKIN DISTRICT December 2015

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Project Background

This project is dedicated to improving safety and mobility along US 59 in Corrigan. Improvement of the existing roadway through Corrigan is restrained by the commercial and community development along the four-lane undivided curb and gutter roadway section and the proximity of the Union Pacific railroad tracks along the western side of US 59. In the late 1990's and early 2000's, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) performed alignment and environmental studies as well as public involvement for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Due to budgetary constraints, the studies were stopped.

In 2008, the Texas Transportation Commission created the I-69 Advisory and five I-69 Segment Committees to increase citizen and community input in the planning of I-69 in Texas. With input from citizens in the area, the Segment Two Committee identified the Corrigan Relief Route as a top 5 priority section for development. In 2012, TxDOT was allocated $5 million for project development services related to the development of I-69 in Polk County. As a top priority of the Segment Two Committee, the Corrigan Relief Route has become TxDOT's focus for I-69 development in Polk County.

On August 5, 2014, TxDOT held an open house meeting to seek public input on the previously studied alternatives and to determine if the public still supported the W-2 alternative for further development. Approximately 70% of respondents supported the development of the W2 alternative. After the meeting, TxDOT was contacted by representatives regarding the development of the Roy O. Martin plant. Since that time, TxDOT has made adjustments to the W-2 alternative south of US 287 to avoid impacting the new plant. The new alignment is W-2a.

This map shows W-2 alignment in gray and new revised alignment W-2a in red.

Project Summary and Funding Points

- The US 59/US 287 intersection in Corrigan is the first signalized intersection north of Houston.
- A relief route in Corrigan was identified as a top five priority section for I-69 development by the I-69 Segment Two Committee.
- The proposed relief route would consist of:
    - New US 59 northbound and southbound main lanes, which will have controlled access. Controlled access means there will not be direct access to the main lanes. Access to the main lanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps around the UPRR and US 287 overpasses.
    - Overpasses along the new US 59 roadway at UPRR, US 287 and Union Springs Rd.
    - No frontage roads are proposed
- The relief route would be designed to meet interstate standard for possible future designation as I-69. It would promote public safety, improve emergency evacuations, and support economic development.
- Five million dollars has been allocated for the project development services , including environmental studies, schematic design, and right-of-way acquisition.
- Current estimate for Total Project Cost (right-of-way and construction) is approximately $130 million.
- No construction funding has been identified at this time.

Next Steps

TxDOT will use public input gathered from the December 17, 2015 open house to begin developing the Corrigan Relief Route engineering schematic and environmental studies. The development of the schematic and environmental studies are anticipated to take approximately 18 months.

Once TxDOT receives approval of the schematic and environmental study, TxDOT would begin right-of-way mapping and acquisitions.

Polk County Project Updates

UPCOMING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Lake Livingston State Park
Scheduled to take bids January 2016 – This project involves resurfacing existing park roadways and parking/camp sites within Livingston State Park.

FM 62 Culvert Extension
Scheduled to take bids April 2016 – This project involves extending an existing bridge class culvert at Draw Creek approximately 20 feet.

FM 356 in Onalaska
Scheduled to take bids July 2016 – This project involves widening the existing roadway to provide a two way continuous turn lane. The widening roadway would provide 12-foot lanes and 10-foot paved shoulders in a curb and gutter section with sidewalks from US 190 to 1.12 miles north of US 190.

County Road Bridge Replacements
Scheduled to take bids Summer 2016 – Rock Island Rd at Bundix Creek and Kennedy Creek; Carmona Rd at Brushy Creek; Punk Rd. at Paces Creek ; Bluewater Rd at Blue Branch; Old Bering Rd at Barnett Creek; Old Highway 35N at Trib of Long King Creek; Oakdale Loop at Kibble Creek; Horrace Bonds Rd at Trib of Long King Creek; Forest Hills Loop at Caney Creek; Nine Bridge Rd at Pine Creek Reliefs

PROJECTS CURRENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

US 190
This project involves widening the existing roadway to provide 10-foot shoulders and passing lanes from Onalaska to FM 2457. The project was awarded to Smith and Company for $13,913,635.96 and is projected to start Jan/Feb 2016. It is anticipated to take 15 months.

FM 1988 at Long King Creek
The construction of this job entails replacing the FM 1988 at Long King Creek Bridge. This job was awarded to Longview Bridge and Road for $3,278,223.27. It Is anticipated to be complete in Fall 2016.

Kelly Road at Menard Creek, Huber Cemetery Rd. at Dickens Branch, and Soda Loop East at Bluff Creek
These 3 county road bridge replacements were awarded to Longview Bridge & Road for $707,623.10 with completion anticipated in Spring 2017.

County Road Bridge Replacements
anticipated to begin within the next 6 months - Dick Skinner Rd at Trib of Neches River, Hooks Rd at Trib of Bear Creek, Howell Rd at Paces Creek, Jack Pate Rd at McManus and Trib of McManus Creek, Upper Leggett Rd at Trib of Big Sandy Creek and East Clamon Rd at Bear Creek.

Get Involved

- US 59 Corrigan Relief Route Open House: December 17, 2015
- Learn more and provide comments online at **www.txdot.gov**
- Sign up to receive email updates by visiting the online project page at **www.txdot.gov, keyword "US 59 Corrigan"**

Contact the Lufkin District:
Jennifer Adams
1805 N. Timberland Drive
Lufkin, TX 75901
(936) 633-4383
jennifer.adams@txdot.gov

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE PURCHASE OF RIGHT OF WAY – OVERVIEW FOR GENERAL PUBLIC

"Work with others to provide safe and reliable transportation solutions for Texas."

OVERVIEW*

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is responsible to millions of Texans for planning, building and maintaining the state highway system and certain other public transportation projects. In order to carry out these responsibilities, TxDOT must occasionally obtain land for new or existing facilities.

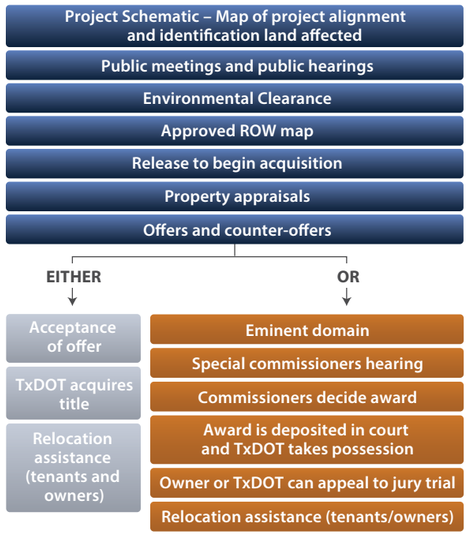
Transportation projects are not developed arbitrarily. They are the result of cooperative efforts with local and regional partners. In addition, a proposed project weighs the needs for safe and efficient transportation with all alternatives. In weighing alternatives, the department uses a systematic approach to evaluate many aspects and potential impacts of a proposed project. Those impacts include: social, economic, adjacent property and environmental, to name a few.

Under state and federal law, TxDOT can acquire only the right of way (ROW) needed for a transportation project. As a transportation project is being developed, the department's systematic approach extends to informing the public – and potentially affected property owners – about the proposed project. (See Right of Way Process chart)

In many ROW cases, the first time property owners hear that their property is needed is when they are notified of an upcoming public meeting or ultimately a public hearing. But before that, a lot of work has already been completed. A schematic has been drawn detailing the project and the land affected by the proposed alignment.

* This publication is intended for general information purposes only, and does not constitute legal advice. You must not rely on the information here as an alternative to legal advice from your attorney or other professional legal services.

TXDOT'S RIGHT OF WAY PROCESS



SOURCE: Texas Department of Transportation.

As a general rule, before TxDOT can acquire any property, the project must obtain environmental clearance. Then, right-of-way maps are developed that detail every parcel known to be affected. Only then will TxDOT's Right of Way Division allow the property acquisition process to begin with letters mailed to every individual property owner. At the same time, appraisers are hired to determine the value of the land and any improvements located on the land and the negotiation process begins.

Property owners are given several booklets outlining their rights, the ROW process and the help provided by the department in relocating tenants and property owners. The booklets "State Purchase of Right of Way,""Landowner's Bill of Rights" and "Relocation Assistance" can be found online at: http://www.txdot.gov/government/processes-procedures/row.html

EFFECTS ON EXISTING PROPERTY

Damages to Remaining Property

TxDOT typically acquires the amount of land necessary for transportation purposes, which can lead to portions of property left remaining after construction. It is important to note that highway construction often enhances the value of remaining property. When only a portion of a property is needed, TxDOT can offer an amount for damages if the appraisal process indicates that the remaining property will have a lesser value after the highway is constructed. The amount established for damages, if any, will be stated separately and will also be included in the total offer made by the department.

Retention of Improvements

When TxDOT and a property owner reach an agreement for a voluntary conveyance of the needed right of way, arrangements can be made for property owners to retain a house, building or other fixtures and move them to another location. Removal of such improvements, however, is the owner's responsibility and should be discussed with a TxDOT authorized representative during negotiations.

Control of Access

TxDOT retains the right to deny the ingress and egress from property adjoining certain state highways to ensure safe and efficient traffic flow. The department, however, may be required to compensate property owners along certain state system roadways if existing direct access on and off of their property is materially impaired. Guidelines for access rights along new roadways are treated differently, since access to a new roadway was not implied before it was built.

RELOCATION ASSISTANCE

TxDOT also provides additional benefits during property acquisition. This assistance in locating another home or business, and financial assistance in the form of moving and related expenses. Such benefits, if any, are in addition to the state's offer for the property and are handled separately from the purchase of real property. A relocation assistance booklet is available for property owners who must move.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Under what circumstances will TxDOT use eminent domain?

TxDOT first attempts to acquire property through voluntary negotiations. If no agreement is reached, the department begins the eminent domain process, in which the state can purchase private property if an owner refuses to sell. Eminent domain is also used in cases to clear ownership and title issues.

What is the general process for ROW acquisition?

The process usually does not begin until after multiple public meetings, presentation of alternative routes and ultimately, environmental clearance for a set project route. Surveys are then ordered, market value appraisals are obtained and offers are made to property owners. Negotiations either produce a purchase agreement or result in eminent domain if no agreement can be reached.

What is an administrative settlement? How does that benefit property owners?

An administrative settlement is essentially the potential for a property owner to make a counter offer to TxDOT's original offer. It improved the process for most property owners by replacing the "one offer" negotiation process. Administrative settlements are generally limited to only one such counter offer, and if the offer is not accepted, the eminent domain process will begin.

Why does TxDOT need my land? How much of my land can TxDOT acquire?

TxDOT is authorized to acquire real property interests only if "the acquisition is necessary or convenient" to a state highway purpose. The highway purposes for which real property can be acquired by TxDOT are enumerated in Transportation Code Section 203.052(b). None of these purposes include the purchase of real property for resale.

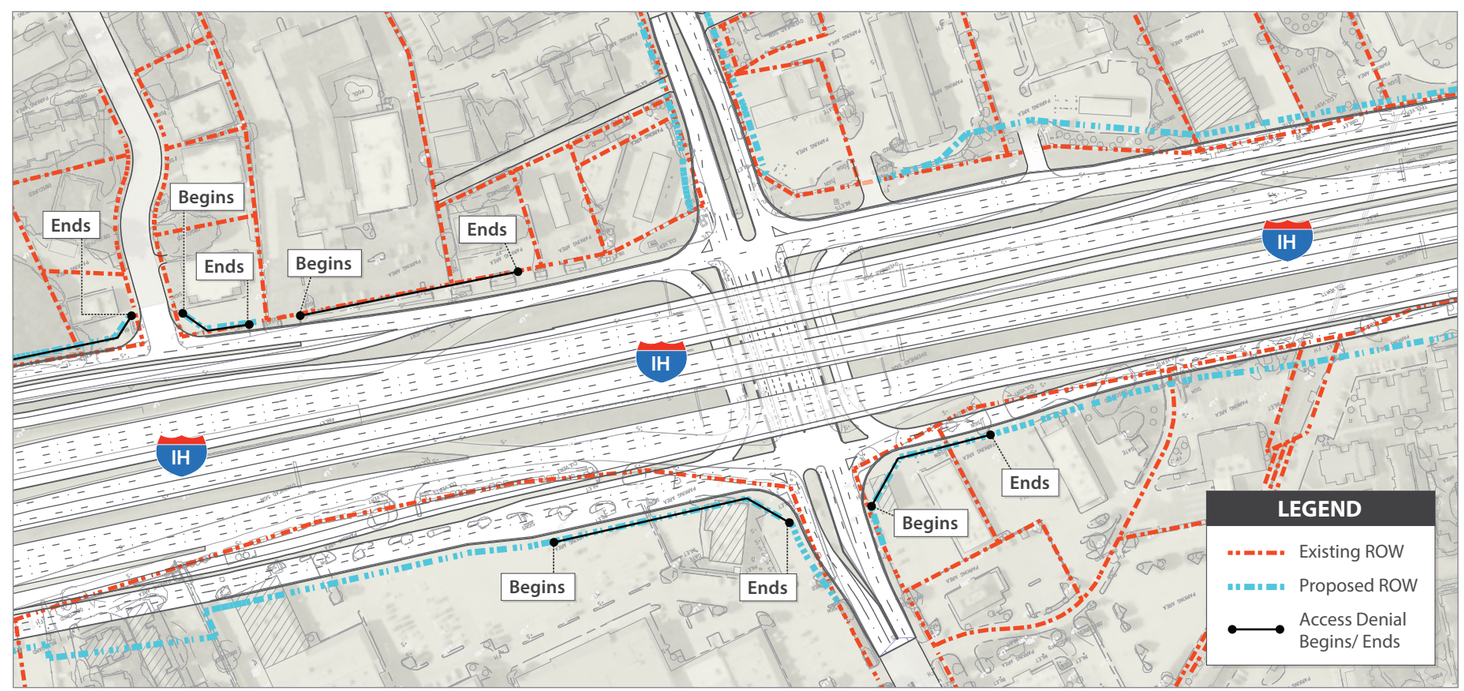
In short, TxDOT can only acquire property necessary or convenient for specific highway purposes, except that an owner's remaining property may be acquired voluntarily under certain limited circumstances, but only if the landowner requests or agrees to sell the remaining property on mutually agreeable terms.

What are some of the steps required for TxDOT to use its eminent domain powers?

Acquisition by eminent domain cannot happen overnight. A final offer is made to a property owner. If it is not accepted, TxDOT requests the Texas Transportation Commission for the authority to begin eminent domain proceedings. Texas law requires the Commission pass a minute order at a formal Commission meeting that specifically requests the Attorney General's office to start condemnation. Notification of a condemnation hearing must also be personally delivered to a property owner or the property owner's agent at least 20 days before the hearing. The hearing either results in a Special Commissioners award acceptable to all parties or, if any party files objections to the award, the process becomes a judicial proceeding, including possible jury trial.

What assistance does TxDOT provide once it acquires my property?

TxDOT also provides additional benefits during property acquisition. This assistance includes locating another home or business, and financial assistance in the form of moving and related expenses. Such benefits, if any, are in addition to the state's offer for your property and are handled separately from the purchase of real property. A relocation assistance booklet is available for property owners who must move.



Typical schematic highlighting existing right of way (red line) and proposed right of way line (blue). TxDOT follows state law in seeking to acquire only the property needed for roadway projects. TxDOT also follows established guidelines to control ingress and egress from adjacent properties, also known as control of access.

TxDOT graphic

0331_102814

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

WELCOME

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)

Driven by Texans

Why am I here?

- Learn and ask questions about the proposed project
- Review the proposed alignment
- Provide comments and feedback

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated Dec. 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Project Purpose and Need

What are we trying to do?

- Improve safety
- Enhance mobility
- Upgrade US 59 to meet interstate standards

Driven by Texas

What problems are we trying to address?

- Traffic congestion
- Traffic conflicts between through traffic and local traffic in this high density commercial area
- Existing US 59 does not meet interstate standards

Project Location

Driven by Texans

This map shows W-2 alignment in gray and new revised alignment W-2a in red.

Project Background

- The US 59/US 287 intersection in Corrigan is the first signalized intersection north of Houston
- The Corrigan Relief Route was recognized as a top 5 priority section for development by the I-69 Segment Two Committee
- In 2012, $5 million was allocated for project development services related to the development of I-69 in Polk County
- Aug. 5, 2014 Open House revealed approximately 70% of commenters supported the development of Alterative W2
- Due to the development of the Roy O'Martin Plant, TxDOT refined the W2 alignment to avoid impacts

Project Elements

- New US 59 main lanes
- Overpasses at UPRR, US 287 and Union Springs Rd.
- No Frontage Roads

Next Steps

- Use public input to identify potential issues within the proposed alignment
- Begin engineering and environmental studies (approximately 18 months to complete)
- Upon approval of the engineering and environmental studies, TxDOT would begin right of way mapping and acquisitions

Driven by Texans

How Can I Stay Informed?

- Visit the website http://www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm
- Contact the TxDOT Lufkin District Office with any questions at (936) 633-4469
- Visit: https://twitter.com/TxDOTLufkin
- Visit: https://facebook.com/TxDOT

Driven by Texas

US 59 Corrigan (Future I-69)
Polk County

Alternatives	Units	W-2 (2014)	W-2a (2015)
Impact Category			
Total Length	mi	7.86	6.67
Proposed Right-of-Way	ac	660.2	515.1
1. Preliminary Cost Estimates			
a. Total Cost: ROW & Construction Cost	$	$140,500,000	$128,200,000
Total ROW Costs (land, utility, relocations)	$	$6,400,000	$4,800,000
Construction/Engineering Cost	$	$134,100,000	$123,400,000
2. Potential Displacements and Relocations			
a. Residential (structures)	#	33	21
b. Commercial (structures)	#	2	0
3. Hazardous Materials			
a. Potential Hazardous Materials Sites w/in 1 mile of centerline	#	7	7
5. Cultural Resources			
a. Historic-age Properties	#	22	21
b. NRHP eligible properties	#	1	0
6. Potential Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S., Including Wetlands			
a. Streams	mi	2.62	3.00
b. Wetlands	ac	12.2	1
b. Ponds	ac	0.3	0
7. Floodplain			
a. Area in Floodplain	ac	50.2	35.3
8. Vegetation Communities[2]			
a. Developed (Residential, Commercial, Industrial)	ac	133.1	78.8
b. Grassland	ac	2.2	0.4
c. Cropland	ac	9.6	6.6
d. Cutover/Regenerative	ac	1.6	1.1
e. Pine Forest/Plantation	ac	290.6	269.5
f. Mixed Pine/Hardwood Forest	ac	70.5	58.6
g. Upland Hardwood Forest	ac	25.6	17.5
h. Bottomland/Riparian Hardwood Forest	ac	127	82.6
i. Total Proposed ROW	ac	660.2	515.1
9. Threatened and Endangered Species[3]			
a. Federally-listed species occurrence within 1.5 miles	#	0	0
b. State-listed species occurrence within 1.5 miles	#	1	1

Note: More detailed studies of potential impacts to these resources will be conducted during the environmental process

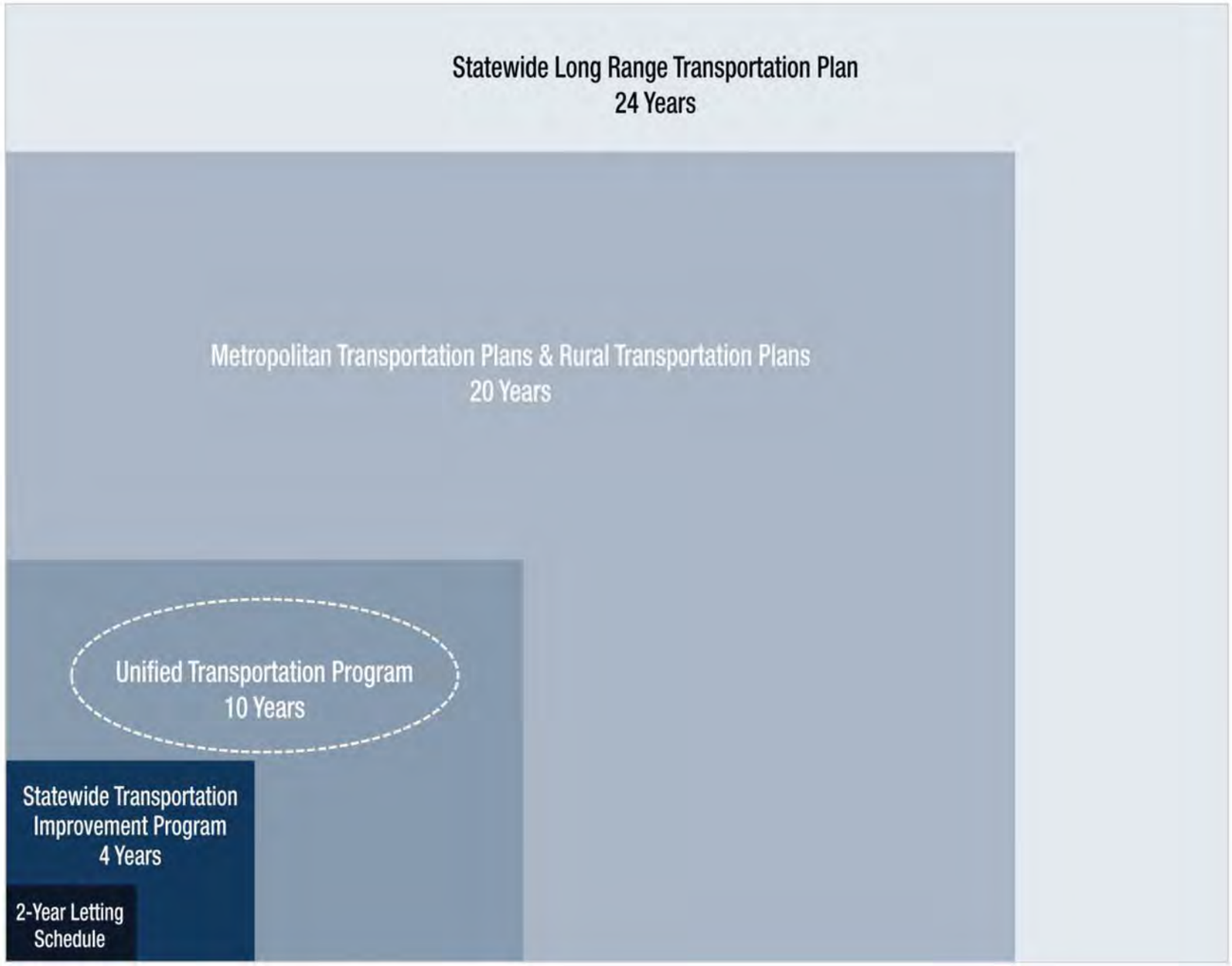
1 - Total does not include existing right-of-way 2 - Source: NatureServe

3 - Texas Natural Diversity Database

Transportation Planning Process

The **Unified Transportation Program** is a key element in the planning process.

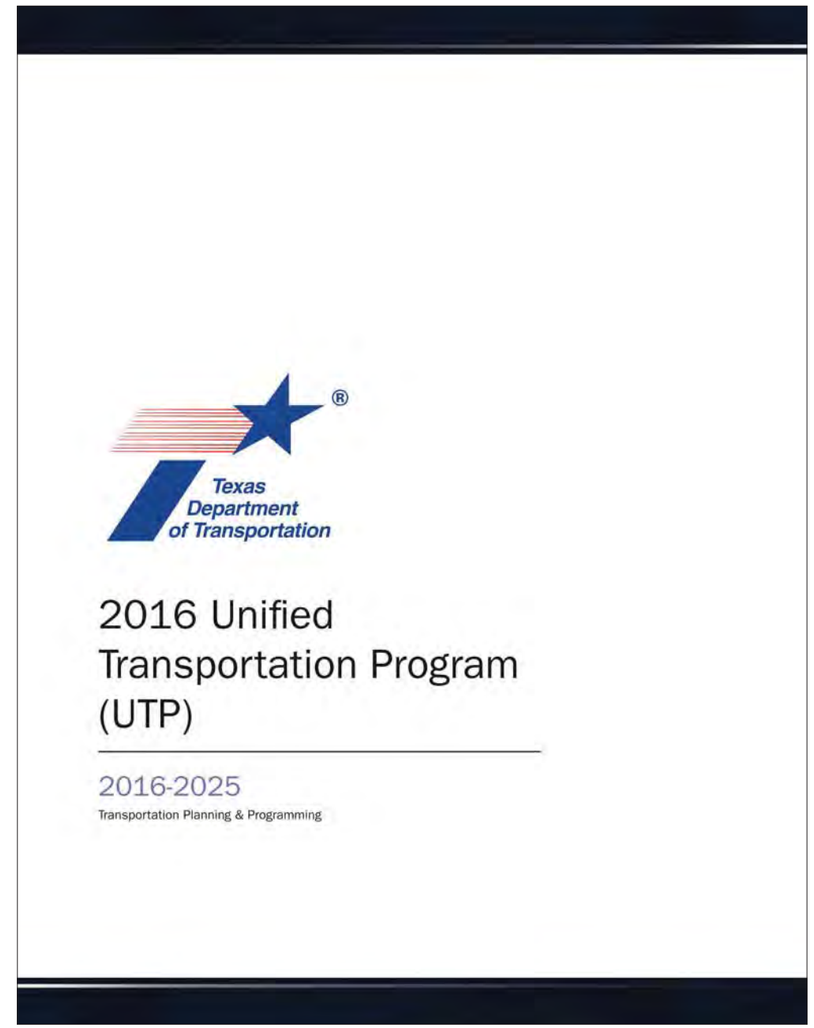
- Statewide Long Range Transportation Plan (Texas Transportation Plan - TTP)
- Metropolitan Transportation Plans (MTPs)
- **Unified Transportation Program (UTP)**
- Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)
- TxDOT Letting Schedule



Key Elements

Key elements of the **Unified Transportation Program** include:

- Serves as TxDOT's 10-year plan to guide transportation development
- Developed in accordance with the Texas Administrative Code (TAC, Section 16.105)
- Approved annually by the Texas Transportation Commission prior to August 31st
- Fiscally constrained based on the cash flow forecast
- Authorizes highway, aviation, public transportation, and state and coastal waterways projects for construction, development and planning activities.



OPEN HOUSE - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

REGISTRATION PROCESS

ENTRANCE TO OPEN HOUSE

OPEN HOUSE - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

ENTRANCE TO OPEN HOUSE

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

OPEN HOUSE - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

OPEN HOUSE - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

OPEN HOUSE - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT BOARDS ON DISPLAY

OPEN HOUSE - US 59 CORRIGAN (FUTURE I-69)
POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

PUBLIC VIEWING EXHIBITS

Open House Attendance

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
Maen Hourani	[redacted]			Email
Sam King				mail.
Berry Cox				
[illegible]				
Chad McClung				persor.
Sheri McClendon				
Ruth Baldwin				
Roy L. Martin				
JAY Sargent				sign
Joe B. Bird				mail

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
ANNA YOUNG	[redacted]			
Charles D. Walker				
Walter G Fortune				
Francine Safford				
Bill Safford				
Oak [illegible]				
J R Rudnik				
Kenneth Ross				
Martha Ross				
Larry M Orr				

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
THomas Vincent & Rebecca	[redacted]			
GLENN PARKER JR				Recd Notice From POLK Co. APPraiser
Colin Smith				Friend
Deborah O. Bain				Aunt
Beverly Cochree				Hwy notice
Sherry Liddell				mail
Joyce Walker				mail
Charlotte Wilcox				mail
David C Albrooks				Signon HWY
Annette P. de Lafosse				received letter
Larry Gunn				received letter

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
Tamitra Hall-Fisher	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	TX DOT Card
GARY CURNIS	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	—
Angelia Curnis	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	copy letter
Charlie Lucke	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
Sam Andrews	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
Don Reilly	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
Sam + Bonny McDonald	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	letter
HENRY CLUFF	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
Janice Koska	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	letter
Chris + Melissa Hubbard	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	TX DOT Card

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
D H Moody	[redacted]			mailing
Pat Denman				mail
Robert Denman				mail
Celia Brown				
Michael Woodard				newspaper
Alan Freeman				Internet
Johnnie Brooks				Personal Invite
Vanice Miles				
Shauna Sweets				
John Prescher				MAL

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
Amanda Camp	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted] bal.
Beulah Hood	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	media
Rosemary [illegible]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	Media
[illegible] Parish	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
Chuck Morrison	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	Lufkin News
Jaqui Kirkland	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
B.C. [illegible]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
Rita Jackson [illegible]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
Darrian Hardman	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted] TxDOT
Ryan Burris	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	Media

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
William F. Hagerty	[redacted]			Mail
Ethel Riley-James				
Cole Clifton				
Billy Sam Locke				
B. J. & Vicki Pate				m
John Walter Cobb				m
Daniel Brooks				Mail
Susan Tower				Sign
Betty Lunsford				
Jackie Jones				net mail
J P Kanty Cockle				Flyer

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
Barbara Dykes	[redacted]			Letter
Christi Sullivan				letter
Michael Parrish				
Cherry L Lee				work
Deidre Cander				mail
Ben H Powell				mail
JOHN D. CLIFTON				MAIL
Ron + Carolyn Franklin				
Faron + Pam Howell				billboard

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
Charles Chandler	[redacted]			mail
Kelly Chandler				mail
John F. Clifton				Mail
Chris Oleink				Mail
Ken Smith				Website
Anthony Page				mail
John Saxon				Mail
Laura Kirschvink				od. com Mail
Shirley Davis				
Leslie Kilgore				Mail

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	~~Email~~	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
Wanda Whitley	[redacted]			
Betty Hirsch				
Jerry Hirsch				
ELSA WAGNER				
JIM WAGNER				
MARLIN W. HUGHES				
Rhonda King				
ERNESTO CORDA				
Angelina Escobedo				
Bernie Freeny				
Dan McBride				

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
Mary Fisher	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	a Card
Robert Davis	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Senortha Wyatt	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
FRANK MONROE	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Mary Montgomery	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[illegible]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
Bobby Maxey	[redacted]			

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
J.D. WALKER	[redacted]		-	PERSONAL INVITE

Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Telephone Number	Mailing Address	Email	How Did You Hear About the Open House? (Internet, email, personal invitation, word of mouth, media)
Shelley Jones	[redacted]			PERSONAL INVITATION
Vanessa Tyler				Invite
Troy Tyler				Invite
Leroy Durham				

Texas Department of Transportation

STAFF SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Office Location and Title	Telephone Number
KELLY MORRIS	TXDOT - LFK Div. TP&D	936.633.4349
Cathy Loerch	TxDOT - LFK	936-633-4412
Ana Mijares	TxDot - LFK	936.633.4351
Janis Hillin	TxDOT-LFK	936-633-4319
Mary Love	TxDOT LFK	936-633-4416
Sid Aberwathy	TxDot LFK	936-633-4323
Matt Buckingham	TxDOT	936-633-4371
Rhonda Oakes	TxDOT	936-633-4395
Cheryl Flood	TxDOT	936-633-4322

Texas Department of Transportation

STAFF SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Office Location and Title	Telephone Number
Roxy Meadows	CivilCorp, LLC - Hou	832.252.8100
Jordan Sefik	Civil Corp/EELT	832.252.8100
Tom Allemand	AECOM	512 788 2997
Tommy Kuykendall	CivilCorp, LLC	832 252 8100
Ty Kuykendall	CivilCorp, LLC	832 252 8100
Sunil Chorghe	CivilCorp, LLC	832 252 8100
Jeff Casarez	CivilCorp, LLC	832 252 8100

Texas Department of Transportation

ELECTED OFFICIALS
SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name	Office Location and Title	Phone Number
Judge Murphy		
STATE Rep James White		

Texas Department of Transportation

MEDIA SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 CORRIGAN OPEN HOUSE (Future I-69)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 – 4-7 p.m.

Name and Media Outlet	Office Location and Title	Telephone Number
Steve Knight	Lufkin News	

Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Pamela King

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☑ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: GARVIS M. DRIVER

EMAIL: N/A PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

CORRIGAN HAS NEEDED A BYPASS FOR A LONG TIME. THANK YOU.

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Charles Hood

EMAIL: —

PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

I agree with US59 Corrigan Relief Route.

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Beaulah Hood

EMAIL: —

PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

I agree with US 59 Corrigan Relief Route.

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Henry E. Cluff

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBER: _____

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

Thank you All for Not Taking my property.
I ~~hat~~ Sure Hate that you All are taking my Neighbor Land.
We have been together for year + it will be Hard for us to
be Seperated.

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: John Pasche TMG

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☑ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

Intersection of FM 357 & Hwy 59 Needs to be marked better. White stripe on South bound/North Bound on 59 is not marked to illustrate a Turning lane. Hard to see on dark nights with rain

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Lincoln Lumber

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

The NEW Route misses our business and and does not put 50 people out of a job.

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Michael Parrish

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBER [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

No Access from North Hwy 59 To Laurelia Sub Division - feeder Street needs To be Two Lane into Subdivision and An Acess from 59 north.

Other Than That I love it.

Thanks,

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)

Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: MAEN HOURANI

EMAIL: [redacted] MBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☒ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

Consider adding 2 Aux. lanes in each Direction that Would Bridge Span the Existing US59, That Would allow to maintain traffic on the Existing US59 and Continue to allow access to all residents Without ~~making~~ having to Detour along the Access Roads.

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Susan Torrez

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

My mother and stepfather live in Camelia Estates S of Corrigan. They are elderly. I am very concerned with their ability to cross the hwy coming out of Corrigan going South. I am also concerned with the increased noise from cutting trees on the East side of 59 the residents of Camelia Estates purchased those lots and left as a sound buffer from the Hwy + the RR.

*Comments will be accepted by **Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)

Corrigan-Camden High School

December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Beverly Cockrell

EMAIL: [redacted] UMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

I am concerned about the route that influences the Union Spring Cemetery. I understand "we won't ~~the~~ touch the cemetery", yet stranger things have come to pass.

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)

Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Deborah O. Bailey

EMAI[redacted] HONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☑ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

With all the traffic accidents reported recently in Corrigan with one red light I was hoping for a second light to slow down heavy trucks and pedestrian accidents. I hope this proposal will get the ball rolling for by pass to be in effect not let 5-10 more years to pass.

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: _____

EMAIL: _____ PHONE NUMBER: _____

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

Please do this ASAP the situation in corrigan on 59 is awfull with only one red light and limited turn lane. The Big Trucks are continually running the Red Light because it is difficult for them to stop It can TAKE up to 20 minutes to get across the street

Comments will be accepted by ***Jan. 7, 2016.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

Merry Christmas

TEXAS DEP TRANSPORTATION
LUFKIN DISTRICT
LUFKIN, TEXAS
DEC 28 2015
RECEIVED

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Corrigan-Camden High School
December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: Vincent + Rebecca Thomas

EMAIL [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☑ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

We Purchased Home + Land AT 25175 US Hwy 59 N, Corrigan, Tx ON June 1, 2015 to Be our Permanet Home.
We were unaware that we would Received a Public meet Notice
We Attended Meeting + Saw our Home had A R on it meaning Relocate. OH Boy! ☹
Quest. were Asked on when? Not answered
Ya'll Asked for input: So Here it is.
CAN You divert it 1 mile North off our Dream Home past Piney Creek?
My Daddy is 88 yr of Age + he Lives with us. He's says' that's a shame
Thank-you.
The Thomas Family

Comments will be accepted by Jan. 7, 2016.

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Texas Department of Transportation

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Driven by Texans

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)

Corrigan-Camden High School

December 17, 2015

(optional contact information)

NAME: LARRY BURRIS

EMAIL: [redacted] PHONE NUMBER: [redacted]

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

NO ACCESS TO HOME OWNERS IN LAURELIA ESTATES WHEN GOING SOUTHBOUND. DESPERATELY NEEDED WITHOUT GOING 2-3 miles FURTHER SOUTH

TEXAS DEP TRANSPORTATION
LUFKIN DISTRICT
LUFKIN, TEXAS

DEC 22 2015

RECEIVED

Texas Department of Transportation

Comments will be accepted by Jan. 7, 2016.

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

PUBLIC HEARING

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE

CORRIGAN, TEXAS

DECEMBER 17, 2015

4:00 TO 7:00 P.M.

MS. BAILEY: My name is Debra Bailey from Corrigan, Texas. I live on 287 and I have always, since I moved here 15 years ago, wanted Corrigan to have two red lights, but I couldn't have no two red lights. That is the comment.

MS. YOUNG: A-n-n-a Y-o-u-n-g. From what I got out of it, the proposal here is being -- what word should I use? The proposal here is being renovated with the other one over there. And the possibility is there would be another one. Is that correct? You don't know. You're just taking down what I ask, huh?

Well, from what I get out of it, sixteen months, that's about a year-and-a-half and having took up the street, which seems to be reasonable to me. There are a lot of people going down that street blowing their horns and things.

It would seem like it the city wouldn't like to have the traffic in there. Because the traffic out there now, it would blow grandma out of her brain. It is terrible out there now.

But it's a pretty good plan I think. We'll see what number three has. Okay. That's my comment.

MR. PARRISH: Michael Parrish, M-i-c-h-a-e-l P-a-r-r-i-s-h. I live in the Laurelia subdivision off 59 there. And we found a problem.

The problem is they got a feeder street feeding our subdivision and it's one way. We can come from Livingston and go to our home, but when we come from Lufkin, there is no way to get to our home.

It needs to be a two-way street and an access coming from Lufkin to that street.

And they agree too. They said, yes, this is a problem. Somebody just overlooked it.

That's it. Other than that I love it. It looks good. We're happy with it. It is going to keep us from having to pull out in front of all those 18 wheelers. And the traffic jams we had during the storms, it really got bad. That's it. Appreciate you.

MR. McDONALD: Sam McDonald. Please consider in the Laurelia subdivision there is no way, looking at the map, that if you come from Lufkin, that you can reenter the subdivision unless you go way south. Please look at that if you would please.

MR. SINGLETARY: My name is Billy Singletary, S-i-n-g-l-e-t-a-r-y. I live on 806 Henry Road, Corrigan.

I'm satisfied with the road. It looks real good. When you going to start on it? I think it will be all right. Thank you.

MR. PARRISH: My name is Harlon Parrish. H-a-r-l-o-n, P-a-r-r-i-s-h. I live in Laurelia Estates.

And the problem is getting back into the community trying to come from Corrigan. They got one-way streets going this way. No way to get back in unless you go all the way up and come back up.

MR FREEMAN: Alvin Freeman. I live directly across the street, and I'm glad to see this. I set out there and the 18 wheelers leave the red light and when they get to my house, they are going 70-75 five miles per hour. And it's amazing no one has been killed or had a terrible wreck out there.

It's going to be a great relief when they build that and stop some of that interstate traffic from here to Shreveport. I'm glad to see it.

Every day I be out there in the yard and these trucks are just so dangerous. Not only trucks, but cars too. It will be a great thing to come. I'm for it. Thank you.

MS. PATE: I'm Vicki, V-i-c-k-i. My husband's name is Boyd J. Pate, the third.

We own the little retail store right on the other side of the red light on the right-hand side as you go north through Corrigan. We've been in business for five years, a little over five years.

And we are just concerned because 99 percent of the business is just people passing by from up north going

to Houston or the other side of Houston, or people from the Houston area going up north. So we are afraid, if this happens, you know, it is really going to cut down on our business. It really will affect it. That's about it.

MR. HUDSON: Jerry Hudson. When are they going to come and buy us out? They told me before 2000 they was going to buy us out, and I haven't heard from them until last year. I'm 48 years old and I'm getting pretty old to move.

THE COURT REPORTER: I don't know.

MR. HUDSON: Well, you know as much as I do. But you ain't got to move.

I'll need to find me about ten acres of land somewhere. Know anything around Nacogdoches toward this way?

Tell them I said, they going to make us move, buy the property and let us get on our way. We are not going to live forever.

MS. DYKES: Barbara Dykes, the Mark and Barbara Dykes property. As being part owner of the Mark and Barbara Dykes property, we will be landlocked. We would like TxDOT to purchase the remainder of property, a total buy out of our property.

Does that make sense? We are left with a little corner, so we don't want that. So she helped me

write it, but that's what it is.

And it is a safety issue, by the way. To be left in the far corner with the building on it, and to get any kind of access would be the safety issue to get out. So we want a total by out.

MR. HEARN: First name is Ronald. Last name is Hearn, H-e-a-r-n.

All want to tell them is they are doing it right now. As long as they don't make no changes, it's good.

MR. MAXEY: Bobby Maxey, M-a-x-e-y. I like the route they are showing me going west of town. I think that would be a good route to take myself going around the plant here and going down 59. So I approve, for one, the away they got it laid out to go. Thank you.

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

THE STATE OF TEXAS)
COUNTY OF NACOGDOCHES)

I, Gary Harris, CSR, State of Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing contains a true and correct transcription of all portions of evidence and other proceedings requested in writing, all of which occurred in open court or in chambers and were reported by me.

WITNESS MY OFFICIAL HAND this the 21st day of December, 2015.

___//Gary Harris//_____
Gary Harris, Texas CSR 1181
Expiration Date: 12-31-2016
Official Court Reporter
Nacogdoches County Court at Law
Nacogdoches County, Texas
Nacogdoches, Texas 75961
(936) 560-7815

Documentation of Public Hearing

Project Location
Polk County
US 59
CSJ: 0176-04-056 and 0176-05-104

Project Limits
3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287

Hearing Location
Corrigan-Camden High School
Corrigan, TX 75939

Hearing Date and Time
December 14, 2017
Open House: 4:00 p.m. – 5:45 p.m.
Public Hearing: 6:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

Translation Services
Spanish

Presenters
Kelly Morris | TxDOT
Tom Allemand | AECOM
Thomas Kuykendall | CivilCorp

Elected Officials in Attendance
State Representative James White, Texas Legislature
Judge Sydney Murphy, Polk County Judge
Milton Purvis, Polk County Commissioner Pct. 3
Johnna Gibson, Mayor of Corrigan
Earlie Baldwin, Corrigan City Council
Billy Safford, Corrigan City Council

Total Number of Attendees (approx.)
120

Total Number of Commenters
7

Contents

A. Comment/response matrix
B. Public hearing officer certification
C. Notices
D. Sign-in sheets
E. Transcript
F. Comments received
G. Figures

A. COMMENT/RESPONSE MATRIX

US 59 Corrigan
Public Hearing
December 14, 2017

Commenter Number	Commenter Name	Date Received	Source	Comment	Response
1	Kacee Kirschvink	12/14/2017	Comment Card at Public Hearing	There are two points I would like to have considered as part of the schematic design process. 1. Please consider a lease-back option for relocation, so residents can stay in their homes as long as possible after acquisitions. 2. Please seriously consider acquiring non-useful property that is adjacent to the property being required when it is deemed to have little or no value once the right-of-way property is acquired.	1. Please refer to the booklets "State Purchase of Right of Way", "Landowner's Bill of Rights" and "Relocation Assistance" for information on the ROW process and help provided by the department in relocating tenants and property owners. The booklets can be found online at http://www.txdot.gov/government/processes-procedures/row.html 2. TxDOT can only acquire property necessary or convenient for specific highway purposes, except that an owner's remaining property may be acquired voluntarily under certain limited circumstances, but only if the landowner requests or agrees to sell the remaining property on mutually agreeable terms.
2	Angela Rice	12/14/2017	Comment Card at Public Hearing	I work for Polk County but will benefit not immediately but in the long run. Project looks good right now.	Comment noted.
3	William Owens	12/14/2017	Comment Card at Public Hearing	We need it.	Comment noted.
4	Walt Wilson	12/14/2017	Comment Card at Public Hearing	Your website on this project is very well done.	Comment noted.
5	Shirley Baldwin	12/14/2017	Court Reporter at Public Hearing	I don't have any comments, but I do think this is a worthwhile project for Corrigan and we want the benefits like they said. But it is a step in the right drection, because the congestion is really, really bad. Thank you.	Comment noted.

Commenter Number	Commenter Name	Date Received	Source	Comment	Response
6	Joanna Gibson	12/14/2017	Court Reporter at Public Hearing	I have mixed emotions. I know this is going to affect a lot of our citizens and people around the surrounding area as far as their property goes. And our businesses I feel are going to suffer from this. But I do realize that we have a significant traffic congestion problem and we have been having some major issues with that recently.	The purpose of this project is to bring US 59 in the Corrigan area up to current interstate design standards by making US 59 a controlled access roadway within the project limits and reduce congestion and increase mobility. One of the key concerns in regards to a new location relief route, particularly in smaller towns and cities, is the potential impact on local businesses. The main concern for these businesses is that motorists travelling through Corrigan would opt for the speed and convenience of the proposed relief route in lieu of driving through the existing US 59 where these businesses are located. This may result in a loss of sales and revenue due to reduced traffic passing existing businesses. The magnitude and duration of this potential impact is not known at this time; however, the Roy O. Martin facility is anticipated to increase local economic activity. Any increase in regional and local economic activity is likely to result in an increase in population, which is also likely to result in a corresponding increase in local traffic. Increased traffic and economic activity may benefit the businesses potentially affected by the proposed relief route. Therefore, the overall effect to the local economy is not anticipated to be substantial.

Commenter Number	Commenter Name	Date Received	Source	Comment	Response
7	Jim Wilson	12/18/2017	Email	Regarding Corrigan Texas I-69 expansion options. I would be in favor of option E2a as it elimates two overpasses over the Union Pacific Railroad. My logic for this is that any time you bridge over a railroad when you do not have to, you are opening yourself to potential damage to the bridge from a derailment.	Through previous public involvement efforts in the late 1990's and early 2000's, alignment alternative W-2 was chosen as the preferred route in lieu of several options, including alignment alternative E2a. In August 2014, TxDOT conducted an Open House Public Meeting to seek input on the previously studied alternatives and to determine if the public still supported the W-2 alternative. The public reaffirmed the preferred W-2 route with approximately 70% of respondents supporting alternative W-2. In December 2015, the preferred alternative was revised and renamed to W-2a to avoid impacting the new development of the Roy O. Martin plant. The bridges over the Union Pacific RailRoad will be designed per Union Pacific RailRoad and TxDOT requirements. Additionaly, no bridge columnns will be placed inside UPRR's Right of Way.

B. PUBLIC HEARING OFFICER CERTIFICATIONS

Public Hearing Certification

Project Name: US 59

County Name Polk County

Control Section Job Numbers (CSJ): 0176-04-056 and 0176-05-104

Project Limits:

From: 3.0 miles south of US 287

To: 3.4 miles north of US 287

I certify that the following statements are true and apply to the project identified above.

A. A public hearing was held on December 14, 2017 at Camden-Corrigan High School in Corrigan, Texas.

B. The economic and social effects of the project location and design and its impacts on the environment have been considered.

C. In determining economic, social, and environmental effects, the statutory provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 have been considered.

D. The project involves a community that does not have a known plan of development.

E. Requirements of Texas Administrative Code, Title 43, Part 1, Chapter 2, Subchapter E, Section 2.107 have been met.

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Signed: Kelly D. Morris, P.E. **Date:** 1/12/2018

Name/Title

Print Name: Kelly D. Morris, P.E.

C. NOTICES

Notice

Draft Environmental Assessment Available for Public Review
and
Public Hearing

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE

From 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287

CSJs: 0176-04-056 and 0176-05-104

Polk County, Texas

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), as the lead agency, is proposing to construct a new location controlled access relief route west of existing US 59 in the town of Corrigan from 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in Polk County, Texas. This notice advises the public that a draft environmental assessment (EA) is available for public review and that TxDOT will be conducting a public hearing on the proposed project. The hearing will be held on December 14, 2017 at the Corrigan Camden High School at 504 South Home Street, Corrigan, Texas 75939. Displays will be available for viewing at 4:00 p.m. with the formal hearing starting at 6:00 p.m. The purpose of the hearing is to present the planned improvements and to receive public comment on the proposed project.

The proposed project will bring US 59 in the Corrigan area up to interstate standards from 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287. The 6.4 mile new location roadway will provide a four lane controlled access freeway west of Corrigan with ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287. Additional bridges will be constructed over several creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed right-of-way (ROW) width varies from 300 feet along the proposed main lane section up to 880 feet at the grade separations. The proposed project would displace three single family residences. Information about the TxDOT Relocation Assistance Program, benefits and services for displacees, as well as information about the tentative schedules for ROW acquisition and construction can be obtained from the TxDOT district office at the address listed below.

Wetlands are present within the proposed ROW; however, the amount of impact at this time is not known. Once wetland impacts have been determined, TxDOT will obtain authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act from the United States Army Corps of Engineers. In accordance with Executive Order 11990, no practicable alternatives were identified that would avoid impacts to wetlands. The proposed project will also cross floodplains; therefore, coordination with the local floodplain administrator would be required. The project is subject to and will comply with Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management.

The draft EA, maps showing the project location and design, and other information regarding the project are on file and available for inspection Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. at the TxDOT Lufkin District Office, 1805 N. Timberland Dr., Lufkin, TX 75901; the TxDOT Livingston Area Office, 3161 US Highway 59 North, Livingston, TX 77351; and Corrigan City Hall, 101 West Ben Franklin St., Corrigan, TX 75939. This information also will be available for inspection at the hearing. Verbal and written comments from the public regarding the project are requested and may be presented at the hearing, or submitted in person or by mail to the TxDOT Lufkin District Office. Comments must be received on or before December 29, 2017 to be part of the official hearing record.

The hearing will be conducted in English. Persons interested in attending the hearing who have special communication or accommodation needs, such the need for an interpreter, are encouraged to contact Rhonda Oaks, District Public Information Officer at (936)633-4395 or at Rhonda.Oaks@txdot.gov.

Requests should be made at least two days prior to the hearing. Every reasonable effort will be made to accommodate these needs.

If you have any general questions or concerns regarding the proposed project or the hearing, please contact Jennifer Adams, I-69 Project Manager, at (936) 633-4469 or at Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov.

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Community Calendar

TEXAS DEP TRANSPORTATION
LUFKIN DISTRICT
LUFKIN TEXAS
DEC 15 2017
RECEIVED
Vivian A. Harrison

NOW-DEC. 8

Jingle Bell Fun Run registration

Registration for the Jingle Bell Fun Run and Walk is underway through Friday, Dec 8, at the Trades Day office in Livingston's Pedigo Park. The first 150 registered participants will receive T-shirts and bells. The run will be held Saturday, Dec. 9, starting at the Livingston City Hall as part of the Hometown Christmas program

NOW-DEC. 15

Christmas tree sales

The holiday season as arrived and with it the [illegible] Annual Christmas tree sale [illegible] the First National Bank [illegible] Branch at the intersection of U.S. 190 W and FM 350 S. the sales lot will remain in operation through Dec 15. Hours will be [illegible] 6 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 1-6 p.m. on Sundays. Trees are priced [illegible] 6- to [illegible] Proceeds for the annual tree sale will be used to send children with disabilities to the Texas Lions Camp in Kerrville. Proceeds also will be used to support the Lions' eyeglass program, the Polk County Boys and Girls Club, the Green and White Scholarship fund and many other local programs benefiting those in need

NOW-DEC. 31

Christmas In the Park

Residents and visitors to the area are invited to take a drive through Pedigo Park to experience the wonder of Christmas as thousands of Christmas lights will be on display in many forms throughout the park.

NOW-DEC. 30

Christmas Train Village

The Christmas Train Village will be open Fridays and Saturdays, Nov. 24-25 and Dec. 1-2 and on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays from Dec 7 through Dec 30. Hours will 5-7 p.m. except on Saturday, Dec 9, during the Livingston Hometown Christmas celebration. On that day it will be open from 2-6 p.m. and from 7-8 p.m. Sponsored by the Polk County Heritage Society, the model train display is located at 406 N. Washington in Livingston. Admission is free although donations will be accepted

NOW-DEC. 24

Christmas open house

Free cookies, candy canes, hot cocoa and coffee are being offered at Gokey's Old Town [illegible] during regular business hours from Saturday, Nov 25, through Sunday, Dec 24. Visitors are invited to stop by to enjoy the snacks while listening to holiday music and looking at the store's Christmas display and Santa collection. The store is located at 1106 Loop 393 in Goodrich

NOV. 27

CanStruction deadline extended

The entry deadline for MannaFest Food Pantry's CanStruction competition has been extended to Nov 27. During this event, local businesses and organizations are invited to have fun while helping Polk County residents needing food. Entrants are asked to use cans or other "building blocks" containing food to create structures illustrating Polk County, the fight against hunger or best creative use of food. After the contest, the food items will be donated to MannaFest for distribution to families in need. More information is available on the MannaFest Website: www.MannaFestLivingstonTexas.org or by calling (936) 327-9555

NOV. 29-DEC. 1

CanStruction Tour

The public may take self-guided tours to view CanStruction projects created by generous Polk County businesses and organizations who have created structures out of canned goods and other food containers. The food items will be donated to the MannaFest Food Pantry for use in its ministry to help those needing food. Information about the tour sites is available on the MannaFest Website www.MannaFestLivingstonTexas.org

DEC. 1-3

A Walk Through Bethlehem & Hay Ride

The First Baptist Church will host a Walk Through Bethlehem and Hay Ride from 6-8 p.m. on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Dec 1-3, in Pedigo Park. The free event allows visitors to walk through a realistic depiction of Bethlehem on the night of the birth of Jesus Christ. In addition, the City of Livingston will conduct an old-fashioned hay ride through the park on a tour of the thousands of lights on display

DEC. 1 & 3

Christmas musical

The Pointblank Community Church will present a Christmas musical titled "Forever God is With Us" on Friday, Dec. 1, and on Sunday, Dec. 3. The Friday performance will be at 6:30 p.m. and the Saturday presentation will be at 9 a.m. The public is invited. The church is located at 432 Robinson Way in Pointblank, just down the road from the post office

DEC. 2

Trail Blazers Concert

State Reps. James White of Hillister and Alma Allen of Houston are scheduled to help honor past and present Polk County musicians during the 2017 Polk County Music Trail Blazers Concert starting at 4 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 2, at the First Assembly of God Church in Livingston. Presented by Wrighteous Records and Johnny Johnson, the concert will pay tribute to the memory of 22 deceased musicians and 40 living musicians. The public is invited to attend

MannaFest's Christmas Tour of Homes

The public is invited to savor the holiday season with MannaFest Food Pantry's annual Christmas Tour of Homes, Car Show and handcrafted gift sale on Saturday, Dec. 2. Free shuttle buses leave from Central Baptist Church for the tour from 4 to 8 p.m. Tickets to the show, which are available at most area banks and from MannaFest volunteers, are $20 in advance and $25 on the day of the tour. Viewing of the Car Show, checking out the gift sale and listening to the East Texas Wind Symphony are free at the Central Baptist Family Life Center. Barbecue sandwich dinners from Pit Row Pit Stop will be on sale. All proceeds from the tour and a percentage of craft and dinner sales help fund MannaFest's ministry

DEC. 7-8

Christmas jewelry sale

First National Bank of Livingston will host a Christmas jewelry sale from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 7, in its Downtown Branch lobby and from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Friday, Dec 8 in its Westside Branch lobby. Proceeds will benefit the Relay for Life.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

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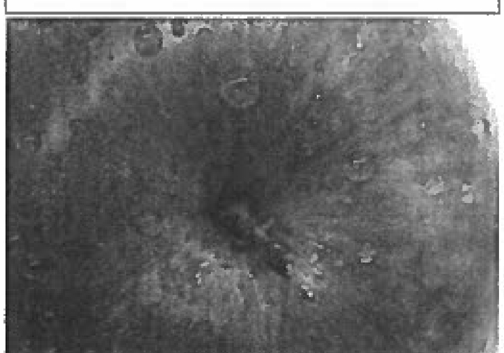
"A Savings Account could be a very good idea for you"



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Notice

Draft Environmental Assessment Available for Public Review and Public Hearing

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE

From 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287

CSJs: 0176-04-056 and 0176-05-104

Polk County, Texas

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), as the lead agency, is proposing to construct a new location controlled access relief route west of existing US 59 at Corrigan from 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in Polk County Texas. This notice advises the public that a draft environmental assessment (EA) is available for public review and that TxDOT will be conducting a public hearing on the proposed project. The hearing will be held on December 14, 2017 at the Corrigan Camden High School at 504 South Home Street, Corrigan, Texas 75939. Displays will be available for viewing at 4:00 p.m. with the formal hearing starting at 6:00 p.m. The purpose of the hearing is to present the planned improvements and to receive public comment on the proposed project

The proposed project will bring US 59 in the Corrigan area up to interstate standards from 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287. The 6.4 mile new location roadway will provide a four lane controlled access freeway west of Corrigan with overpasses on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287. Additional bridges will be constructed over several creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed

The proposed right-of-way (ROW) width varies from 300 feet along the proposed main lane section up to 880 feet at the overpasses. The proposed project would displace three single family residences. Information about the TxDOT Relocation Assistance Program, benefits and services for displacees, as well as information about the tentative schedules for ROW acquisition and construction can be obtained from the TxDOT district office at the address listed below

Wetlands are present within the proposed ROW, however, the amount of impact at this time is not known. Once wetland impacts have been determined, TxDOT will obtain authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act from the United States Army Corps of Engineers. In accordance with Executive Order 11990, no practicable alternatives were identified that would avoid impacts to wetlands. The proposed project will also cross floodplains, therefore, coordination with the local floodplain administrator will be required. The project is subject to and will comply with Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management.

The draft EA, maps showing the project location and design, and other information regarding the project are on file and available for inspection Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. at the TxDOT Lufkin District Office, 1805 N. Timberland Dr., Lufkin, TX 75901, the TxDOT Livingston Area Office, 3161 US Highway 59 North, Livingston, TX 77351, and Corrigan City Hall, 101 West Ben Franklin St., Corrigan, TX 75939. This information will also be available for inspection at the hearing. Verbal and written comments from the public regarding the project are requested and may be presented at the hearing, or submitted in person or by mail to the TxDOT Lufkin District Office. Comments must be received on or before December 29, 2017 to be part of the official hearing record

The hearing will be conducted in English. Persons interested in attending the hearing who have special communication or accommodation needs, such as the need for an interpreter, are encouraged to contact Rhonda Oaks, District Public Information Officer at (936)633-4395 or at Rhonda.Oaks@txdot.gov. Requests should be made at least two days prior to the hearing. Every reasonable effort will be made to accommodate these needs

If you have any general questions or concerns regarding the proposed project or the hearing, please contact Jennifer Adams, I-69 Project Manager, at (936) 633-4469 or at Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT

CMYK

Snow fall, Christmas lights beautify Goodrich

BRENDA HAMBRICK
Goodrich Gadabout

Polk County, what about that snow? We got snow and it actually stuck. We drove around while it was snowing and I was able to take a video. Then, Friday morning we woke up to a beautiful blanket of snow covering everything. I hurried out early before work to snap as many photos as I could.

Last time it snowed, I got up at midnight to go take a photo of the snow falling on the nativity scene at Goodrich First Baptist and it turned out beautiful, but since you can't hear snowing falling, we were busy taking care of Tank to even notice it kept snowing.

Yes, Tank the bad boy boxer is having some health issues that is even mystifying our vet. Tank is 11 years old and all his tests come back great except his neck and front legs aren't working correctly on some days, but then the next day everything is fine. More on that later.

Meanwhile, I did get a photo of that same nativity set early this morning and it's still very pretty (See Page 1A). I hope you all enjoyed our little snow event and I hope for just maybe one second you felt like a child again catching snowflakes in your hand.

Among all the holiday hustle and bustle, have you realized that Christmas is only 14 days away and the beginning of 2018 is only is only 21 days away. Are you enjoying this holiday season or are you putting too much worry into making everything perfect for everybody besides yourself?

My advice is to stop it right now. I have spent too many years making sure everything was just perfect on Christmas day and in the end, how much did it really matter? Christmas comes and goes, perfect or not. I discovered a few years back how really nice Christmas can be if you just worry about having fun.

Of course, I want everyone to enjoy the time we spend together, but I have also realized every last little detail does not have to be perfect. Cook some good food and decorate as much or as little as you want. If you exchange gifts, try to pick out the right gift for the right person, but don't lose sleep over it. Just take time and enjoy this holiday season. If you love lights, go look at lights. If you enjoy parties, party your heart out. Do whatever it is that you really enjoy.

Speaking of enjoyment, how about looking at some beautiful Christmas lights. Goodrich is glowing bright this year.

So far, FM 2665 is showing off their Christmas lights in style this year. The Worthy home on the right has beautiful blue lights outlining the roof. Next, the new Pixley house on the right is simply amazing with all those wonderful lights. Next, glance across the street to your left and you can't miss the cute little house with the fenced yard that has lights everywhere. Right past that house, keep looking to the left and toward the back you will see the home shining bright in the night with lots of colorful lights.

Back on the right, the Smith home has lighted yard art (old tractor) and bright white lights hanging everywhere. Next, across the road back in the pasture, a house is outlined in wonderful Christmas colors and you can't miss how the Jimmy Pixley Family has decorated their pond's floating deck and their home. Back on the right, the Swander's yard is once again full of Christmas delights.

Glance back behind that and the Atchley home has some wonderful red and white lights shining in the dark. Back on FM 2665, you can't miss all the bright colorful lights on the right at the next home covering the gates and outlining the fence.

Back in Goodrich on FM 1988, the Goodrich First Baptist Church has their nativity scene out front, which was used in the Livingston Parade Saturday, just as it was in the Goodrich Parade Dec. 2.

Next is my forever favorite, the Gates home. I wait every year until I see Mrs. Gates has her nativity set out and then I know it's time to start reporting the decorations. Turn right on Loop 393 and on the right is colorful lights outlining Susan Ryman's fence.

On up the road a bit, the Nelson home is outlined in bright white lights and colorful lights outlining their walkway. Right next to that, the Stephens home has a porch outlined in white and bright colored lights.

On up some more and you can't miss Norma Jean Sherrod's colorful lights. Turn around and go back south on Loop 393, Goodrich City Hall is loaded with lights and it looks wonderful. Down the loop by the old hardware store is Santa's Shack where Santa will be making appearances from now through Christmas at certain times, which will be posted.

Down on the right, the little house on the corner of Loop 393 and FM 1988 West is decorated with a wonderful white tree and white wreaths. Next, Gokey's Old Town Emporium has a beautiful lighted forest of Christmas trees and the shop windows are all full of festive designs.

Back behind the emporium, you can see beautiful lights peeking out in the dark of night from that home. Across the street, despite her injury, Nita Gokey has her house outlined in Christmas lights and a giant wreath out front. Down to the end of the loop, the Christmas lighted display is open to the public (donations may be required).

This is all I have seen this week, due to the fact I was super busy getting my shop ready for our annual Christmas open house, but now that I have that event behind me, I will have more time to go out on my hunt for Christmas decorations and lights. Please remember to leave you lights on until at least 9 p.m. or later if possible, because with my work schedule it's late when I make my rounds to see the lights.

I can't travel every road every night, so the best way to make sure I see your lights is to email me at goodrichareanews@yahoo.com and tell me you name, your address and that you have Christmas decorations outside or email me about someone else's Christmas lights that you think I need to see. It's time — let's make our community glow!

This coming Saturday, Dec. 16, there is a very special event coming up in Goodrich. The Goodrich First Baptist Church is doing something new this Christmas season. They will be performing a Christmas themed play entitled "Bethlehem Speaks" written by Rochelle Pennington. This will be a one-night-only performance on Saturday, Dec. 16, at 6 p.m. and refreshments will be served afterward in the fellowship hall of the church. Everyone is not only invited, but welcomed to come to this free Christmas event. The Goodrich First Baptist Church is located on FM 1988 across form the Goodrich school.

Goodrich School News

Important Dates:

Christmas/New Years Winter Break for Goodrich ISD students will be from early release at 12:45 p.m. on Dec. 20 until classes resume on January 8. (that's a long break)

Dec. 12 & 13 – Santa Store is open 11:30 a.m. until 3 p.m.

Dec. 12 – Basketball – HS G B at Shepherd 6 p.m.

Dec. [illegible] Reading CBA

Dec. 14 – Holiday Lunch in cafeteria

Dec. 14 – Regular School Board Meeting 6:30 p.m.

Dec. 15 – 4th grade – Writing CBA

Dec. 15 – Basketball Girls at Trinity 6 p.m.

Dec. 15 – Basketball – HS Boys at Pinewood Academy 7:30 p.m.

Ar[illegible]

In[illegible]

Goodrich [illegible] Church. Sunday School 9:45 a.m., Worship Service 11 a.m., Worship Service 6 p.m.

Wednesday Night Prayer Meeting 6 p.m.

Every Tuesday is SAWC – Lunch, games and fellowship for anyone over 50.

Every fourth Saturday is Saturday Morning Breakfast beginning at 8 a.m.

Hickory Grove Church The Seniors' Ministry holds their Seniors Night every Friday night beginning at 6 p.m. They have music for a while and serve everyone a free meal, then provide additional music and entertainment until around 9 p.m.

Goodrich First United Methodist Church. The "Golden Ages" group of the Goodrich First United Methodist Church would like to invite everyone 50 years of age and older to attend their new group for prayer and playtime, with lunch provided. This group meets on the second Saturday of each month at 11 a.m. at the Goodrich First United Methodist Church located at 1229 State Highway Loop 393 in downtown Goodrich. For more information, please contact Edith Stell at (713) 823-0469.

The Prayer Garden located in front of the church is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week to everyone.

Sundays: Sunday School 9 a.m., Worship Service 10:25 a.m.

Bible Study at 9:30 a.m. on Mondays.

Every first Saturday of each month is Family Food and Game Night from 5-8 p.m. There will be free food and games for all ages, so bring the family and have some fun together.

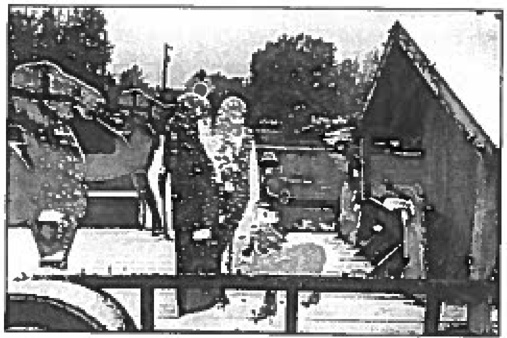
The second Wednesday of every month is family night at 5 p.m. bring a covered dish and come join the fun! Everyone is welcomed.

Every third Saturday morning at 10 a.m. is the Men's Breakfast with a guest speaker. Of course, the ladies are always welcome.

Beacon Bay Baptist Church Men's Breakfast (with the ladies) every second Saturday of the month at 8 a.m. Beacon Bay's next monthly breakfast will be held on Jan. 13.

News Around Town

Have a great week and don't forget to let me know about your decorations and lights.



SNOW!!! — A fine blanket of snow covered the nativity scene at the First Baptist Church of Goodrich on Friday morning

Onalaska First Baptist Church choir will present a Christmas cantata on Friday, December 15th at 7:00pm. The church is located at 463 S FM 356. All are welcome.

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LUFKIN DISTRICT
LUFKIN, TEXAS
DEC 15 2017
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sickness event is anticipated to help prevent nausea, vomiting, and dizziness. These medications cause severe sleepiness. A prescription patch called Scopolamine (Transderm Scop) can be placed behind the ear; the patch sends medication through the skin behind the ear to help reduce the symptoms of motion sickness for up to seventy-two hours. This can cause dry mouth, dry mouth, and blurry vision. People with glaucoma or difficulty with urination need to speak to a doctor before starting this patch.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION LUFKIN, TEXAS
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44 Houston-filmed "_____ Cowboy" | finger" (nervous) | 24 TXism: "supply as an ___" | 7-across (abc) 36 Stars arena surface | 55 Gen. Robert _____

CORRIGAN TIMES
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CHRIS EDWARDS
Editor
BEVERLY COCKRELL
C-CISD Correspondent
MOLLIE LA SALLE
Advertising/Office Manager
JIM POWERS
Website Managing Editor
ANNA YOUNG, SHELIA KIRKLAND, DICKIE DIXON, LIZ NANNEY, and ROBERT RAIF
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Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in this newspaper will be corrected upon being brought to the attention of the editor or publisher.

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Texas Department of Transportation

AVISO

PROYECTO DE EVALUACIÓN AMBIENTAL DISPONIBLE PARA REVISIÓN DEL PÚBLICO Y AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA SOBRE LA

RUTA DE DESVIACIÓN DE US 59 EN CORRIGAN

Desde 3.0 millas al sur de la carretera US 287 hasta 3.4 millas al norte de la Carretera US 287

CSJs: 0176-04-056 y 0176-05-104

Condado Polk, Texas

El Departamento de Transporte de Texas (The Texas Department of Transportation o TxDOT por sus siglas en inglés), como la agencia principal, está proponiendo construir en una nueva ubicación la ruta de descongestionamiento de acceso controlado al oeste de la carretera US 59 existente en Corrigan, desde 3.0 millas al sur de la carretera US 287 hasta 3.4 millas al norte de la carretera US 287 en el condado de Polk, Texas. Este aviso informa al público que un proyecto de evaluación ambiental (EA por sus siglas en inglés) está disponible para revisión pública y que TxDOT estará llevando a cabo una audiencia pública sobre el proyecto propuesto. La audiencia se llevará a cabo el 14 de diciembre, 2017 en la escuela Corrigan Camden High School, ubicada en el 504 South Home Street, Corrigan, Texas 75939. Las exhibiciones estarán disponibles para verse a las 4:00 p.m. con la audiencia formal comenzando a las 6:00 p.m. El objetivo de la audiencia es presentar las mejoras planificadas y recibir comentarios del público sobre el proyecto propuesto.

El proyecto propuesto traerá a la carretera US 59 –en el área de Corrigan– a estándares interestatales desde 3.0 millas al sur de la carretera US 287 hasta 3.4 millas al norte de la carretera US 287. La ubicación de la nueva carretera de 6.4 millas de largo proporcionará autopista de acceso controlado de cuatro carriles al oeste de Corrigan con paso a desnivel en el extremo norte y en el extremo sur sobre el ferrocarril Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR por sus siglas en inglés) y la carretera US 287. Se construirán puentes adicionales sobre varios arroyos y sobre la calle Union Springs Rd. No se proponen vías laterales ni de servicio.

El propuesto derecho de vía (right-of-way ROW por sus siglas en inglés) propuesto varía desde 300 pies a lo largo de la sección propuesta del carril principal, hasta 880 pies en los pasos a desnivel. El proyecto propuesto desplazaría a tres residencias unifamiliares. Puede obtener información sobre el Programa de Asistencia de Reubicación de TxDOT, beneficios y servicios para desplazados, así como información sobre los horarios tentativos para la adquisición y construcción de ROW, en la oficina del distrito de TxDOT en la dirección que se detalla a continuación.

Existen áreas pantanosas o humedales dentro del derecho de vía (ROW) propuesto; sin embargo, se desconoce el grado que serán impactados en este momento. Una vez que se hayan determinado el grado de impacto de los humedales, TxDOT obtendrá autorización bajo la Sección 404 de la Ley de Agua Limpia del Cuerpo de Ingenieros del Ejército de los Estados Unidos United States Army Corps of Engineers. De acuerdo con la Orden Ejecutiva 11990, no se identificaron alternativas factibles que evitaran el impacto en los humedales. El proyecto propuesto también cruzará planicies aluviales; por lo tanto, se requerirá la coordinación con el administrador local de planicies aluviales. El proyecto está sujeto y cumplirá con la Orden Ejecutiva 11988, Administración de Planicies Aluviales.

El borrador del proyecto EA, los mapas que muestran la ubicación y el diseño del proyecto, y otra información relacionada con el proyecto, están archivados y disponibles para su inspección de lunes a viernes entre las 8:00 a.m. y 5:00 p.m., en la Oficina del Distrito TxDOT en Lufkin, ubicada en el 1805 N. Timberland Dr., Lufkin, TX 75901; la Oficina del Área de TxDOT en Livingston, ubicada en el 3161 US Highway 59 North, Livingston, TX 77351; y en Corrigan City Hall, ubicado en el 101 West Ben Franklin St., Corrigan, TX 75939. Esta información también estará disponible para su inspección durante la audiencia. Se solicitan comentarios verbales y escritos del público sobre este proyecto y, éstos pueden ser presentados durante la audiencia o enviarse en persona o por correo a la Oficina del Distrito de TxDOT en Lufkin. Los comentarios deben recibirse para el o, antes del 29 de diciembre, 2017 para que lleguen a ser parte del registro oficial de la audiencia.

La audiencia se llevará a cabo en inglés. Las personas interesadas en asistir a la audiencia que tienen necesidades especiales de comunicación o acomodación, –como la necesidad de un intérprete–, pueden ponerse en contacto con Rhonda Oaks, Oficial de Información Pública del Distrito al (936) 633-4395 o en Rhonda.Oaks@txdot.gov. Las solicitudes deben hacerse por lo menos dos días antes de la audiencia. Se harán todos los esfuerzos razonables para satisfacer estas necesidades.

Si tiene alguna pregunta general o inquietud sobre el proyecto propuesto o la audiencia, por favor comuníquese con Jennifer Adams, Gerente de Proyecto I-69, al (936) 633-4469 o en Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov.

Texas Department of Transportation

AVISO

PROYECTO DE EVALUACIÓN AMBIENTAL DISPONIBLE PARA REVISIÓN DEL PÚBLICO Y AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA SOBRE LA

RUTA DE DESVIACIÓN DE US 59 EN CORRIGAN

Desde 3.0 millas al sur de la carretera US 287 hasta 3.4 millas al norte de la Carretera US 287

CSJs: 0176-04-056 y 0176-05-104

Condado Polk, Texas

El Departamento de Transporte de Texas (The Texas Department of Transportation o TxDOT por sus siglas en inglés), como la agencia principal, está proponiendo construir en una nueva ubicación la ruta de descongestionamiento de acceso controlado al oeste de la carretera US 59 existente en Corrigan, desde 3.0 millas al sur de la carretera US 287 hasta 3.4 millas al norte de la carretera US 287 en el condado de Polk, Texas. Este aviso informa al público que un proyecto de evaluación ambiental (EA por sus siglas en inglés) está disponible para revisión pública y que TxDOT estará llevando a cabo una audiencia pública sobre el proyecto propuesto. La audiencia se llevará a cabo el 14 de diciembre, 2017 en la escuela Corrigan Camden High School, ubicada en el 504 South Home Street, Corrigan, Texas 75939. Las exhibiciones estarán disponibles para verse a las 4:00 p.m. con la audiencia formal comenzando a las 6:00 p.m. El objetivo de la audiencia es presentar las mejoras planificadas y recibir comentarios del público sobre el proyecto propuesto.

El proyecto propuesto traerá a la carretera US 59 –en el área de Corrigan– a estándares interestatales desde 3.0 millas al sur de la carretera US 287 hasta 3.4 millas al norte de la carretera US 287. La ubicación de la nueva carretera de 6.4 millas de largo proporcionará autopista de acceso controlado de cuatro carriles al oeste de Corrigan con paso a desnivel en el extremo norte y en el extremo sur sobre el ferrocarril Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR por sus siglas en inglés) y la carretera US 287. Se construirán puentes adicionales sobre varios arroyos y sobre la calle Union Springs Rd. No se proponen vías laterales ni de servicio.

El propuesto derecho de vía (right-of-way ROW por sus siglas en inglés) propuesto varía desde 300 pies a lo largo de la sección propuesta del carril principal, hasta 880 pies en los pasos a desnivel. El proyecto propuesto desplazaría a tres residencias unifamiliares. Puede obtener información sobre el Programa de Asistencia de Reubicación de TxDOT, beneficios y servicios para desplazados, así como información sobre los horarios tentativos para la adquisición y construcción de ROW, en la oficina del distrito de TxDOT en la dirección que se detalla a continuación.

Existen áreas pantanosas o humedales dentro del derecho de vía (ROW) propuesto; sin embargo, se desconoce el grado que serán impactados en este momento. Una vez que se hayan determinado el grado de impacto de los humedales, TxDOT obtendrá autorización bajo la Sección 404 de la Ley de Agua Limpia del Cuerpo de Ingenieros del Ejército de los Estados Unidos United States Army Corps of Engineers. De acuerdo con la Orden Ejecutiva 11990, no se identificaron alternativas factibles que evitaran el impacto en los humedales. El proyecto propuesto también cruzará planicies aluviales; por lo tanto, se requerirá la coordinación con el administrador local de planicies aluviales. El proyecto está sujeto y cumplirá con la Orden Ejecutiva 11988, Administración de Planicies Aluviales.

El borrador del proyecto EA, los mapas que muestran la ubicación y el diseño del proyecto, y otra información relacionada con el proyecto, están archivados y disponibles para su inspección de lunes a viernes entre las 8:00 a.m. y 5:00 p.m., en la Oficina del Distrito TxDOT en Lufkin, ubicada en el 1805 N. Timberland Dr., Lufkin, TX 75901; la Oficina del Área de TxDOT en Livingston, ubicada en el 3161 US Highway 59 North, Livingston, TX 77351; y en Corrigan City Hall, ubicado en el 101 West Ben Franklin St., Corrigan, TX 75939. Esta información también estará disponible para su inspección durante la audiencia. Se solicitan comentarios verbales y escritos del público sobre este proyecto y, éstos pueden ser presentados durante la audiencia o enviarse en persona o por correo a la Oficina del Distrito de TxDOT en Lufkin. Los comentarios deben recibirse para el o, antes del 29 de diciembre, 2017 para que lleguen a ser parte del registro oficial de la audiencia.

La audiencia se llevará a cabo en inglés. Las personas interesadas en asistir a la audiencia que tienen necesidades especiales de comunicación o acomodación, –como la necesidad de un intérprete–, pueden ponerse en contacto con Rhonda Oaks, Oficial de Información Pública del Distrito al (936) 633-4395 o en Rhonda.Oaks@txdot.gov. Las solicitudes deben hacerse por lo menos dos días antes de la audiencia. Se harán todos los esfuerzos razonables para satisfacer estas necesidades.

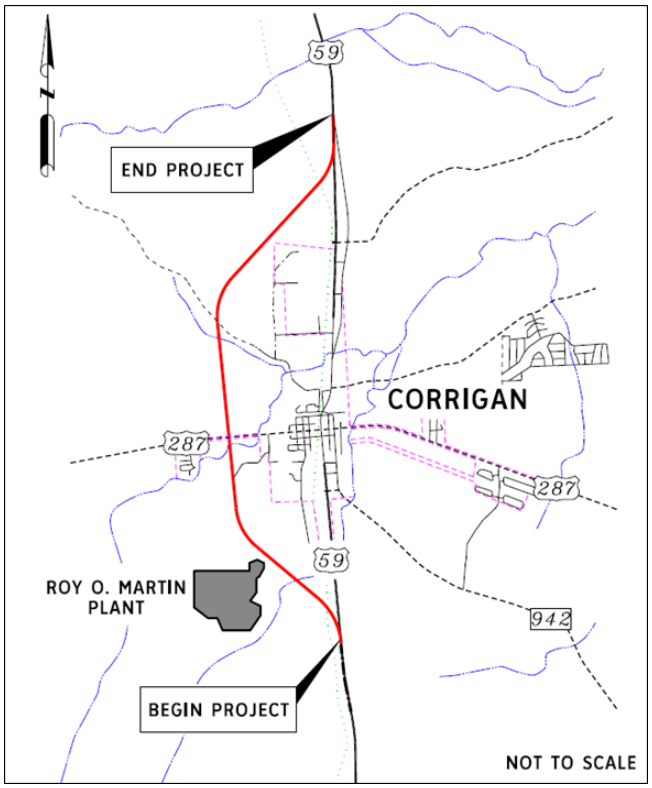
Si tiene alguna pregunta general o inquietud sobre el proyecto propuesto o la audiencia, por favor comuníquese con Jennifer Adams, Gerente de Proyecto I-69, al (936) 633-4469 o en Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov.

YOU'RE INVITED!

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing

Thursday, December 14, 2017

Open House: 4 - 5:45 p.m.
Public Hearing: 6 - 7:00 p.m.
Corrigan-Camden High School Cafeteria
504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939



Proposed Improvements

Since the December 2015 public meeting, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) has been developing the schematic and conducting environmental studies. TxDOT is holding a public hearing to present the planned improvement and receive public comment on the proposed project.

Between 4 p.m. and 5:45 p.m., the meeting will be a come and go format where you can review displays, the schematic and environmental documentation. TxDOT staff will also be available to visit with you one-on-one regarding the project. At 6:00 p.m., TxDOT will begin the formal public hearing presentation.

More Information:

For additional information or if you have any questions, please visit the TxDOT website at www.txdot.gov and enter "US 59 Corrigan" in the search area or contact Jennifer Adams, I-69 Project Manager, at (936) 633-4469. If you plan to attend the open house and have special communication or accommodation needs, please call Rhonda Oaks, TxDOT Public Information Officer, by December 12, 2017 at (936) 633-4395.

Driven by Texans

Texas Department of Transportation

The environmental review, consultation and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated Dec. 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

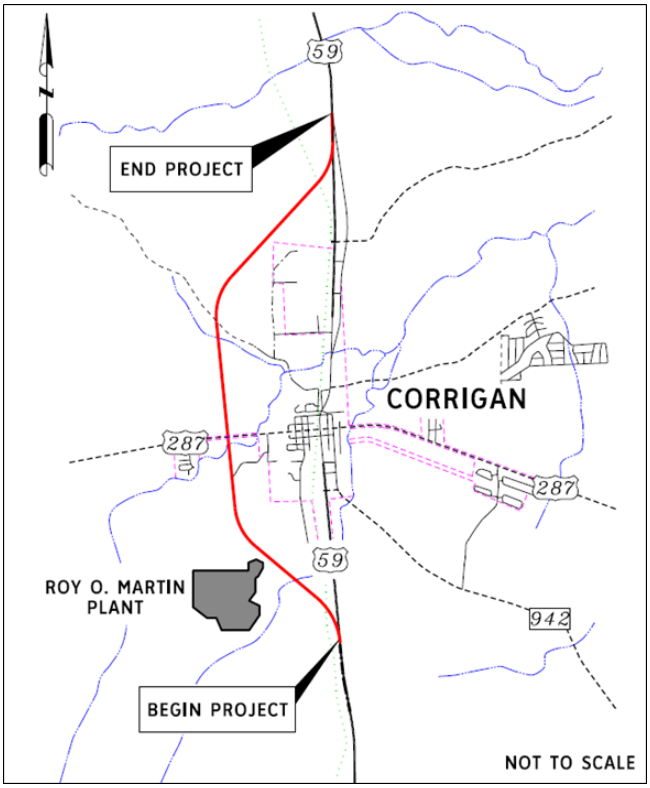
USTED ESTÁ INVITADO!

Ruta de Alivio de US 59 de Corrigan (Futuro I-69)
Audiencia Pública

Jueves, 14 de Diciembre de 2017

Exhibición: 4 – 5:45 p.m.
Audencia Publica: 6 - 7:00 p.m.
Cafeteria de la escuela Corrigan-Camden High
504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939

Mejoramientos Propuestos



Después de la exhibición pública de diciembre 2015, el Departamento de Transporte (TxDOT) comenzó a preparar un esquemático y hacer algunos estudios ambientales. TxDOT realizara una audiencia publica para presentar los mejoramientos propuestos y solicitar las opiniones del público.

Entre las 4 p.m. y las 5:45 p.m. habrá una exhibición que se llevará a cabo en formato casual donde podrán ir y venir y platicar uno a uno con personal de TxDOT con respecto al proyecto. A las 6 p.m. comenzará la presentación formal de la audiencia.

Para Más Información:

Para obtener más información o si tiene alguna pregunta, por favor visite el sitio web de TxDOT en http://www.txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm o comuníquese con Jennifer Adams, Gerenta del Proyecto del I-69 al Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov, (936) 633-4469 o visite https://twitter.com/txdotlufkin. Si planea asistir a la exhibición pública y tiene necesidades de comunicación o capacidades especiales, por favor llame a Rhonda Oaks, Oficial de Información Pública de TxDOT antes del 12 de diciembre, al (936) 633-4395.

Driven by Texans

Texas Department of Transportation

La revisión ambiental, consultas y otras acciones requeridas por las leyes ambientales federales aplicables para este proyecto están siendo o han sido, llevadas a cabo por TxDOT en virtud de 23 U.S.C. 327 y un Memorando de Entendimiento fechado el 16 de diciembre de 2014, y ejecutado por FHWA y TxDOT.

You are receiving this notice for the sole purpose of notifying all Corrigan area property owners about this upcoming public hearing opportunity. The mailing list was procured through the Polk County Appraisal District.

El unico proposito de este aviso es para notificar a todos los duenos de propeidad en el area de Corrigan de la proxima audiencia publica. La lista de duenos ha sido procurado por el Distrito de Tasacion de Polk County.

You're Invited!

Texas Department of Transportation

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE (FUTURE I-69) PUBLIC HEARING

¡Está Invitado! Ruta de Alivio de US 59 de Corrigan (Futuro I-69) Audiencia Pública

Thursday, December 14, 2017

Jueves, 14 de diciembre, 2017

Open House 4 - 5:45 p.m.
Public Hearing 6 -7:00 p.m.

Corrigan-Camden High School Cafeteria
504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is conducting a public hearing regarding the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69). Come visit with staff one-on-one from 4 p.m. to 5:45 p.m. to ask questions regarding the project. The formal presentation will begin at 6 p.m.

El Departamento de Transportación de Texas (TxDOT) será anfitrión de una audiencia pública sobre la ruta de alivio de US 59 (Próxima I-69). Podria comunicarse con el personal de TxDOT y presentar sus preguntas entre 4 pm y 5:45 pm. Una presentacion formal comenzara a las 6 pm.

Texas Department of Transportation

1805 N. Timberland Drive
Lufkin, TX 75901

Questions or comments? Please contact:
Jennifer Adams
(936) 633-4469 | jennifer.adams@txdot.gov

Para más información, comuníquese con:
Ing.ª Ana Mijares
(936) 633-4351 | ana.mijares@txdot.gov

If you plan to attend the public hearing and have special communication or accommodation needs, please call Rhonda Oaks at (936) 633-4395 no later than December 12, 2017 to request assistance.

Sign up for project updates by visiting www.txdot.gov. Enter “US 59 Corrigan” in the search area.

Si planea asistir a la reunión pública y tiene necesidades especiales de comunicación o adaptación, llame a Rhonda Oaks al (936) 633- 4395 antes December 12, 2017 para solicitar asistencia. Sí desea información en Español, puede llamar al (936) 633-4351. Recibe las novedades del proyecto visitando www.txdot.gov y escriba “US 59 Corrigan” en el área de búsqueda.

From: TxDOT <txdot@service.govdelivery.com>
Sent: Thursday, December 07, 2017 9:06 AM
To: Jennifer Adams
Subject: You're Invited: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route Public Hearing - Dec. 14, 2017

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE (FUTURE I-69) PUBLIC HEARING

Where:
Corrigan-Camden High School Cafeteria 504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939 (Map)

When:
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017
Open House: 4 – 5:45 p.m.
Public Hearing: 6 – 7:00 p.m.

TxDOT is hosting a public hearing regarding the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (future I-69). This event is being held to display the planned improvement, and receive comments on the proposed project. Between 4 p.m. and 5:45 p.m., the meeting will be a come-and-go format where you can review displays, the schematic and environmental documentation. TxDOT staff will also be available to visit with you one-on-one regarding the project. At 6:00 p.m., TxDOT will begin the formal public hearing presentation.

Visit the project page for more information. Contact Information

Please note: This email is an automated notification, which is unable to be monitored. We're happy to help you with any questions or concerns you may have. Please contact the Lufkin District at (936) 633-4469 at any time about this project.

Texas Department of Transportation 125 East 11th Street • Austin, Texas, 78701
(800) 558-9368 • AskTxDOT@txdot.gov

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Public Hearing - US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)

Home > Inside TxDOT > Get Involved > Hearings & Meetings > Schedule

Where: Corrigan-Camden High School Cafeteria
504 S. Home St.
Corrigan, TX 75939 (Map)

When: Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017
4 - 5:45 p.m. Open House
6 p.m. Public Hearing

Purpose: TxDOT is hosting a public hearing regarding the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (future I-69). This event is being held to display the planned improvement, and receive comments on the proposed project. The first part of the meeting will be an open house format so the public may come and go at their convenience, followed by a formal presentation and comment period that will begin at 5:45 p.m. At 6 pm, TxDOT will begin the formal Public Hearing which will include a presentation on the proposed project, environmental review document and right of way process.

Description: TxDOT held an open house meeting on August 5, 2015, to seek public input on the previously studied alternatives. Results of the meeting found that approximately 70% of respondents supported further development of the W2 alternative. Due to development in the area, TxDOT had to make further refinements to the alignment to avoid the new Roy O. Martin plant. The revised alignment (W-2a) was presented to the public on December 17, 2015. In 2016, TxDOT began schematic development and environmental studies of the preferred W-2a alignment.

The proposed project would include constructing new US 59 northbound and southbound main lanes, ramps, and overpasses. It would:

- Bring US 59 up to interstate standards for possible future I-69 designation
- Improve safety
- Enhance mobility along the US 59 corridor
- Provide a more efficient hurricane evacuation route

The construction date will be set once funding becomes available.

For additional information or if you have any questions, please visit US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) project page.

If you plan to attend the open house and have special communication or accommodation needs, please call the TxDOT Public Information Officer, at (936) 633-4395 no later than Dec. 12, 2017, to request assistance.

The environmental review, consultation and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated Dec. 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

For public comments to be part of the official record, the public can provide verbal comments at the public hearing following the presentation or submit written comments to the Lufkin District on or before December 29, 2017.

Downloads:

- Public Hearing Notice
- Draft Environmental Assessment
- Presentation
- Exhibits
- Schematics
- Project Location Map
- Postcard
- Flyer
- Flyer (Español)
- Newsletter

Contact: TxDOT Public Information Officer
1805 N. Timberland Dr.
Lufkin, TX 75901
(936) 634-4395
Email

Posted Nov. 15, 2017

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125 East 11th Street • Austin, Texas 78701

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route
Public Hearing
December 2017

Texas U.S. Senators	Senator John Cornyn	100 E. Ferguson Suite	Tyler, Texas 75702	Phone: (903)593-0902	
	Senator Ted Cruz	1919 Smith Street, Suite 800	Houston, TX 77002	Phone: (713) 653-3456	
Texas U.S. Representative	Congressman Brian Babin	420 Green Avenue	Orange, TX 77630	Phone: 409-883-8075	
	Congressman Kevin Brady	200 River Pointe, Suite 304	Conroe, TX 77304	Phone: (936)441-5700	
Texas State Senators	Senator Robert Nichols	329 Neches Street	Jacksonville, TX 75866	Phone: (903)589-3003	
Texas State Representative	Representative James White	P.O. Box 395	Woodville TX 75979	Phone: (409) 283-3700	
Texas State Board of Education Member	Ms. Barbara Cargill	61 W. Wedgemere Circle	The Woodlands, TX. 77381	Phone: (512) 463-9007	
City of Corrigan	Mayor Johanna Gibson	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	cityofcorrigan@sbcglobal.net
	Councilmember Johnnie M. Brooks	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	mayorcorrigan@sbcglobal.net
	Councilmember Earlie C. Baldwin	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	
	Councilmember Johanna Lowe	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	
	Councilmember Bill Safford	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	
	Councilmember Irene Thompson	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	
	City Manager Darrian Hudman	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	
	City Secretary Dorrie Cotton	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	
	City Attorney Luan Tatum	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	
	Chief of Police Darrell Gibson	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	
	Fire Chief John W. Cobb	101 W Ben Franklin St	Corrigan, TX 75939-2040	Phone: (936) 398-4126	
Polk County	County Judge Sydney Murphy	101 West Church St.; Suite 300	Livingston, TX 77351	Phone: (936) 327-6813	
	Commissioner Pct. #3 Milt Purvis	P.O. Box 181	Corrigan, TX 75939	Phone: (936) 398-4171	

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route
Public Hearing
December 2017

Association	Name	Title	Address	City	Phone	Email
Livingston-Polk County Chamber of Commerce	Pattie Johnson	Chairperson of the Board	PO Box 600	Livingston, TX 77351	(936) 327-4929	
Deep East Texas Council of Governments	Lynne Torres	President	101 Cotton Square	Lufkin, TX 75901		
Deep East Texas Rural Transportation Planning Organization	Jim Jeffers	Chair	P.O. Box 635030	Nacogdoches, TX 75963	(936)559-2502	jjeffers@ci.nacogdoches.tx.us
Corrigan-Camden Independent School District	Sherry Hughes	Superintendent	504 S Home St	Corrigan, TX 75939	936-398-4040	
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas	Stephanie Williams	Tribal Administrator,	571 State Park Road 56	Livingston, TX 77351	(936) 563-1101	williams.stephanie@actribe.org
Union Pacific Railroad	Raquel Espinoza	Director - Public Affairs,	24125 Aldine Westfield Road	Spring, TX 77373	281.350.7178	respinoza@up.com

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route
Public Hearing
December 2017

Name	C/O	Street Address	City St Zip
AMMIE L. CODY & JO E. SMITH & WALTER HOWELL & MICHAEL KIEFFER		12556 MAIN ST	CHESTER, TX 75936
ANNETTE P DELAFOSSE	ANNETTE P DELAFOSSE TRUST	P O BOX 1100	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
CHARLES D WALKER		PO BOX 73	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
CHARLES W & KELLY CHANDLER		RR 2 BOX 6M	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
CHRISTOPHER & MELISSA HUBBARD		25011 HWY 59 N	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
COBB J FAMILY LTD PARTNERSHIP		300 E BEN FRANKLIN	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
CORRIGAN OSB LLC		P.O. BOX 1110	ALEXANDRA, LA 71309
DONNIS & LOIS BERGMAN		108 S EAST ST	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
GEORGIA-PACIFIC WOOD PROD S LLC	JIM DAVIS	3001 J F K BLVD STE B	NORTH LITTLE ROCK, AR 72116
HAZEL HICKS		1302 TOM TEMPLE DR #318	LUFKIN, TX 75904
J D WATSON	RUTH PARRISH	P O BOX 1100	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
JERRY SR & BETTY HUDSPETH		15934 OLD HWY 35 N	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
JOHN D & JOHN F CLIFTON		1900 HWY 59 N	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
JOHN WALTER & CONNIE COBB		212 KENT	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
JULIA BELLE & M G REILY		1700 COPELAND	LUFKIN, TX 75901
LON L & NEVA L HELTON		206 E 2ND ST	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
LOUISIANA PACIFIC CORP		P O BOX 130	NEW WAVERLY, TX 77358
MARK & BARBARA DYKES		275 PONCHO RD	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
MARK & STARLET AGRELLA		18 OLD CASTLE CT	THE WOODLANDS, TX 77382
MARLIN W & VIRGINIA HUGHES		16010 OLD HWY 35 N	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
PACES CREEK WOODLANDS LP	TIMBERLAND INVESTMENT RES	115 PERIMTER CTR PLACE STE 940	ATLANTA, GA 30346
POWELL EASTEX PROPERTIES LTD A.K.A. MONTWALK HOLDINGS LTD	ATTN: BEN POWELL	1331 LAMAR STE 1256	HOUSTON, TX 77010
ROBBIE RAY PARRISH		2716 FM 1987	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
RODNEY D RITTER		15838 OLD HWY 35N	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
RUTH PARRISH		6429 US HWY 287 E	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
RUTH WATSON PARRISH		PO BOX 1100	CORRIGAN, TX 75939
STARLET H AGRELLA & KACEE H KIRSCHVINK		18 OLD CASTLE CT	THE WOODLANDS, TX 77382
WEBSTER EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION		306 N WASHINGTON ST	LIVINGSTON, TX 77351
WANDA M. CLAMON		172 CLAMON RD	LIVINGSTON, TX 77351
HUGO MUNOZ SANCHEZ		618 INDUSTRIAL BLVD	CORRIGAN, TX 75939

D. SIGN-IN SHEETS

3

STAFF

SIGN IN SHEET

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Shelley Mathis	TxDOT - Tyler	2709 W. Front St., Tyler, TX. 75702
Kelly Morris	TXDOT - LFK	1805 N. Timberland Dr. Lufkin TX 75901
Matt Buckingham	TxDot - LFK	↓
SCOTT Wahlberg	TXDOT - LFK	1805 N. Timberland Dr, Lufkin, TX 75961
Tommy Kuykendall	CivilCorp	29255 FM1093 #7A, Fulshear, TX 77441
JASON KASPAR	CIVILCORP	29255 FM 1093 #7A, FULSHEAR, TX 77441
Yelina Santopolo	Civil Corp	" " " " " " " [redacted]
Vineela Golla	civil corp	" " " " " " " [redacted]
Olga Flurg	TXDOT - LFK	1805 N. Timberland Lufkin TX 75901
Cleo Blanton III	TXDOT LUFKIN	—

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Jordan Sefcik	Civil Corp	29255 FM 1093 Suite 7A Fulshear, TX 77441
Taylor Watson	Civil Corp	29255 FM 1093 Suite 7A Fulshear, Tx 77441
Rhonda Oaks	TxDOT	1805 N. Timberland Lufkin Tx
Cathy Loerch	TxDOT	1805 N. Timberland Dr. Lufkin
Julie Beaubien	TxDOT	200 E. Riverside, Austin, TX 78701.
Jennifer Adams	TxDOT	1805 N. Timberland Dr., Lufkin, TX 75901
Clint Conner	Tx DOT	1805 N. Timberland Dr., Lufkin, TX 75901
Scott Morrill	TxDOT	" " " " "
Homar Muñoz	TxDOT	1805 N Timberland Dr. Lufkin, Tx
ANA Mijares	TxDot	1805 N. Timberland Dr, Lufkin TX

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Jimmy Thompson	TxDOT	Lufkin TxDOT
Gary Harris	CRT Reporter	
Cheryl Flood	TxDOT - Lufkin	

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MEDIA

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Steve Knight	Lufkin Daily News	
~~Sammy Presley~~		
Chris Edwards	Corrigan Times	

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ELECTED OFFICIALS

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
STATE Rep. WHITE	TX Legislature	
Judge S. Murphy	County Judge Polk	
Billy Spford	CITY OF CORRIGAN	
Milton Purvis	Polk County Commissioner Pct. 3	
Darrion Hudman	City Manager - Corrigan	
Johnna Gibson	Mayor - Corrigan	
[illegible]	city council corrigan	
James Nowak	Chief of Police - Willis, TX	[redacted]

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PUBLIC

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Rosie Fry		[redacted]
Debbie Rickwood		
James Olivit		
Ernesto Lara		
John Hamilton		
[redacted]		
BARBARA NASH		
Ruth Denson		
[redacted]		
Wayne Turney		

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
JIM & ELSA WAGNER		[redacted]
James + Valarie Riley		
Juan Chavez		
Troy + Vanessa Tyler		
Leslie Kilgore		
Susan Torrez		
L Crooks		
Tim Locke		
Vick Moran		
Ronald Moran		

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Bunny Carlisle	Resident	[redacted]
Rick Brashear		
Candy Ascenso		
Andrew Hall	resident	
Alsie & Annette Cluff	resident	
Sam + Bonny McDonald	resident	
Steve Wilson	Business Roy O.MART	
Michael Parrish + Sherry	Resident	
Ron + Carolyn Franklin	Resident	
WALT WILSON	Resident	

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Glen Dirksmeyer	Georgia Pacific	[redacted]
[illegible]		
MICHAEL PARRISH		
MARLIN W. HUGHES	HUGHES PETROLEUM	
Emerline Vera		
Chuck Davidson	—	
Gerald Morris		
Nita & Ricky Brewer		
Kacee Kirschvink	[redacted]	
Mark Agrella	"	

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
John McRAE	American Forest Mgt.	[redacted]
Theresa McManus		
Dale McManus		
Robert Davis		
Irene Thompson	City	
Angela Rice		
R-O Corbett	PASTOR	
Dan McAnulty		
W.F. Hagerty		
C. Cobb		

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Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Ben Forshee		[redacted]
Rayford Sweets		
Todd Cell		
Shona Heredia		
Thelma Freeman		
Rebecca Thomas		
Vincent Thomas		
Glenn Parker Jr		
Aaron Armendariz		
Bill Kuhn	Georgia Pacific	

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Roy Wright		[redacted]
Richard Lovins		
Karen Maxey Alford + Don Alford	historic land owner	
Don Reily		
Sammy Presley		
David C Albrooks		
Celia Bryan		
Rito Vera		
Ryan Burris	Business owner	
Ervin Fisher	Homeowen	

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Brad Purvis	Teacher / Coach	[redacted]
HENRYE. CLUFF		
Deidre Cornelius		
Sonice Hider		
Joe Rice		
Shelly Sitton		
Dustin Durham		
Frankie Safford		
Charles & Kelly Chandler		
John Walter Cobb		

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
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Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Charles Walker		[redacted]
Charlene Forshee		
Lori Morrison		
Rafael Heredia		
Ann G. Lemmond		
Jerry Stutts		
Kenneth V Peace		
Doug Wilder		
Terry Coleman		
Shawn Smith		

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Anthony Page	Citizens State Bank Webster Education Foundation	[redacted]
Alvin Freeman		
Amanda Camp		
Robert Page	local Resident	
Sherrill McClendon		
Melissa Hubbard	local Resident	
Steve Evans		
Walter G Fortune	City Corrigan	
Jerry Hodgseth	resident	
Betty Hodgseth	resident	

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US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69) Public Hearing
Thursday, Dec. 14, 2017

Texas Department of Transportation

Driven by Texans

Name	Affiliation	Mailing Address
Shelley Mathis		[redacted]
Yarnelle Eleby		
Chris Oleinik		
Osiel Olivares		
Wayne Yankie		
Pat Paschitag		
Rush Paschitag		
Tom Ratliff Sr.		
John F. Clifton		
James E. Billard		

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E. TRANSCRIPTS

PUBLIC HEARING

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE (FUTURE I-69)

CORRIGAN-CAMDEN HIGH SCHOOL

DECEMBER 14, 2017

6:00 P.M.

1 MS. MORRIS: Okay. We're going to go ahead and
2 get started. My name is Kelly Morris. I'm the Director of
3 Transportation, Planning, and Development for the Texas
4 Department of Transportation.
5 Before we begin tonight's presentation, please
6 silence all cell phones and electronic devices.
7 In case of an emergency, the exits are located
8 at the doors you just came through to my left and your
9 right. Also, in the event of bad weather or tornado, we
10 will shelter in place in this room.
11 Finally, the restrooms are located just outside
12 the doors in the hallway and down the hallway to your right
13 and just to the left past the gym door
14 Today is Thursday, December 14th, 2017 and the
15 time is 6:01 p.m. We will now open the public hearing. And
16 on behalf of the Texas Department of Transportation, I would
17 like to thank you for your interest and participation in
18 this public hearing. We would also like to thank the
19 Corrigan-Camden High School for the use of the facility.
20 As you entered tonight you were asked to
21 register at the sign-in table. If you have not already done
22 so, please register before you leave tonight so we have a
23 record of your participation in this public hearing. If you
24 are interested in speaking during the formal comment period
25 and you have not filled out the speaker registration card,

please raise your hand and one will be provided to you. Julie Bovien is right there in the back of the room. So if you would like to fill out a speaker comment card, then feel free to raise your hand, and she will provide you one.

We would also like to welcome and recognize the elected official here in attendance tonight. With us we have Representative White, Judge Murphy. She was here earlier. She may not be that room. Billy Staffford with the City of Corrigan, Commissioner Fergus, County Commissioner precinct three. The City Manager, Mr. Heardman. And Ms. Gibson, the Mayor of Corrigan. And Ms. Baldwin with the city council.

If there is any other elected official present tonight, please raise your hand and be recognized. Each of you will be given the opportunity to speak prior to the public comment period.

Prior to December 16th, 2014, the Federal Highway Administration, FHWA, reviewed and approved documents prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act, known as NEPA. However, on December 16th, 2014, TxDot received responsibility from FHWA for reviewing and approving certain assigned NEPA environmental documents.

The notices of this public hearing were advertised in the publications noted on this slide.

The purpose of this public hearing is to

present the proposed construction of the US 59 Corrigan relief route, the preliminary findings of the environmental assessment, and to receive your comment to the proposed project.

Public comment session will begin following the presentation, and because of the guidelines for public hearing and the public comments period, we are constrained in responding to comments and questions during the comment period. We appreciate your understanding in this and will be available afterwards to answer any additional questions you may have.

This official public hearing will adjourn after all the verbal comments have been heard.

Now, I'd like to introduce Mr. Tony Kirkendal, the project engineer, who will discuss the engineering for the proposed US 59 Corrigan relief project.

MR. KIRKENDAL: All right. Thank you, Kelly. The proposed project limits for the US 49 Corrigan relief project are from three miles south of 287 to 3.4 miles north of U.S. 2287, a distance of about 6.4 miles.

US 59 through Corrigan does not meet current interstate design standards and is an uncontrolled access highway with crossover turning movement. Meanwhile, traffic in the area is projected to increase 37 percent from 2019 to 2039.

In addition, the interstate 69 committee report and recommendations noted, and quote. It said, Corrigan is the worst congestion spot north of Houston on US 59 with log trucks from local mills adding to the congestion. Therefore, the proposed project is needed.

The US 59 project will provide many beneficial improvements. However, the purpose of the proposed project is to bring US 59 in the Corrigan area up to current interstate design standard by making US 59 a controlled access roadway within the project length. The project's purpose will also provide for reduced congestion and increased mobility.

The proposed project being presented tonight was designed to meet interstate standards for possible future designation as I 69 and would construct a new location controlled access relief route west of US 59.

Controlled access means there is no direct access to the US 59 main lanes. Access to the main lines is allowed via entrance and exit ramps. There are no continuous frontage roads proposed.

The relief route, which consists of four lanes, two in each direction. This construction would include overpasses on the north and south end at Union Pacific Railroad, US 287, and Union Springs Road.

The schematic design includes an approximate

one half mile extension of Industrial Road to US 59, including the northbound exit ramp to Industrial Road.

The proposed right-of-way would vary from 300 feet minimum along the proposed main lane section all the way to 800 feet maximum at the overpasses.

This is a depiction of the typical features of the proposed project. The proposed U.S. 59 Corrigan relief route would typically consist of four 12-foot wide travel lanes, two in each direction, six-foot wide inside shoulders, and six-foot wide outside shoulders that could accommodate bicycles. There will be an 88-foot wide grassy median and open ditches.

The typical proposed right-of-way does vary. High pass safety lighting has been planned at ramp locations.

This completes the engineering and design portion of the presentation. I would like to now introduce Tom Allemand, who will present the findings of the environmental cite.

MR. ALLEMAND: Good evening. Thank you, Tony. A draft environmental assessment, the EA, was prepared to proposed project in compliance both the Texas Department of Transportation environmental rules and the National Environmental Policy Act, NEPA. It is available tonight for your review.

1 The purpose of the EA is to study the potential
2 environmental consequences of the proposed project and
3 determine whether such consequences warrant preparation of
4 an environmental impact statement.
5 The draft EA sets out to accomplish four
6 objectives. Compare the build and no build alternatives,
7 present existing conditions, evaluate potential impact, and
8 summarize coordination with the public and resource
9 agencies.
10 The no build alternative and build alternative
11 were considered for the this project. The no build
12 alternative would leave the existing US 59 roadway as is,
13 with no improvement. Normal routine maintenance would
14 continue. The no build alternative would not meet or
15 satisfy the stated purpose of the proposed project of
16 bringing US 59 up to interstate standards in the Corrigan
17 area.
18 The build alternative would identify and
19 develop using information from alignment studies, public
20 involvement efforts, and environmental studies. This
21 alternative, as proposed, would satisfy the needed purpose
22 of the proposed project and avoid and/or minimize potential
23 adverse impacts to the extent practicable.
24 As part of the environment assessment process,
25 natural, cultural, and social resources were identified --

1 were evaluated for potential impact as a result of the
2 proposed project.
3 In the following slide I'll highlight and
4 discuss the resources that were determined to have potential
5 impact resulting from the proposed project.
6 The proposed project would require
7 approximately 358 acres new right-of-way and the
8 displacement of three single-family residences. The
9 proposed project would convert approximately two acres of
10 industrial, approximately 82 acres of residential,
11 approximately four acres of pasture, and approximately
12 270 acres of pine plantation for transportation use.
13 Community features that we found to be
14 potentially impacted included travel pattern and visual
15 impact.
16 Some traffic intended businesses through town
17 may experience reduced business. However, travel time for
18 local traffic would decrease and mobility in the area would
19 increase. The congestion would be reduced. It is
20 anticipated this would allow local residents to travel
21 throughout the town easier and thus access to these
22 businesses would be improved.
23 Due to the construction of new elevated
24 structures and roadway in a rural setting, visual and
25 aesthetic impacts are anticipated. It is the policy of

1 TxDOT to build visually pleasing travel ways, coupling
2 beauty with functional capabilities.
3 During construction, the contractor would also
4 be directed to locate digging areas away from digging
5 sensitive areas where practical and where land is available.
6 Construction activity would be limited to daylight hours to
7 eliminate the need to use high wattage lighting sources
8 during night hours to the maximum deemed practicable.
9 Reseeding and re vegetation would take place in areas
10 disturbed during construction.
11 A traffic noise analysis will be done along the
12 project length and increased noise levels are predicted to
13 occur. The proposed project will result in a traffic noise
14 impact to five representing receivers. Noise barriers were
15 evaluated and were not found to be reasonably feasible.
16 Therefore, no abatement measures were proposed from the
17 proposed findings.
18 The vegetation would be disturbed by the
19 construction of the project within the existing and proposed
20 right-of-way. TxDOT will minimize impact to native
21 vegetation to the maximum extent practicable.
22 Construction of the new roadway would impact
23 wildlife populations as a result habitat modifications,
24 fragmentation, and loss as well as operation and maintenance
25 of the roadway. However, there are numerous proposed bridge

structures that would provide areas for wildlife to cross.

During construction and post construction, best management practices would be implemented, including contracted draining, erosion and sedimentation control, and reseeding and vegetation in certain areas according to TxDOT standard.

53 water features, including streams, wells, and ponds were identified on the proposed right-of-way. All of these features are considered potentially jurisdictional water for the U.S. within the project limits. It is not known at this time how these waters will be impacted. However, it is anticipated that the project would require a Section 404 individual permit with the Corps of Engineers.

Our house is focused on potential impact on local economy, including traffic dependent businesses along existing US 59 that may be affected by the new location of the route. All other resources are not included in this analysis due to the lack of potential substantial direct and indirect impact.

One of the key concerns in regards to the relocation of the relief route, particularly in smaller towns and cities, is the potential impact on local businesses. The main concern for these businesses is that motorist traveling through Corrigan would be offered the expediency and convenience of the proposed relief route in

1 lieu of driving through the existing US 59 where these
2 businesses are located. This may result in the loss of
3 sales and revenue due to the reduced traffic in the area.
4 The magnitude and duration of this potential impact is not
5 known at this time. However, facility is anticipated to
6 increase local economic activity.
7 Any increase in regional and local economic
8 activity is likely to result in an increase in population,
9 which is also likely to result in an increase in
10 corresponding traffic, local traffic. Increased traffic and
11 economic activity may benefit the businesses potentially
12 affected by the proposed relief route. Therefore, the
13 overall effect to the local economy is not anticipated to be
14 substantial.
15 Throughout the environmental process, TxDOT has
16 conducted public involvement activities and coordinated with
17 the resource agencies. Public involvement efforts of the
18 proposed project started in the late 1990s. Public
19 workshops were held on August 22nd, 1996, November 19th,
20 1996, July 17th, 1997, and May 11th, 2000. The most recent
21 public meetings were conducted on August 5th, 2014, and
22 December 12th, 2015.
23 TxDOT coordinated with the Texas Parks and
24 Wildlife Department. This concluded on April 19th, 2017.
25 The Texas Historical Commission for Archeology, this

1 concluded December 3rd, 1998 and recently, April 20th, 2017.
2 Section 106 travel consultation concluded on May 15th, 2017.
3 And coordination with the Texas Commission on Environmental
4 Quality concluded on November 13th, 2017. Additional
5 coordination with the TCQ and the Corps of Engineers will be
6 required prior to construction.
7 In the next step of the environmental process
8 all comments received tonight, as well as written comments
9 received on or before December 29th, 2017, will be included
10 in the official public hearing record and will be addressed
11 in the public hearing summary. The comments received will
12 be used to help finalize the schematic design for the
13 proposed project.
14 The EA and schematics are available for public
15 review, after this public hearing, at the TxDOT Lufkin
16 District office, the Livingston area office, and Corrigan
17 city hall. In addition, should you wish to obtain a copy
18 for your personal use, paper copies may be purchased for the
19 cost of reproduction.
20 This completes the environmental portion of the
21 presentation. I would like to now introduce Shelly Mathis,
22 who will discuss the right-of-way acquisition and relocation
23 process.
24 MS. MATHIS: Thank you, Tom.
25 The Texas Department of Transportation will be

1 responsible for acquiring the necessary right-of-way for the
2 project. Once an approved right-of-way map is approved,
3 state certified appraisers will be hired to appraise the
4 individual parcels.
5 During the appraisal process, each land owner
6 will be mailed a letter identifying the appraiser. Also, a
7 copy of the landowner's bill of rights will be sent
8 certified mail to all affected property owners.
9 The appraiser will contact the land owners in
10 order to set up an appointment to inspect the property. It
11 is highly recommended that landowners meet with this
12 appraiser. This will allow the landowners to point out
13 improvements, such as sprinkler systems, septic systems, as
14 well as other property improvements. The landowner can also
15 provide the appraiser with informations regarding tennants
16 or easement holders.
17 Once an appraisal is completed, the TxDOT
18 representative will make an appointment to meet with the
19 landowner and present a copy of the appraisal and written
20 offer for the property.
21 If you are displaced or have personal property
22 that is displaced by the project, you will be notified of
23 your eligibility for relocation assistance.
24 Relocation eligibility begins upon the delivery
25 of the initial offer to purchase right-of-way, and no person

lawfully occupying real property will be required to move from their home, farm, or business without at least 90 days written notice.

Make sure you pick up your brochure that's entitled the State purchase of right-of-way. It will give you more information about the process that we go through to acquire property. It is located back around the corner. And at that table we have some other brochures available as well.

This concludes the right-of-way portion of the public hearing. And at this time I would like to hand the hearing back over to Ms. Kelly Morris.

MS. MORRIS: Thank you, Shelly.

Before we move into the public comment session, I would like to discuss the project development schedule.

The public comment period, for this public hearing, ends on December 29th, 2017 and all comments received will be compiled and considered in the finalization of the environmental analysis and schematic design.

TxDOT anticipates reaching a decision on the approval of the US 59 Corrigan relief route environmental assessment by Spring 2018. Right-of-way appraisals would begin shortly thereafter. The overall right-of-way process, including acquisition and relocation, are anticipated to take two years.

1 In 2020 TxDOT will begin detailed engineering
2 plans and utility relocation. And these activities are
3 anticipated to be completed by early 2022.
4 In the December update to TxDOT's 2018 Unified
5 Transportation Program, the US 59 Corrigan relief route is
6 recommended for funding in 2022. The UCP was presented to
7 the Texas Transportation Commission for approval earlier
8 today.
9 At this time we will move to the public comment
10 portion of the hearing.
11 There are several ways to comment on the
12 proposed project. You can provide a verbal comment during
13 the public comment session and hearing. You will need to
14 fill out a speaker registration card first.
15 If you need one, again, just raise your hand
16 and a staff member will hand you one. When you've filled
17 out the card, hand the card back to the staff member or
18 raise your hand and we will pick them up.
19 When I call your name, please proceed to the
20 microphone and clearly state your name and who you may
21 represent, then speak our comment.
22 Please limit your speaking time to three
23 minutes so that everyone who wishes to speak may have an
24 opportunity to do so.
25 As I mentioned earlier, because of the

1 guidelines of the public hearings and the public comment
2 period, we are constrained in responding to comments and/or
3 questions during the comment period. We appreciate your
4 understanding of this. And we will be here after the
5 meeting to answer any questions that you may have.
6 If you do not wish to speak tonight, you may
7 also submit your comments in writing. There are comment
8 forms for providing written comments available tonight at
9 the sign-in table.
10 We have provided comment boxes, if you choose
11 to leave your completed comment form tonight; or your
12 comments may also be mailed or sent electronically to the
13 addresses shown on this slide and provided to you in your
14 handout.
15 Written comments must be E mailed or post
16 marked by December 29th, 2017. Both written and verbal
17 comments will be considered equally.
18 Is there anyone who wishes to turn in a comment
19 card or speaking registration card?
20 First I would like to begin the public comment
21 session by introducing your elected official who wish to
22 comment. Let's see. First we have Ms. Baldwin, with the
23 city council of Corrigan. And next we will have Ms. Gibson,
24 the Mayor of Corrigan. If you could just proceed to the
25 microphone and speak your name.

1 MS. BALDWIN: I don't have any comments, but I
2 do think this a worthwhile project for Corrigan and we want
3 the benefits like they said. But it is a step in the right
4 direction, because the congestion is really, really bad.
5 Thank you.
6 MS. MORRIS: I apologize, but could you say
7 your name? I'm sorry. I asked Ms. Baldwin and Ms. Gibson
8 both at the same time.
9 Ms. Baldwin: Okay. My name is Shirley
10 Baldwin.
11 MS. MORRIS: Thank you, ma'am. Ms. Gibson.
12 MS. GIBSON: My name is Joanna Gibson. I have
13 mixed emotions. I know this is going to affect a lot of our
14 citizens and people around the surrounding area as far as
15 their property goes. And our businesses I feel are going to
16 suffer from this. But I do realize that we have a
17 significant traffic congestion problem and we have been
18 having some major issues with that recently.
19 We had a meeting a couple weeks ago with TxDOT
20 and think it is going to help our traffic congestion.
21 MS. MORRIS: Thank you. Are there any other
22 elected officials that would like to speak? If so, just
23 raise your hand and we'll get you a speaker registration
24 card.
25 Now, I'd like to provide an opportunity for

1 those who have registered to speak on the proposed project.
2 Again, you have three minutes to make your comments. When I
3 announce your name, please come to the microphone and
4 clearly state your name and whom you may represent.
5 There is a timer located on the screen which
6 will indicate the beginning your three minutes. After three
7 minutes you will be asked to be seated so the next speaker
8 can make his other her comment. Unused time may not be
9 given to another speaker. If you have additional comments,
10 please complete the written comment form that was provided
11 to you.
12 Now, I'm going to ask for -- and apologize I if
13 I misspeak on this name. Ms. Kershtwick.
14 MS. KERSHTWICK: I don't need to speak.
15 MS. MORRIS: Okay. Thank you.
16 Is there anyone else who would like to speak
17 tonight?
18 Okay. I would like to thank everyone for their
19 comments. As I said earlier, staff will be on hand to
20 answer any additional questions you may have afterwards.
21 We will now close the public hearing. It is
22 exactly 6:28 p.m. and the hearing is adjourned. Please
23 drive safely.
24
25

1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2 THE STATE OF TEXAS)
COUNTY OF NACOGDOCHES)
3

4 I, Gary Harris, CSR, State of Texas, do hereby certify
5 that the above and foregoing contains a true and correct
6 transcription of all portions of the proceedings requested
7 in writing, all of which were reported by me.
8

9 WITNESS MY OFFICIAL HAND this the 21st day of August,
10 2017.
11

12 ___//Gary Harris//_____
Gary Harris, Texas CSR 1181
13 Expiration Date: 12-31-2018
Official Court Reporter
14 Nacogdoches County Court at Law
Nacogdoches County, Texas
15 Nacogdoches, Texas 75961
(936) 560-7815
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

F. COMMENTS RECEIVED

Texas Department of Transportation

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)

Public Hearing
Corrigan-Camden High School
Dec. 14, 2017

(optional contact information)

NAME: Kacee Kirschvink

ADDRESS: 6 Dawson ~~Woods~~ Woods Ct., The Woodlands, Tx 77354

PHONE: 318-828-0350

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☑ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

The are two points I would Like, to have Considered, as part of the Schematic design process.

(1) Please Consider a Lease-back option for Relocations, so residents can stay in their homes as Long as possible, after acquisitions

(2) Please seribusly Consider acquiring non-useful property that is adjacent to the property being Required when it is deemed to have Little or no Value once the Right-of-way property is acquired.

Comments will be accepted by Dec. 29, 2017.

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Driven by Texans

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Texas Department of Transportation

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM
US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Public Hearing
Corrigan-Camden High School

Dec. 14, 2017

(optional contact information)

NAME: Angela Rice

ADDRESS: P.O Box 114 Moscow, TX 75968

PHONE: 936-398-5990

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

I work for Polk County but will benefit not immediately but in the long run. project looks good right now.

Comments will be accepted by ***Dec. 29, 2017.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Driven by Texans

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Texas Department of Transportation

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Public Hearing
Corrigan-Camden High School

Dec. 14, 2017

(optional contact information)

NAME: William Owens

ADDRESS: 307 Bud Jones Rd 75939

PHONE: 936-465-6161

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

WE Need It.

Comments will be accepted by Dec. 29, 2017.

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Driven by Texans

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Texas Department of Transportation

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Public Hearing
Corrigan-Camden High School

Dec. 14, 2017

(optional contact information)

NAME: WALT WILSON

ADDRESS: 658 BARNUM BLVD 75935

PHONE: 936 465 3355

(Texas Transportation Code, §201.811(a)(5)): check each of the following boxes that apply to you:

- ☐ I am employed by TxDOT.
- ☐ I do business with TxDOT.
- ☐ I could benefit monetarily from the project or other item about which I am commenting.

YOUR WEBSITE on this PROJECT IS Very WELL DONE

Comments will be accepted by ***Dec. 29, 2017.***

Mail to: TxDOT Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75901
Attn: Jennifer Adams

Driven by Texans

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

From: Jennifer Adams <Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov>
Date: December 18, 2017 at 11:08:31 AM CST
To: "Thomas Kuykendall (TKuykendall@civilcorp.us)" <TKuykendall@civilcorp.us>, "Allemand, Tom (tom.allemand@aecom.com)" <tom.allemand@aecom.com>
Subject: FW: TxDOT Internet E-Mail

Good morning,

Please find below electronic comment to be addressed and incorporated into the Public Hearing Summary.

Thanks
Jennifer

-----Original Message-----
From: jimwilsonrail@gmail.com [mailto:jimwilsonrail@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, December 18, 2017 9:50 AM
To: Jennifer Adams; Kelly Morris
Subject: TxDOT Internet E-Mail

Name: Mr. Jim Wilson<jimwilsonrail@gmail.com>
Address:
4855 Magnolia Cove Drive #440
Kingwood, TX 77345

Phone:
(630) 240-1809

Requested Contact Method: Email

Reason for Contact: Customer Service
Complaint: No

Comment: Re: Corrigan Texas I-69 expansion options. I would be in favor of option E2a as it eliminates two overpasses over the Union Pacific Railroad. My logic for this is that any time you bridge over a railroad when you do not have to, you are opening yourself to potential damage to the bridge from a derailment.

[Connecting Texans to what matters most. Texas Department of Transportation: 1917-2017 #txdot100]<http://www.dot.state.tx.us/txdot100/>

G. FIGURES

Attachment A

Preliminary Schematic Design

Texas Department of Transportation

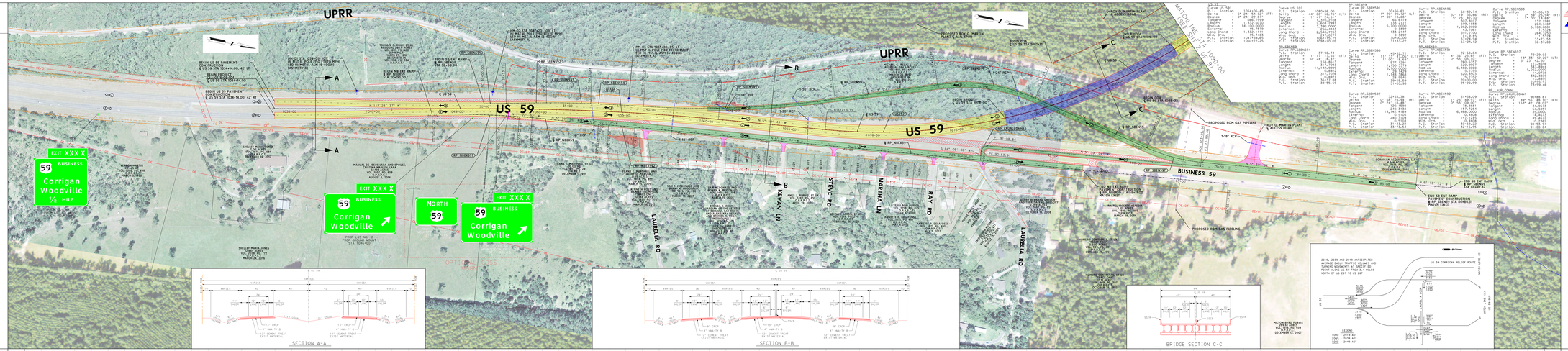
STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59
POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: 0.4 MI S JCT US 287 TO 1.4 MI N JCT US 287
SHOWN LENGTH OF PROJECT: 5.1 MILES
CSJ 0196-04-068 & CSJ 0196-04-164 (MOCK COUNTY)
CHERIE M. STONE, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

VICINITY MAP

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2018 ADT) 11,650
PROJECTED (2038 ADT) 14,450

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREWAY

DESIGN SPEED
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH



LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- PROPOSED ROW
- PROPOSED C.O.S.A.
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC AND OVERHEAD TELEPHONE
- EXISTING FIBER OPTICS UNDERGROUND
- EXISTING GAS LINE
- PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE (BY OTHERS)
- PROPOSED BRIDGE
- PROPOSED MAINLANES
- PROPOSED CONNECTORS, RAMPS & CROSS STREETS
- PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
- PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
- FLOODPLAIN
- WETLANDS
- NUMBER OF LANES

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY: THOMAS C. RUTKOWSKI, JR., P.E. #86302

DATE: 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTED DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp

VICTORIA OFFICE
307 E. MESCHEDE ST. SUITE 100
VICTORIA, TEXAS 77904
PH 361-573-0846 FAX 361-576-7967

HOUSTON OFFICE
1111 FANNIN, SUITE 1500
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002
PH 832-200-8000 FAX 832-200-8001

CIVIL ENGINEERING • PROJECT MANAGEMENT
TEXAS REGISTERED ENGINEERING FIRM F-10183

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 1 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59
POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: 0.4 MI S JCT US 287 TO 1.4 MI N JCT US 287
SHOWN LENGTH OF PROJECT: 5.1 MILES
CSJ 0196-04-068 & CSJ 0196-04-164 (MOCK COUNTY)
CHERIE M. STONE, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

VICINITY MAP

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2018 ADT) 11,650
PROJECTED (2038 ADT) 14,450

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREWAY

DESIGN SPEED
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND

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PRELIMINARY

BY: THOMAS C. RUTKOWSKI, JR., P.E. #86302

DATE: 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 1 OF 9

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 2 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation

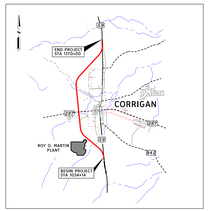
STATE OF TEXAS

PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59

POLK COUNTY

PROJECT LIMITS: 3.0 MI S OF US 287 TO 3.4 MI N OF US 287
APPROX LENGTH OF PROJECT: 33,586 FT = 6.4 MI

CSJ 0278-04-058 & CSJ 0278-05-158 (POLK COUNTY)
CHERYL P. FLOOD, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER



VICINITY MAP

0 100' 200'
HORIZ SCALE

0 10' 20'
VERT SCALE

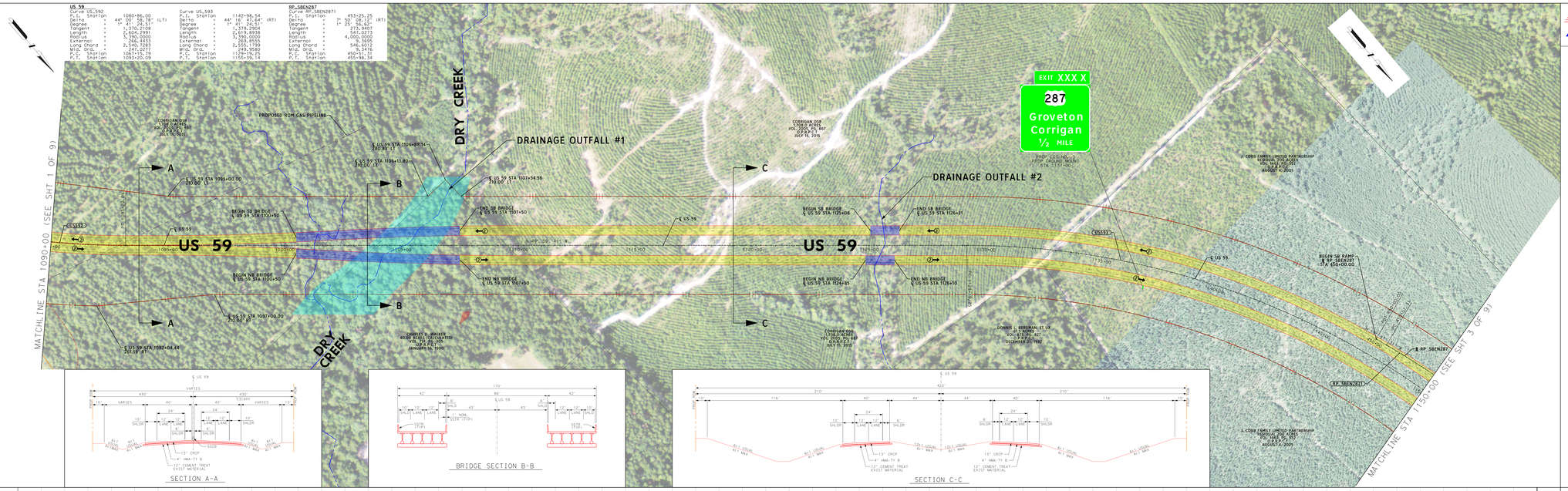
US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING (2019 ADT): 11,650
PROJECTED (2039 ADT): 16,000

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

US 59			
Curve US-592		Curve US-593	
P.I. Station	1080+86.00	P.I. Station	1142+98.54
Delta	44° 07' 56.78" (LT)	Delta	44° 16' 41.64" (RT)
Degree	1° 50' 08.73"	Degree	1° 50' 08.73"
Tangent	1,370.74	Tangent	1,379.04
Length	2,604.2991	Length	2,619.8938
Radius	3,390.0000	Radius	3,390.0000
External	346.1283	External	351.6895
MID Chord	2,539.1253	MID Chord	2,555.7799
MID Ord.	247.0273	MID Ord.	249.9580
P.C. Station	1067+15.79	P.C. Station	1129+19.25
P.T. Station	1093+20.09	P.T. Station	1155+39.14

RP-SBENZ87	
Curve RP-SBENZ87(RT)	
P.I. Station	453+25.25
Delta	7° 50' 08.12" (RT)
Degree	1° 50' 08.73"
Tangent	273.9401
Length	547.0273
Radius	4,000.0000
External	9.3895
MID Chord	546.8279
MID Ord.	9.5476
P.C. Station	450+51.31
P.T. Station	455+98.34



LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- PROPOSED ROW
- PROPOSED C.G.A.
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- OT — EXISTING OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE
- OE — EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- OE/OT — EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC AND OVERHEAD TELEPHONE
- FO — EXISTING FIBER OPTICS (UNDERGROUND)
- G — EXISTING GAS LINE
- WW — PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE (BY OTHERS)
- PROPOSED BRIDGE
- PROPOSED MAINLANES
- PROPOSED CONNECTORS, RAMPS & CROSS STREETS
- PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
- PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
- FLOODPLAIN
- WETLANDS
- NUMBER OF LANES

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY THOMAS C. KUYKENDALL, JR. P.E. #86302

DATE 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

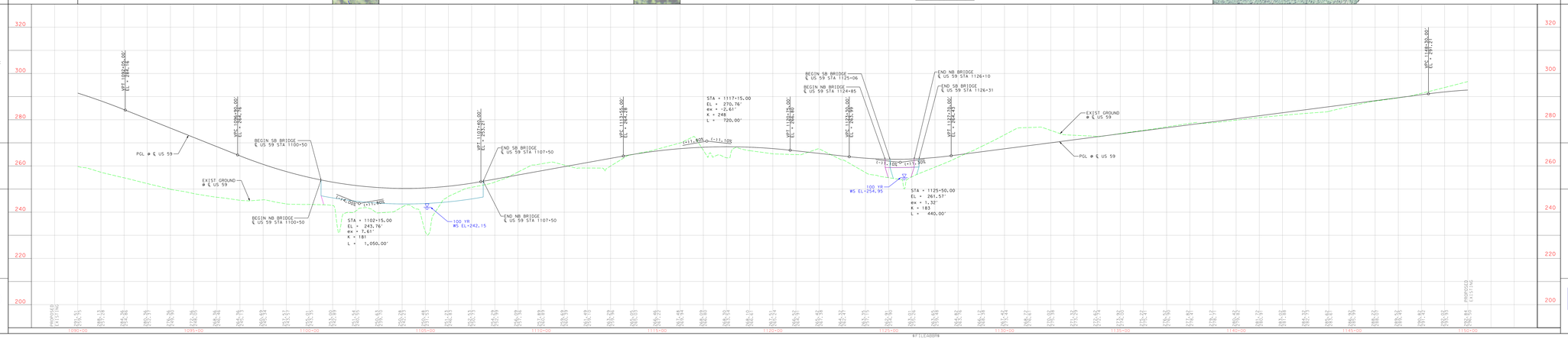
SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp

VICTORIA OFFICE
1501 E. MOCKINGBIRD LN., SUITE 406
VICTORIA, TX 77904
PH:(361) 573-7900 - FX:(361) 576-7901

HOUSTON OFFICE
24275 TH FREE, SUITE 19
SPRING, TX 77373
PH:(832) 252-8100 - FX:(832) 252-8103

FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 10283



95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 2 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation

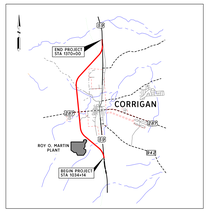
STATE OF TEXAS

PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59

POLK COUNTY

PROJECT LIMITS: 3.0 MI S OF US 287 TO 3.4 MI N OF US 287
APPROX LENGTH OF PROJECT: 33,586 FT = 6.4 MI

CSJ 0278-04-058 & CSJ 0278-05-158 (POLK COUNTY)
CHERYL P. FLOOD, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER



VICINITY MAP

0 100' 200'
HORIZ SCALE

0 10' 20'
VERT SCALE

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING (2019 ADT): 11,650
PROJECTED (2039 ADT): 16,000

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY THOMAS C. KUYKENDALL, JR. P.E. #86302

DATE 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

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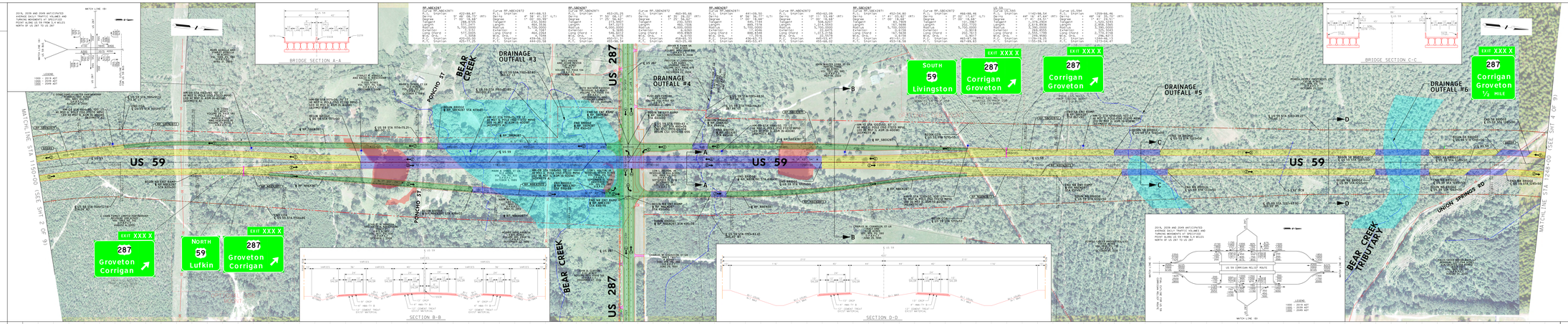
HOUSTON OFFICE
24275 TH FREE, SUITE 19
SPRING, TX 77373
PH:(832) 252-8100 - FX:(832) 252-8103

FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 10283

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY PLAN SUBMITTAL
US 59
POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: 0.5 MI N OF FM 1276 TO 0.5 MI N OF FM 287
CSJ: 0914-00-XXX, 0914-00-XXX, 0914-00-XXX
CSJ: 0914-00-XXX & 0914-00-XXX (POLK COUNTY)
CNBRV: F.C.SAN PAT. STATION CNBRV001



2016, 2039 AND 2049 ANTICIPATED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT INTERSECTION POINT ALONG US 59 FROM 0.4 MILES NORTH OF US 287 TO US 287

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE

LEGEND
1000 - 2016 ADT
2000 - 2039 ADT
2050 - 2049 ADT

VICINITY MAP

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING, (2016 ADT): 11,600
PROJECTED: (2049 ADT): 16,500

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- PROPOSED ROW
- PROPOSED C.R.S.
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC AND OVERHEAD TELEPHONE
- EXISTING FIBER OPTICS (UNDERGROUND)
- EXISTING GAS LINE
- PROPOSED WATERWATER LINE (BY OTHERS)
- PROPOSED BRIDGE
- PROPOSED MAINLANES
- PROPOSED CONNECTORS, RAMPS & CROSS STREETS
- PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
- PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
- FLOODPLAIN
- WETLANDS
- NUMBER OF LANES

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY: THOMAS L. RUTHERFORD, JR., P.E. 106332
DATE: 11/8/2017
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PURCHASING
SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
DISTRICT OFFICE
2617 W. BARRAS ST., SUITE 100
JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS 75766
(903) 586-0220 FAX: (903) 586-0221
F-PLS REGISTRATION NUMBER - 10183

DISTRICT OFFICE
1000 N. ALLEN, SUITE 100
CENTRAL, TEXAS 75904
(936) 639-1166 FAX: (936) 639-1167
F-PLS REGISTRATION NUMBER - 10183

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 3 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation
STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY PLAN SUBMITTAL
US 59
POLK COUNTY
VICINITY MAP
LEGEND
PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE
NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT
PRELIMINARY
BY: THOMAS L. RUTHERFORD, JR., P.E. 106332
DATE: 11/8/2017
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PURCHASING
SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017
CivilCorp
95% SUBMITTAL
SHEET 3 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY PLAN SCHEMATIC
US 59

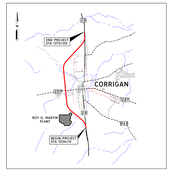
POLK COUNTY

PROJECT LIMITS: 3.0 MI S.OF US 287 TO 5.4 MI N.OF US 287
APPROX LENGTH OF PROJECT: 51,546 FT = 6.4 MI

CSJ: 0170-06-058 & 0170-06-059 FED. FUND: (NON-FUNDING)
ENGRG. "P" PUBLIC W/S: SIDNEY ORDONEZ

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 4 OF 9



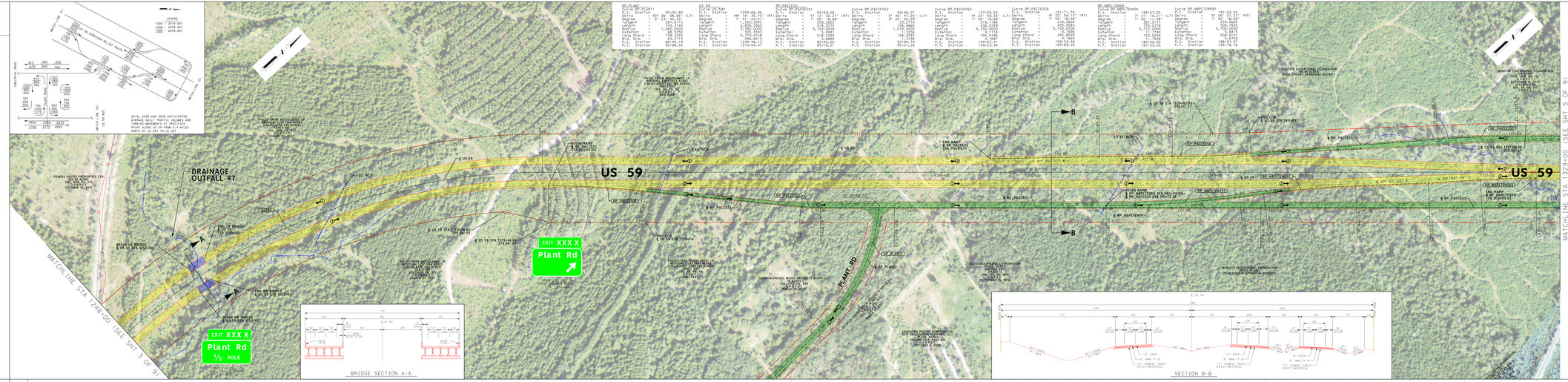
VICINITY MAP

HORIZ SCALE — VERT SCALE

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2019 ADT)= 11,650
PROJECTED (2039 ADT)= 16,000

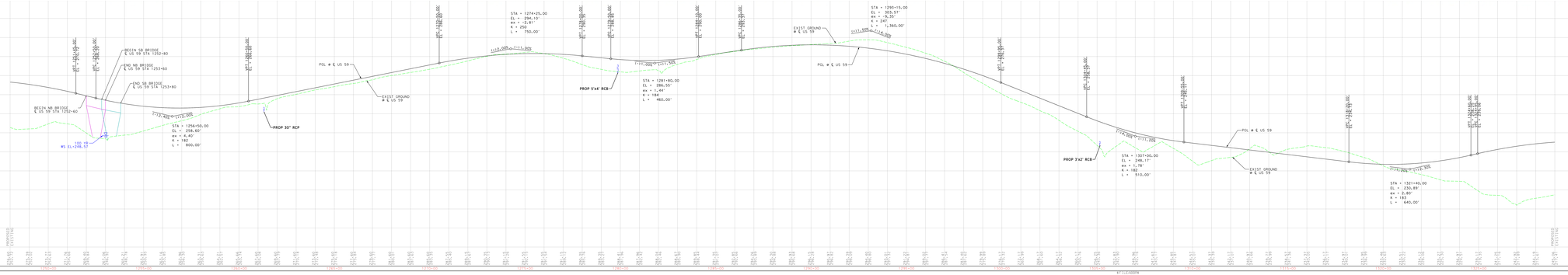
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH



BRIDGE SECTION A-A

SECTION B-B



LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- PROPOSED ROW
- PROPOSED C.O.L.N.
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC AND OVERHEAD TELEPHONE
- EXISTING FIBER OPTICS (UNDERGROUND)
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- PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
- PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
- FLOODPLAIN
- WETLANDS
- NUMBER OF LANES

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY
BY THOMAS C. KUYKENDALL JR., P.E. #86302
DATE 11/8/2017
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING
SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
VICTORIA OFFICE
1501 N. MOCKINGBIRD, SUITE 1
VICTORIA, TX 77904
PH.361.573.0846 FAX.361.573.0851
TBPE REGISTRATION NUMBER - F-2966
SHORTER OFFICE
2000 SOUTH BOLIVAR, SUITE 1
FAYETTEVILLE, TX 77401
PH.979.421.0000 FAX.979.421.0001
TBPE REGISTRATION NUMBER - F-2966

Texas Department of Transportation
STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY PLAN SCHEMATIC
US 59
POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: 3.0 MI S.OF US 287 TO 5.4 MI N.OF US 287
APPROX LENGTH OF PROJECT: 51,546 FT = 6.4 MI
CSJ: 0170-06-058 & 0170-06-059 FED. FUND: (NON-FUNDING)
ENGRG. "P" PUBLIC W/S: SIDNEY ORDONEZ
95% SUBMITTAL
SHEET 4 OF 9
VICINITY MAP
HORIZ SCALE — VERT SCALE
US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2019 ADT)= 11,650
PROJECTED (2039 ADT)= 16,000
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY
DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH
LEGEND
PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE
NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT
PRELIMINARY
BY THOMAS C. KUYKENDALL JR., P.E. #86302
DATE 11/8/2017
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING
SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017
CivilCorp
VICTORIA OFFICE
1501 N. MOCKINGBIRD, SUITE 1
VICTORIA, TX 77904
PH.361.573.0846 FAX.361.573.0851
TBPE REGISTRATION NUMBER - F-2966
SHORTER OFFICE
2000 SOUTH BOLIVAR, SUITE 1
FAYETTEVILLE, TX 77401
PH.979.421.0000 FAX.979.421.0001
TBPE REGISTRATION NUMBER - F-2966

95% SUBMITTAL

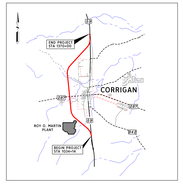
SHEET 5 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59

POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: 3.0 MI S OF US 287 TO 5.4 MI N OF US 287
LENGTH OF PROJECT: 8.4 MI (44,352 FT = 6.4 MI)

CSJ 0178-04-058 & CSJ 0178-05-034 (POLK COUNTY)
CHERYL P. FLOOD, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER



VICINITY MAP

HORIZ SCALE 0 100' 200'
VERT SCALE 0 10' 20'

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2019 ADT): 12,650
PROJECTED (2039 ADT): 16,000

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- PROPOSED ROW
- PROPOSED C.O.L.A.
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC AND OVERHEAD TELEPHONE
- EXISTING FIBER OPTICS (UNDERGROUND)
- EXISTING GAS LINE
- PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE (BY OTHERS)
- PROPOSED BRIDGE
- PROPOSED MAINLANES
- PROPOSED CONNECTORS, RAMPS & CROSS STREETS
- PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
- PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
- FLOODPLAIN
- WETLANDS
- NUMBER OF LANES

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY THOMAS C. RUYKENDALL, JR., P.E. #86302

DATE 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
TBPE FIRM F-3199 VICTORIA OFFICE 1501 E. MOCKINGBIRD, SUITE 406 VICTORIA, TX 77904 PHONE: 361.573.0925 FAX: 361.573.9235
TBPLS FIRM F-10124500 HOUSTON OFFICE 2929 BRIAR PARK, SUITE 300 HOUSTON, TX 77063 PHONE: 713.785.7030 FAX: 713.785.7044
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 10088

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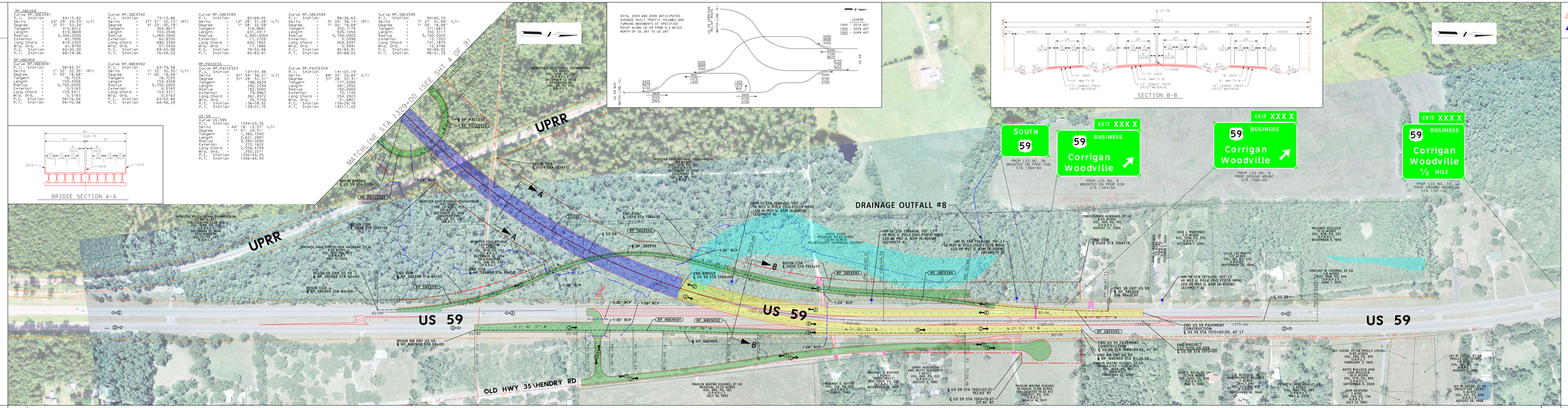


Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59

POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: 3.0 MI S OF US 287 TO 5.4 MI N OF US 287
LENGTH OF PROJECT: 8.4 MI (44,352 FT = 6.4 MI)

CSJ 0178-04-058 & CSJ 0178-05-034 (POLK COUNTY)
CHERYL P. FLOOD, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

VICINITY MAP

HORIZ SCALE 0 100' 200'
VERT SCALE 0 10' 20'

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2019 ADT): 12,650
PROJECTED (2039 ADT): 16,000

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY THOMAS C. RUYKENDALL, JR., P.E. #86302

DATE 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
TBPE FIRM F-3199 VICTORIA OFFICE 1501 E. MOCKINGBIRD, SUITE 406 VICTORIA, TX 77904 PHONE: 361.573.0925 FAX: 361.573.9235
TBPLS FIRM F-10124500 HOUSTON OFFICE 2929 BRIAR PARK, SUITE 300 HOUSTON, TX 77063 PHONE: 713.785.7030 FAX: 713.785.7044
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 10088

95% SUBMITTAL

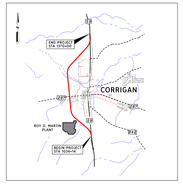
SHEET 5 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59

POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: 3.0 MI S.OF US 287 TO 5.4 MI N.OF US 287
OVERALL LENGTH OF PROJECT: 15,984 FT = 6.4 MI

CSJ 0178-04-058 & CSJ 0178-05-104 (POLK COUNTY)
CHEPU, P. FLOOD, P.E. SEPHIRO ENGINEER



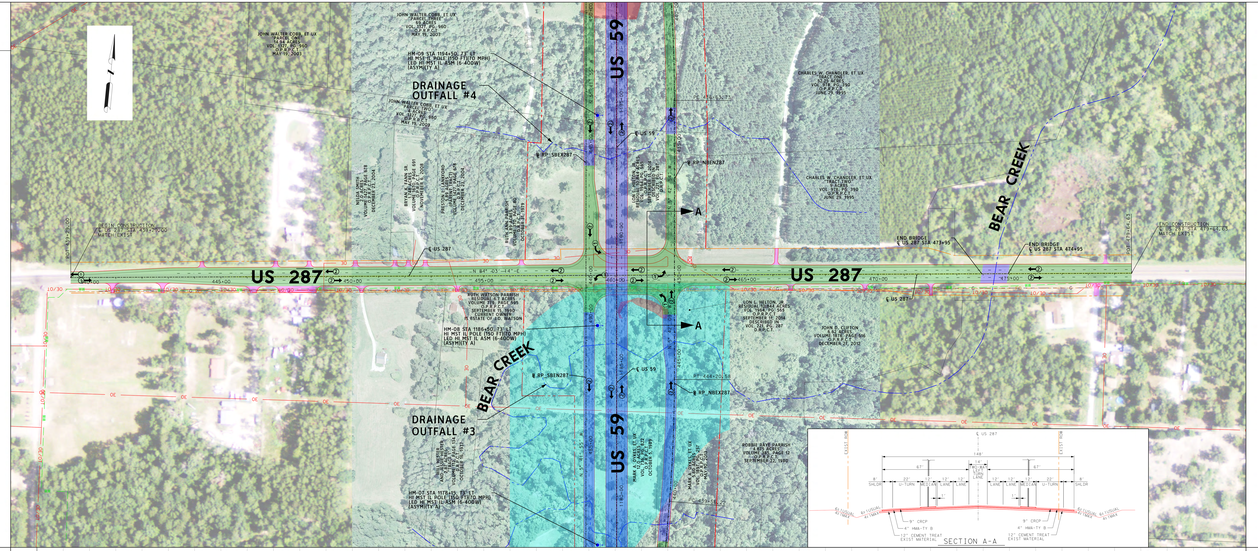
VICINITY MAP

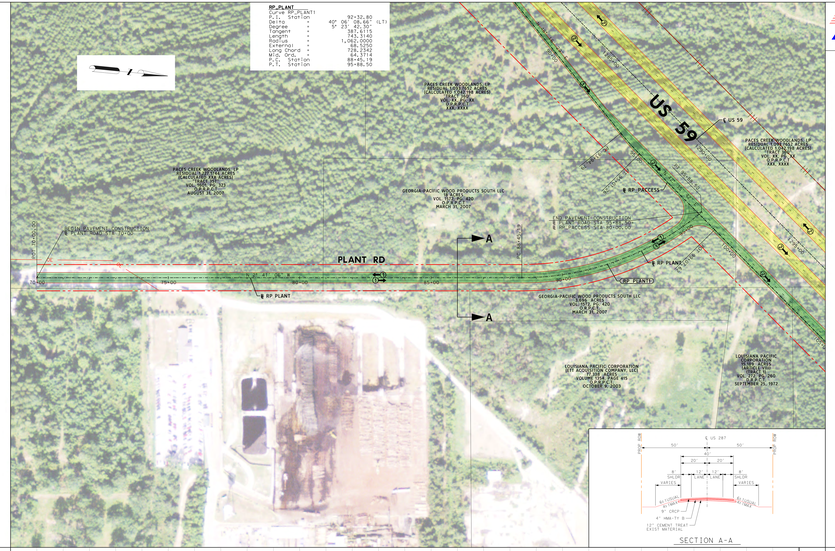
HORIZ SCALE 0 100' 200'
VERT SCALE 0 10' 20'

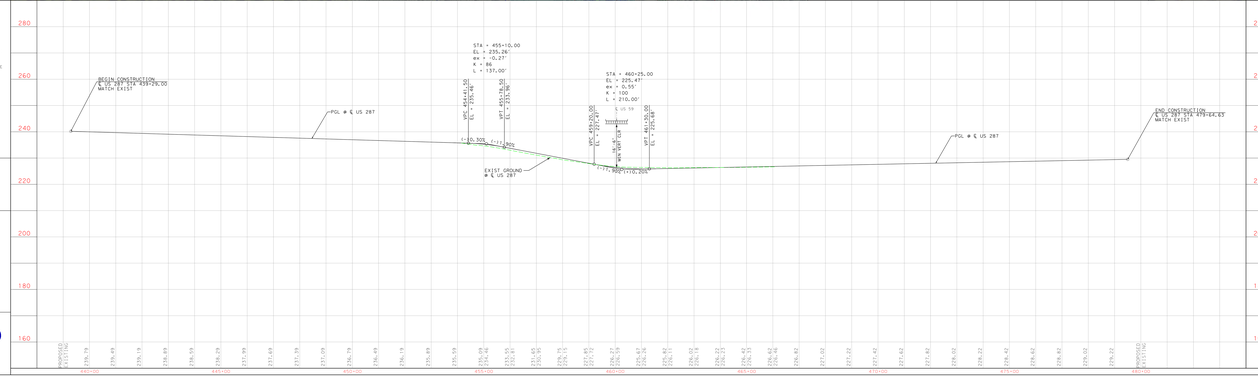
US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2019 ADT= 12,650
PROJECTED: (2039 ADT= 16,000

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH







LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- PROPOSED ROW
- PROPOSED C.O.L.
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- OP — EXISTING OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE
- OE — EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- OE,OT — EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC AND OVERHEAD TELEPHONE
- FO — EXISTING FIBER OPTICS (UNDERGROUND)
- G — EXISTING GAS LINE
- WW — PROPOSED WASTEWATER LINE (BY OTHERS)
- PROPOSED BRIDGE
- PROPOSED MAINLANES
- PROPOSED CONNECTORS, RAMPS & CROSS STREETS
- PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
- PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
- FLOODPLAIN
- WETLANDS
- NUMBER OF LANES

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY THOMAS C. RUYKENDALL, JR., P.E. #86302

DATE 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
VICTORIA OFFICE: 7901 E. Mesquite Street, Suite 400, Victoria, Texas 77905, Phone No.: (361) 573-0846, Fax No.: (361) 573-0847
HOUSTON OFFICE: 2929 Briarpark Drive, Suite 400, Houston, Texas 77042, Phone No.: (713) 783-1122, Fax No.: (713) 783-1123
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 10088

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 6 OF 9

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Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59

POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: 3.0 MI S.OF US 287 TO 5.4 MI N.OF US 287
OVERALL LENGTH OF PROJECT: 15,984 FT = 6.4 MI

CSJ 0178-04-058 & CSJ 0178-05-104 (POLK COUNTY)
CHEPU, P. FLOOD, P.E. SEPHIRO ENGINEER

VICINITY MAP

HORIZ SCALE 0 100' 200'
VERT SCALE 0 10' 20'

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2019 ADT= 12,650
PROJECTED: (2039 ADT= 16,000

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- PROPOSED ROW
- PROPOSED C.O.L.
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- OP — EXISTING OVERHEAD HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE
- OE — EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- OE,OT — EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC AND OVERHEAD TELEPHONE
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- PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
- PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED
- FLOODPLAIN
- WETLANDS
- NUMBER OF LANES

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY THOMAS C. RUYKENDALL, JR., P.E. #86302

DATE 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
VICTORIA OFFICE: 7901 E. Mesquite Street, Suite 400, Victoria, Texas 77905, Phone No.: (361) 573-0846, Fax No.: (361) 573-0847
HOUSTON OFFICE: 2929 Briarpark Drive, Suite 400, Houston, Texas 77042, Phone No.: (713) 783-1122, Fax No.: (713) 783-1123
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 10088

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 6 OF 9

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 7 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation

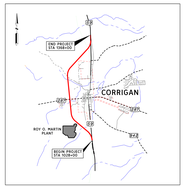
STATE OF TEXAS

PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
FOR
US 59

POLK COUNTY

PROJECT LIMITS: FM 92 & US 69 FRT TO 5.4 MI N OF US 287
CHARGE CODE: CSJ 0178-04-056 & CSJ 0178-05-031

CSJ 0178-04-056 & CSJ 0178-05-031 (POLK COUNTY)
CHERRI M. FLOOD, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER



VICINITY MAP

0 100' 200'
HORIZ. SCALE

0 10' 20'
VERT. SCALE

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING (2024 ADT)
PROJECTED (2044 ADT)

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND

EXISTING GROUND PROFILE
PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE LINE

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY THOMAS C. KUYKENDALL, JR. P.E. #86302

DATE 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

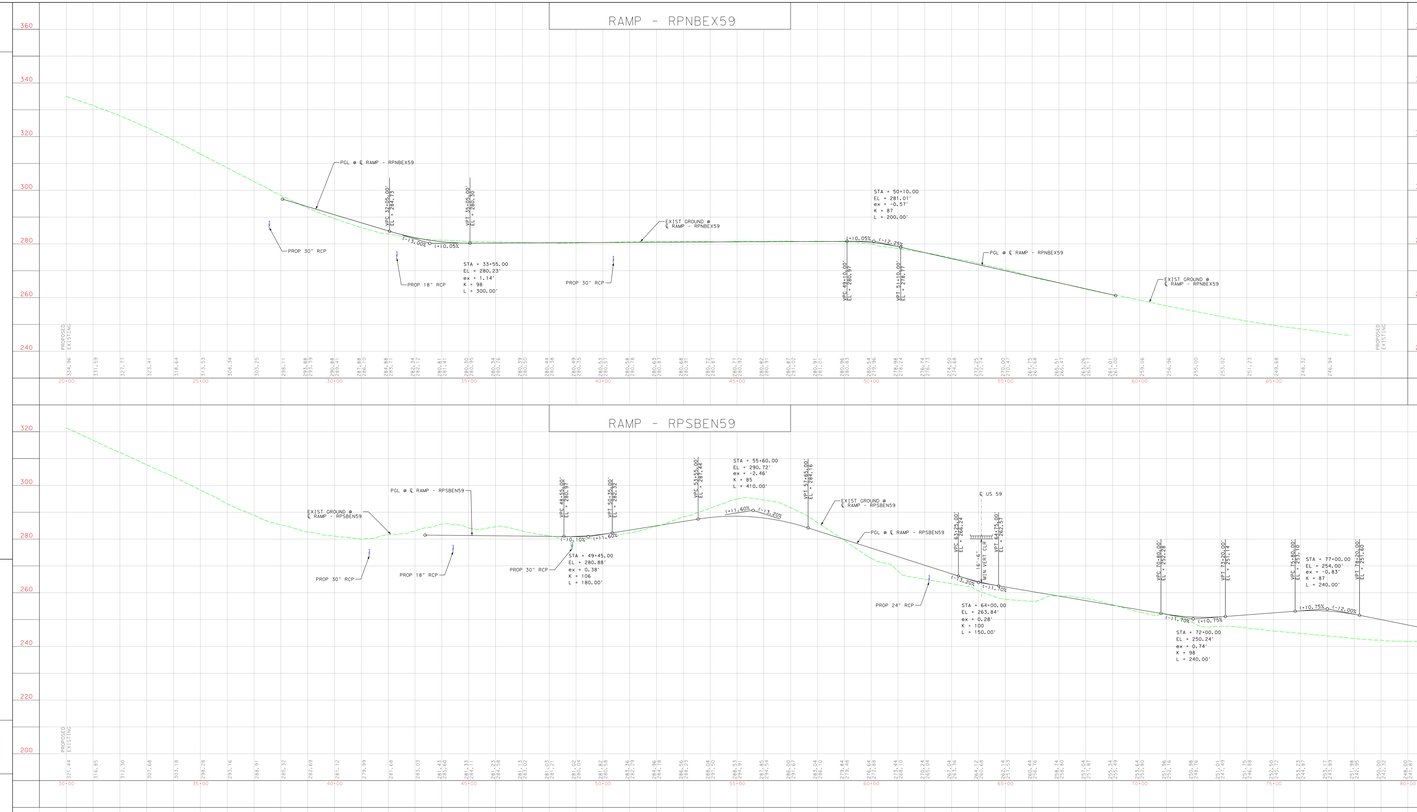
SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

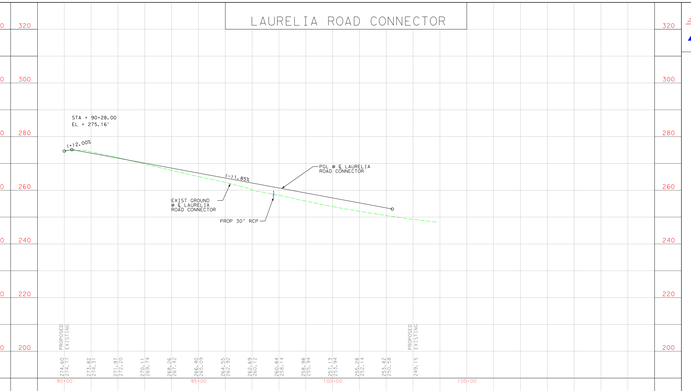
CivilCorp

VICTORIA OFFICE
1501 E. MOCKINGBIRD LN, SUITE 406
VICTORIA, TX 77904
PH:361-572-7500 - FX:361-572-7501

HOUSTON OFFICE
11200 BROADWAY, SUITE 2036
HOUSTON, TX 77025
PH:832-252-8100 - FX:832-252-8102

FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 12283





95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 7 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation

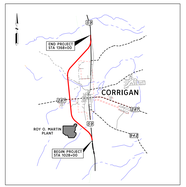
STATE OF TEXAS

PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
FOR
US 59

POLK COUNTY

PROJECT LIMITS: FM 92 & US 69 FRT TO 5.4 MI N OF US 287
CHARGE CODE: CSJ 0178-04-056 & CSJ 0178-05-031

CSJ 0178-04-056 & CSJ 0178-05-031 (POLK COUNTY)
CHERRI M. FLOOD, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER



VICINITY MAP

0 100' 200'
HORIZ. SCALE

0 10' 20'
VERT. SCALE

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING (2024 ADT)
PROJECTED (2044 ADT)

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND

EXISTING GROUND PROFILE
PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE LINE

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY

BY THOMAS C. KUYKENDALL, JR. P.E. #86302

DATE 11/8/2017

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp

VICTORIA OFFICE
1501 E. MOCKINGBIRD LN, SUITE 406
VICTORIA, TX 77904
PH:361-572-7500 - FX:361-572-7501

HOUSTON OFFICE
11200 BROADWAY, SUITE 2036
HOUSTON, TX 77025
PH:832-252-8100 - FX:832-252-8102

FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 12283

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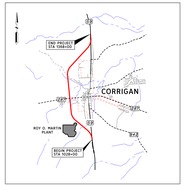
Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59
POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: FM 92 & US 69 FRT TO 5.4 MI N OF US 287
CONTROL SECTION: 0009-02 & 0009-03
CSJ: 0178-04-056 & CSJ:0178-03-055 (POLK COUNTY)
CHERYL M. FLOOD, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER



VICINITY MAP

0 100' 200'
HORIZ SCALE

0 10' 20'
VERT SCALE

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING (2024 ADT)=
PROJECTED (2044 ADT)=

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND
EXISTING GROUND PROFILE
PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE LINE

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY
BY: THOMAS C. KUYKENDALL, JR. P.E. #86302
DATE: 11/8/2017
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

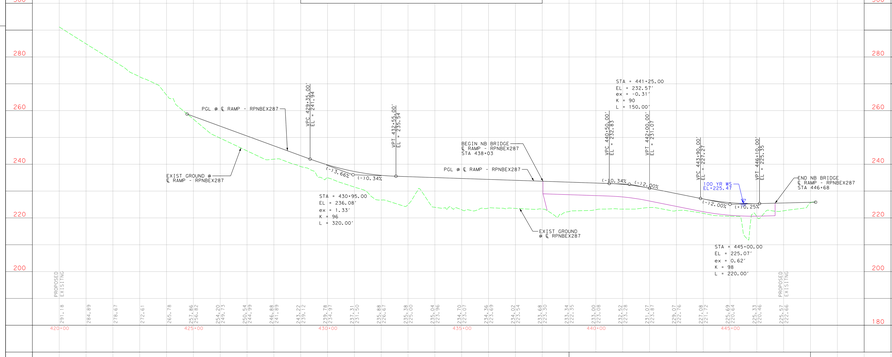
SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
VICTORIA OFFICE
1501 E. MOCKINGBIRD LN, SUITE 406
VICTORIA, TEXAS 77904
PH:361-572-7500 - FX:361-572-7501
HOUSTON OFFICE
11200 BRIARPARK DR, STE 400
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77043
PH:832-252-8100 - FX:832-252-8102
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 12283

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 8 OF 9

RAMP - RPNBEX287



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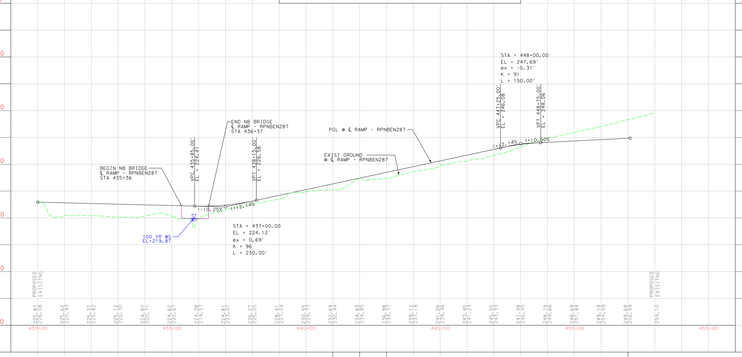

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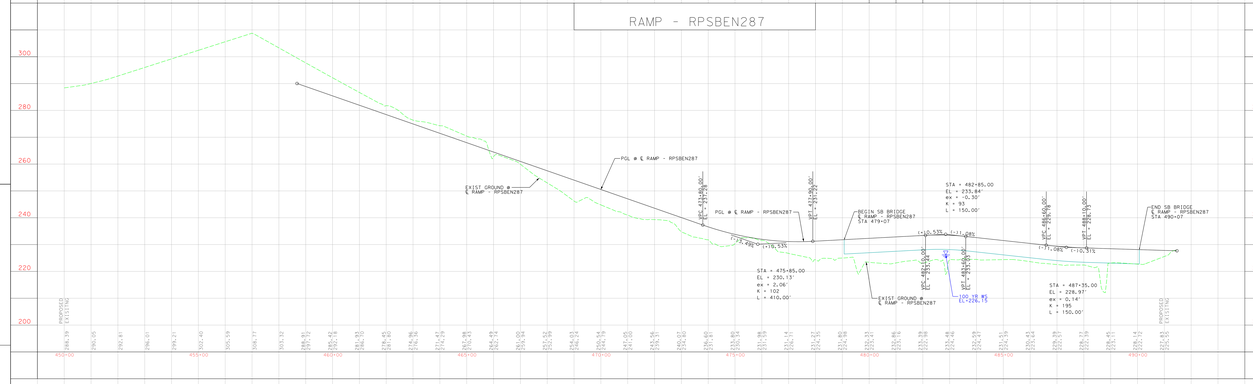

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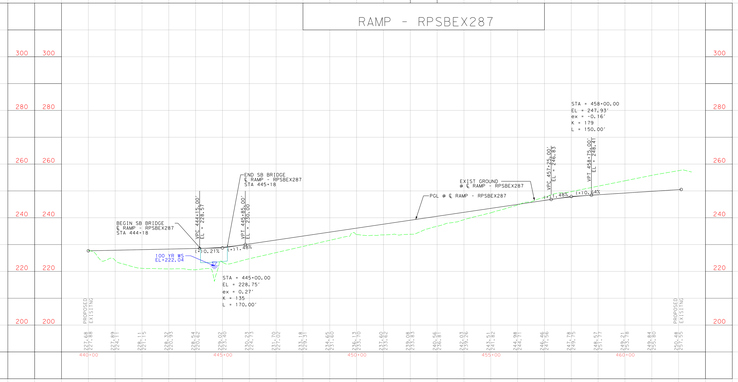


Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
US 59
POLK COUNTY
PROJECT LIMITS: FM 92 & US 69 FRT TO 5.4 MI N OF US 287
CONTROL SECTION: 0009-02 & 0009-03
CSJ: 0178-04-056 & CSJ:0178-03-055 (POLK COUNTY)
CHERYL M. FLOOD, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

VICINITY MAP

0 100' 200'
HORIZ SCALE

0 10' 20'
VERT SCALE

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING (2024 ADT)=
PROJECTED (2044 ADT)=

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAINLANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND
EXISTING GROUND PROFILE
PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE LINE

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY
BY: THOMAS C. KUYKENDALL, JR. P.E. #86302
DATE: 11/8/2017
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
VICTORIA OFFICE
1501 E. MOCKINGBIRD LN, SUITE 406
VICTORIA, TEXAS 77904
PH:361-572-7500 - FX:361-572-7501
HOUSTON OFFICE
11200 BRIARPARK DR, STE 400
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77043
PH:832-252-8100 - FX:832-252-8102
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 12283

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 8 OF 9

Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
FOR
US 59

POLK COUNTY

PROJECT LIMITS: 0.5 MI NORTH OF FM 1988 TO 0.5 MI N OF US 287
BRIDGE CLASS: 0.5 MI NORTH TO 0.5 MI S OF FM 1988

CSJ: 0170-06-058 & 0170-07-058 POLK COUNTY
CHERYL M. FLOWE, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

VICINITY MAP

HORIZ. SCALE 1:50 0 100' 200'
VERT. SCALE 1" 5' 10'

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2XXX ADT)
PROJECTED: (2XXX ADT)

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAIN LANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND
EXISTING GROUND PROFILE
PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE LINE

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY
THOMAS G. RUTHENBELI, JR., P.E. #86302
DATE 11/8/2017
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

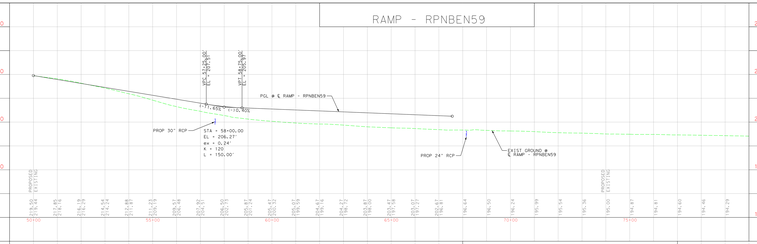
SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
HOUSTON OFFICE
7501 S. WESTPARK DRIVE, SUITE 100
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77063
PH:832-200-0900 FX:832-200-0901
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 12283
CONROE OFFICE
2160 W. GRAND LAKE DRIVE, STE. 76
CONROE, TEXAS 77304
PH:832-200-0900 FX:832-200-0901
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 12283

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 9 OF 9

RAMP - RPNBEN59



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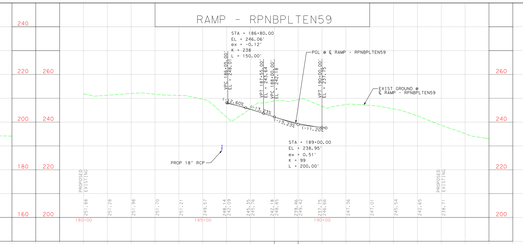

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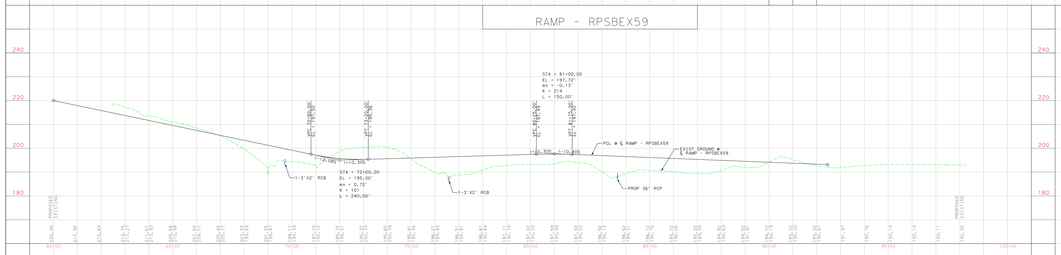
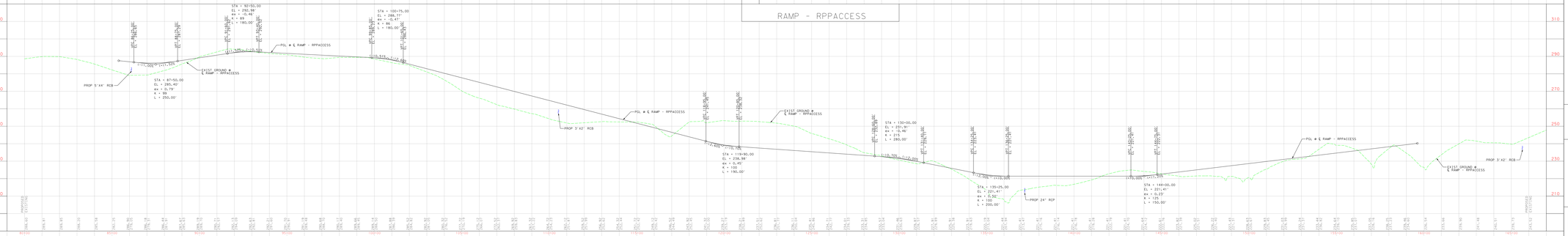


RAMP - RPPACCESS



Texas Department of Transportation

STATE OF TEXAS
PRELIMINARY DESIGN SCHEMATIC
FOR
US 59

POLK COUNTY

PROJECT LIMITS: 0.5 MI NORTH OF FM 1988 TO 0.5 MI N OF US 287
BRIDGE CLASS: 0.5 MI NORTH TO 0.5 MI S OF FM 1988

CSJ: 0170-06-058 & 0170-07-058 POLK COUNTY
CHERYL M. FLOWE, P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

VICINITY MAP

HORIZ. SCALE 1:50 0 100' 200'
VERT. SCALE 1" 5' 10'

US 59 TRAFFIC VOLUMES
EXISTING: (2XXX ADT)
PROJECTED: (2XXX ADT)

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: RURAL FREEWAY

DESIGN SPEED:
MAIN LANES = 70 MPH
RAMPS = 50 MPH

LEGEND
EXISTING GROUND PROFILE
PROPOSED PROFILE GRADE LINE

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NOT A BIDDING DOCUMENT

PRELIMINARY
THOMAS G. RUTHENBELI, JR., P.E. #86302
DATE 11/8/2017
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING OR PERMITTING

SUBMITTAL DATE: NOVEMBER 2017

CivilCorp
HOUSTON OFFICE
7501 S. WESTPARK DRIVE, SUITE 100
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77063
PH:832-200-0900 FX:832-200-0901
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 12283
CONROE OFFICE
2160 W. GRAND LAKE DRIVE, STE. 76
CONROE, TEXAS 77304
PH:832-200-0900 FX:832-200-0901
FIRM REGISTRATION NUMBER - 12283

95% SUBMITTAL

SHEET 9 OF 9

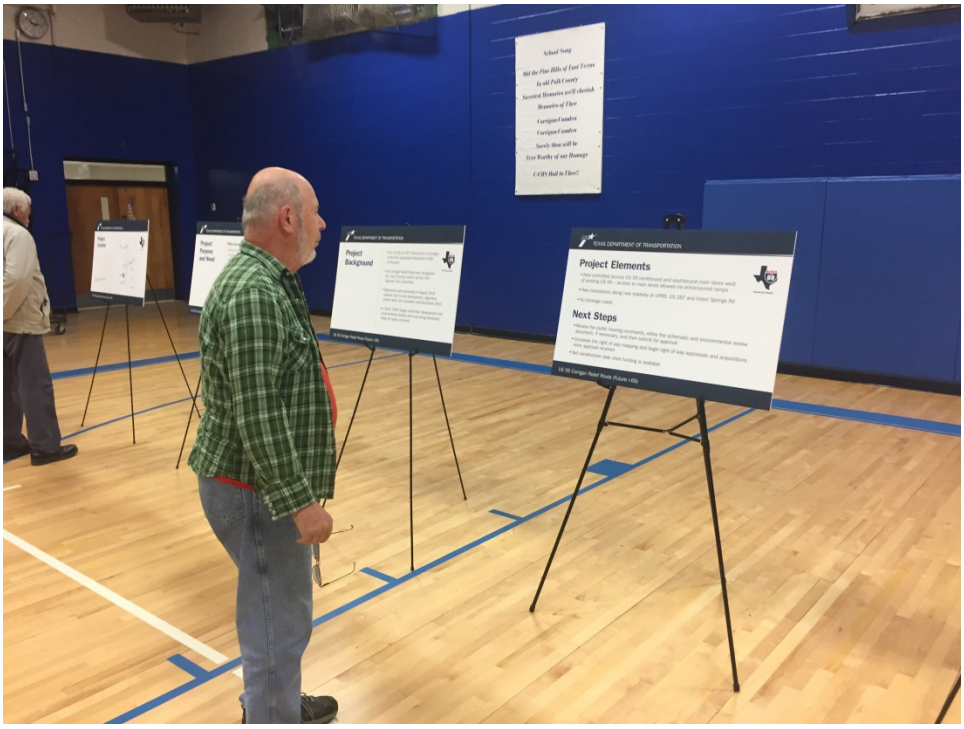
Attachment B

Public Hearing Photographs

Sign-in table at the entrance of Camden-Corrigan High School.

Informational exhibits showing US 59 project details.

Overall layout of gymnasium, including schematics and exhibit boards.



Members of the public examining the US 59 exhibit boards.

Public Hearing attendees discussing project schematics with TxDOT and consultant staff.

Public Hearing attendees discussing project schematics with TxDOT and consultant staff.

Public Hearing attendees discussing project schematics with TxDOT and consultant staff.

Public Hearing attendees reviewing project schematics.

Public Hearing attendees reviewing project schematics.

Public Hearing attendees discussing project schematics with TxDOT and consultant staff.

Public Hearing attendees discussing project schematics with TxDOT and consultant staff.

Public Hearing attendees reviewing project schematics.

Public Hearing attendees discussing project schematics with TxDOT and consultant staff.

Set up for US 59 Public Hearing and public comment session.

The Public Hearing presentation and public comment session was opened by Kelly Morris, TxDOT Director of TP&D.

View of the Public Hearing presentation and public comment session.

The Public Hearing speakers deliver the presentation to attendees.

View of the Public Hearing presentation and public comment session.

Attachment C

Public Hearing Handouts

US 59 CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE (FUTURE I-69) POLK COUNTY

LUFKIN DISTRICT

December 2017

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

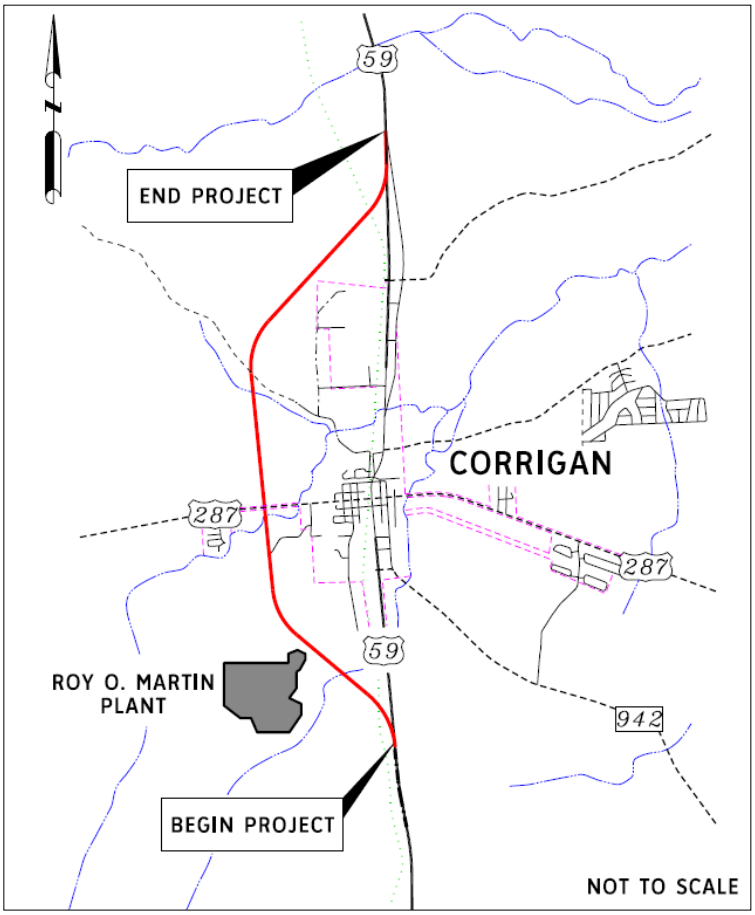
Project Background

This project is dedicated to bringing US 59 in Corrigan, TX up to interstate standards. Due to the development along existing US 59 within Corrigan, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) performed alternative analyses and public involvement in the late 1990's. Due to budget constraints, the environmental studies and schematic development were stopped in early 2000's.

In 2008, the Texas Transportation Commission created the I-69 Advisory and five I-69 Segment Committees to increase citizen and community input in the planning of I-69 in Texas. With input from citizens in the area, the Segment Two Committee identified the Corrigan Relief Route as a top 5 priority section for development.

TxDOT held an open house in August 2014 where approximately 70% of respondents supported the previously identified W2 alternative for further development. Shortly thereafter, TxDOT had to make adjustments to the W-2 alternative south of US 287 to avoid impacting the new Roy O. Martin plant. TxDOT presented the revised alignment (W-2a) to the public in December 2015 and began schematic development and environmental studies in 2016.

Project Location



This map shows the proposed alignment in red.

Project Summary and Funding Points

- The US 59/US 287 intersection in Corrigan is the first signalized intersection north of Houston.

- A relief route in Corrigan was identified as a top five priority section for I-69 development by the I-69 Segment Two Committee.

- The proposed relief route would consist of:
    - New US 59 northbound and southbound main lanes, which will have controlled access. Controlled access means there will not be direct access to the main lanes. Access to the main lanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps.
    - Newly constructed overpasses along the relief route at Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), US 287 and Union Springs Rd.
    - Frontage roads are not proposed.

- The relief route would be designed to meet interstate standard for possible future designation as I-69. It would also reduce congestion, improve mobility, and promote public safety.

- In 2012, $5 million was allocated for project development services, including environmental studies, schematic design, and right of way acquisition.

- Current estimate for the total project cost (right of way and construction) is approximately $160 million.

Next Steps

- TxDOT will review the public hearing comments, refine the schematic and environmental review document if necessary, and submit the schematic and environmental review document for approval.

- Once TxDOT receives approval of the schematic and environmental review document, TxDOT will begin right of way appraisals and acquisitions.

- The construction date will be set once funding becomes available.

Polk County Project Updates

Upcoming Construction Projects

- **US 59 overlay** – scheduled to take bids March 2018 – this project involves resurfacing northbound US 59 lanes from SL 393 to approximately 2 miles north of SL 393.

- **Holly-Grove Road Bridge Replacement** – scheduled to take bids April 2018 – this project involves replacing an existing bridge at Menard Creek.

- **Improving guardrail and safety treating fixed objects** - scheduled to take bids May 2018 – FM 2610, FM 2665, FM 3277, and FM 350.

Projects Currently under Construction

- **US 59 overlay:** This project involves resurfacing the existing US 59 lanes from SL 393 south to the Trinity River. The project was awarded to Moore Brothers for $2,215,251 and is anticipated to be completed Winter 2017.

- **Bluewater Road at Blue Branch:** This county road bridge replacement was awarded to Longview Bridge and Road for $885,751. It Is anticipated to be complete in Winter 2017.

- **US 59 at Bear Creek** - This upgrade bridge rail and approach project was awarded to CDM Holdings for $813,304.98 with completion anticipated in early 2018.

- **Rock Island Road at Bundix Creek:** This county road bridge replacement was awarded to Drewery Construction for $1,091,491. It Is anticipated to be complete in Spring 2018.

- **Wells Landing at Kickapoo Creek:** This county road bridge replacement was awarded to CDM Holdings for $1,452,873. It is anticipated to be complete in Summer 2018.

Get Involved

- US 59 Corrigan Relief Route Public Hearing: December 14, 2017 Comments must be submitted to the Lufkin District Office on or before December 29, 2017.

- Learn more and sign up to receive email updates by visiting the online project page; visit www.txdot.gov and enter: US 59 Corrigan in the search area. Or, access quickly by scanning the following Quick Response (QR) code with your phone or tablet:

Texas Department of Transportation

Contact the Lufkin District:
Jennifer Adams
1805 N. Timberland Drive
Lufkin, TX 75901
(936) 633-4469
Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov

Attachment D

Exhibit Boards

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

WELCOME

Driven by Texans

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)
Public Hearing

December 14, 2017

Why am I here?

- Review the planned improvement
- Provide comments on the proposed project

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated Dec. 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Project Purpose and Need

What are we trying to do?

- Bring US 59 up to interstate standards
- Improve safety
- Enhance mobility

Driven by Texans

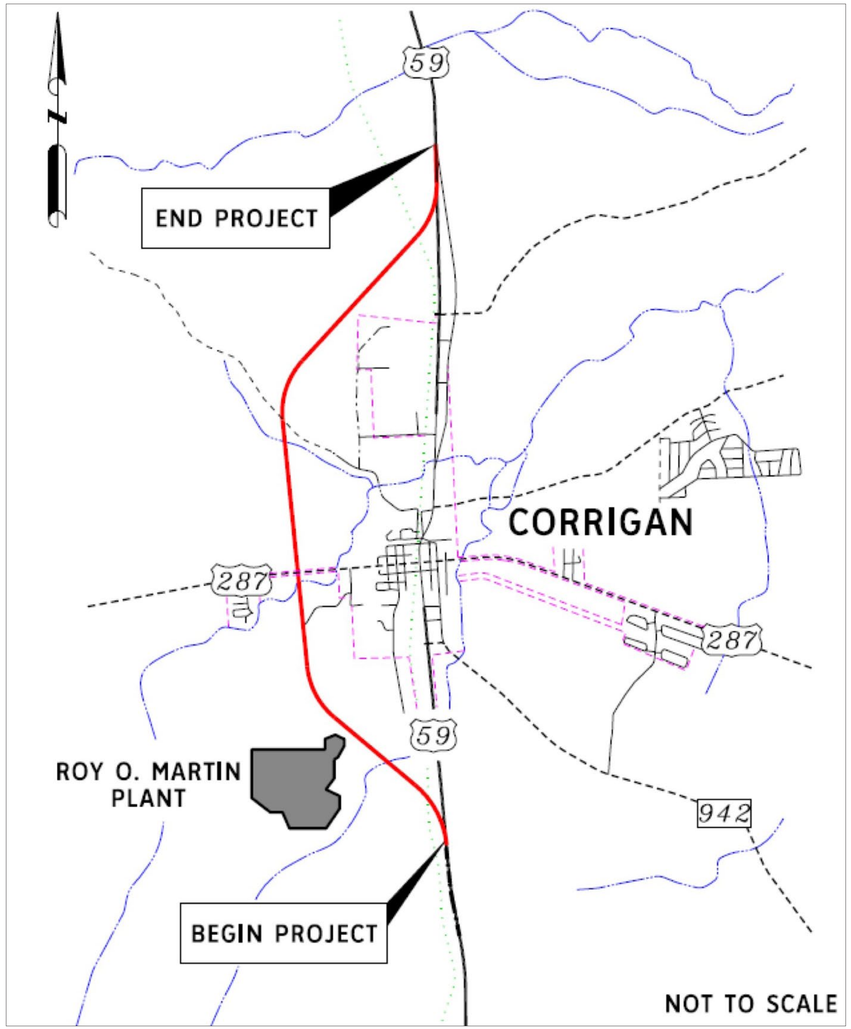
What problems are we trying to address?

Existing US 59 does not meet:

- Controlled access criteria for an Interstate
- Min. design speed criteria (70 mph rural; 50 mph urban)
- Min. shoulder requirements (4 ft. inside; 10 ft. outside)
- Min. median width requirements (36 ft. rural; 10 ft. urban)
- 30 ft. horizontal clear zone

Project Location

This map shows the proposed alignment in red.



Driven by Texans

Project Background

- The US 59/US 287 intersection in Corrigan is the first signalized intersection north of Houston
- The Corrigan Relief Route was recognized as a top 5 priority section by the I-69 Segment Two Committee
- Alignments were presented in August 2014; however, due to land development, alignment studies were not completed until December 2015
- In 2016, TxDOT began schematic development and environmental studies which are being presented today for public comment

Driven by Texans

Project Elements

- New controlled access US 59 northbound and southbound main lanes west of existing US 59 – access to main lanes allowed via entrance/exit ramps
- New overpasses along new roadway at UPRR, US 287 and Union Springs Rd
- No frontage roads

Next Steps

- Review the public hearing comments, refine the schematic and environmental review document, if necessary, and then submit for approval
- Complete the right of way mapping and begin right of way appraisals and acquisitions once approval received
- Set construction date once funding is available

How Can I Stay Informed?

- Visit the following websites:
  txdot.gov/drivenbytexans/us-59-polk.htm
  —or—
  txdot.gov/inside-txdot/projects/studies/lufkin/us59-corrigan-relief.html

Driven by Texans

- Access the project website quickly by scanning with your phone or tablet using the Quick Response (QR) reader:

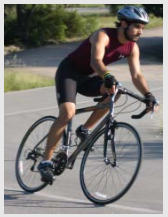
- Contact the TxDOT Lufkin District Office with any questions at (936) 633-4469

- Follow us on Twitter: **@TxDOTLufkin**

Attachment E

Public Hearing Presentation

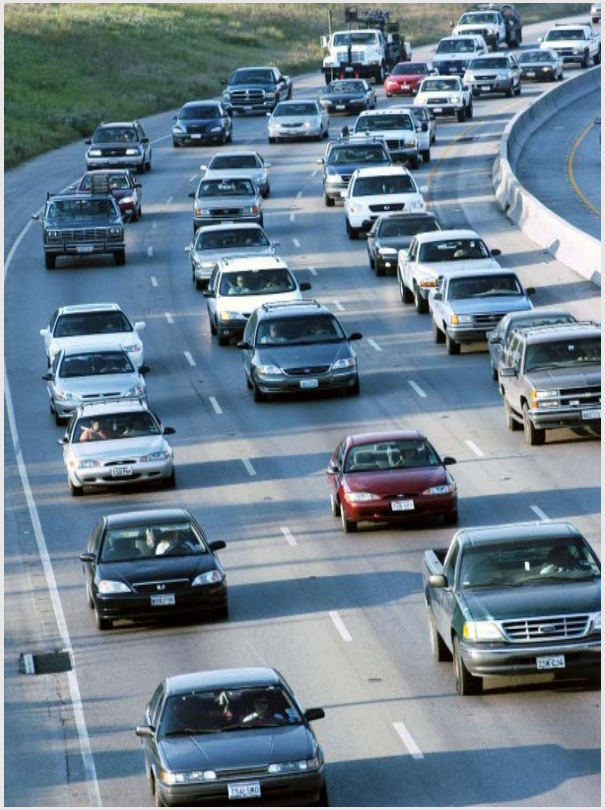
December 14, 2017



PUBLIC HEARING

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Future I-69)

From 3 miles south of US 287
to 3.4 miles north of US 287



Polk County

December 14, 2017

Elected Officials

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Published Hearing Notices

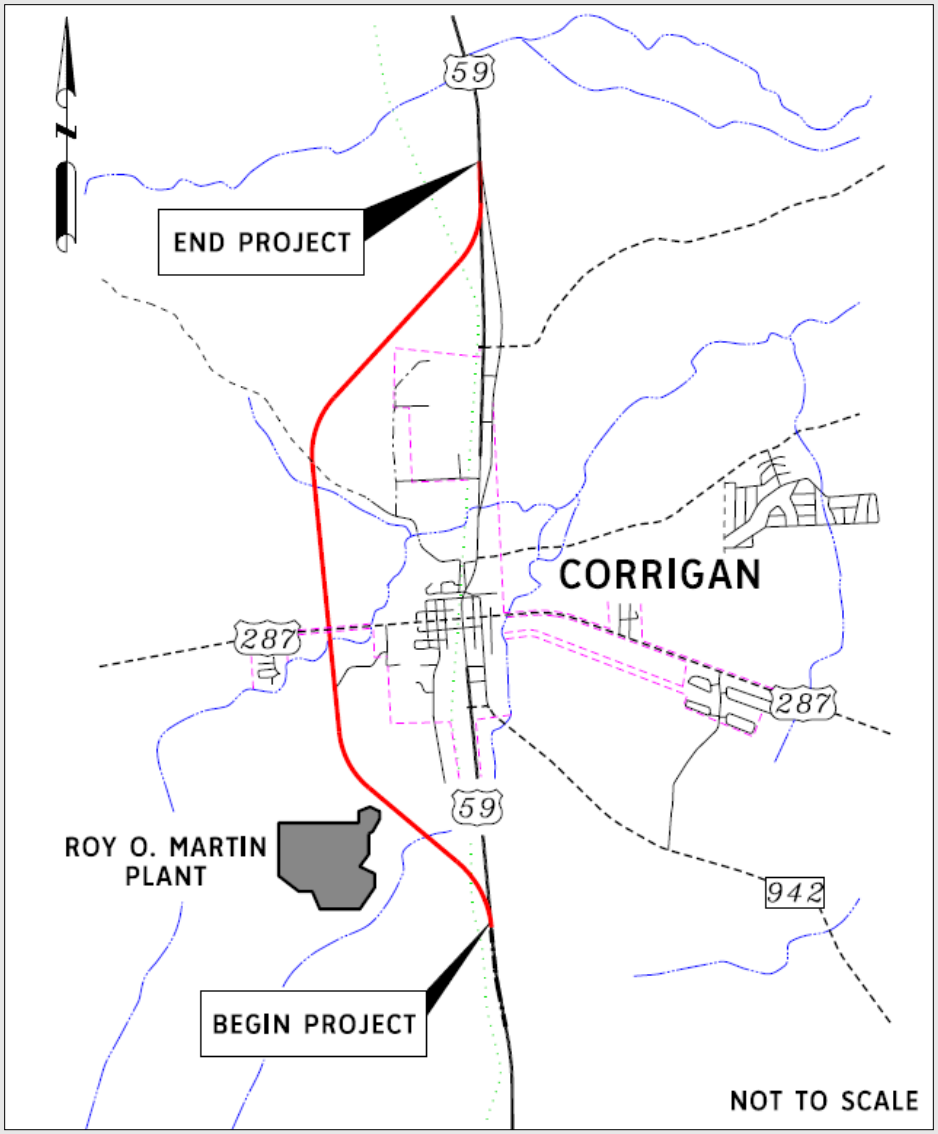
- Corrigan Times: Nov. 23, 30 & Dec. 7, 2017
- Polk County Enterprise: Nov. 26 & Dec. 10, 2017
- La Lengua: Nov. 22 & Dec. 6, 2017
- TxDOT Website – Online Notice: Nov. 15, 2017

www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/get-involved/about/hearings-meetings/lufkin/1217151.html

Agenda for Tonight's Public Hearing

- Exhibit Viewing and Registration
- Public Hearing Presentation
- Public Comment Session
- Adjourn Public Hearing

Proposed Project Location



Project Need

Existing US 59 in Corrigan is a low speed urban facility and does not meet criteria for an Interstate freeway. Criteria includes:

- Controlled access;
- Min. 70 MPH design speed (rural) or 50 MPH design speed (urban);
- Min. 4-foot inside and 10-foot outside shoulder;
- Min. 36-foot median width (rural) or 10-foot median width (urban) requirements; and
- 30-foot horizontal clear zone requirements.

Project Purpose

Bring US 59 in the Corrigan area up to current interstate design standards by making US 59 a controlled access roadway within the project limits and reduce congestion and increase mobility

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route Project

- New controlled access US 59 northbound and southbound main lanes west of existing US 59
- Overpasses at Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), US 287 and Union Springs Road
- No frontage roads
- Industrial road connection
- Proposed right-of-way (ROW) width varies from 300-feet along the proposed main lane section to 800-feet at the overpasses
- Estimated total project cost, including ROW and construction, is approximately $160 million

Proposed Typical Section: Rural At-Grade

Proposed Rural At-Grade Section

- Four 12-foot wide travel lanes (two in each direction)
- 6-foot wide inside shoulders and 10-foot wide outside shoulders
- 88-foot wide depressed grassy median
- Open ditches
- Typical right-of-way width varies from 300-feet to 420-feet

Draft Environmental Assessment Objectives

- Compares Build and No-Build Alternatives
- Presents Existing Conditions
- Evaluates Potential Impacts
- Summarizes Public Involvement and Resource Agency Coordination

No-Build Alternative

- No improvements made to the roadway

Build Alternative

- Schematic design alternative was developed and evaluated
- Avoids and/or minimizes potential adverse impacts

Environmental Considerations

- Land Use
- Farmlands
- Community Impacts
- Pedestrian and Bicycle
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Water Quality
- Vegetation and Wildlife
- Floodplains
- Waters of the U.S.
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Archeological Resources
- Historical Non-Archeological Properties
- Section 4(f)/6(f) Properties
- Hazardous Materials
- Indirect and Cumulative Effects

Environmental Considerations

- **Land Use**
- Farmlands
- Community Impacts
- Pedestrian and Bicycle
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Water Quality
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Environmental Considerations

- Land Use
- Farmlands
- **Community Impacts**
- Pedestrian and Bicycle
- Air Quality
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Environmental Considerations

- Land Use
- Farmlands
- Community Impacts
- Pedestrian and Bicycle
- Air Quality
- **Noise**
- Water Quality
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- Waters of the U.S.
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- Historical Non-Archeological Properties
- Section 4(f)/6(f) Properties
- Hazardous Materials
- Indirect and Cumulative Effects

Environmental Considerations

- Land Use
- Farmlands
- Community Impacts
- Pedestrian and Bicycle
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Water Quality
- **Vegetation and Wildlife**
- Floodplains
- Waters of the U.S.
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Archeological Resources
- Historical Non-Archeological Properties
- Section 4(f)/6(f) Properties
- Hazardous Materials
- Indirect and Cumulative Effects

Environmental Considerations

- Land Use
- Farmlands
- Community Impacts
- Pedestrian and Bicycle
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Water Quality and Permits
- Vegetation and Wildlife
- Floodplains
- **Waters of the U.S.**
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Archeological Resources
- Historical Non-Archeological Properties
- Section 4(f)/6(f) Properties
- Hazardous Materials
- Indirect and Cumulative Effects

Environmental Considerations

- Land Use
- Farmlands
- Community Impacts
- Pedestrian and Bicycle
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Water Quality and Permits
- Vegetation and Wildlife
- Floodplains
- Waters of the U.S.
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Archeological Resources
- Historical Non-Archeological Properties
- Section 4(f)/6(f) Properties
- Hazardous Materials
- **Indirect and Cumulative Effects**

Public Involvement Efforts:

- *Previous Public Workshops:* August 22, 1996, November 19, 1996, July 17, 1997, and May 11, 2000
- August 5, 2014 and December 12, 2015

Resource Agency Coordination:

- Texas Parks and Wildlife Department – April 19, 2017
- Texas Historical Commission (Archeology) – December 3, 1998 and April 20, 2017
- Section 106 Tribal Consultation – May 15, 2017
- Texas Commission on Env. Quality – November 13, 2017

Next Steps

- Compile and consider public input from tonight's hearing and the public comment period
- Prepare and finalize environmental analysis and schematic design
- Submit for project decision (FONSI) and approval.

Handouts for Right-of-Way Acquisition And Relocation:

- State Purchase of Right-of-Way - information about the right-of-way acquisition process
- Relocation Assistance - information about the relocation assistance program for residences, tenants, businesses and personal property relocations
- Landowner's Bill of Rights - information prepared by the Office of the Attorney General explaining a property owner's rights in the State of Texas

Project Development Schedule

- Dec 2017 – Early 2018: Compile and consider public input from tonight's hearing and the public comment period.
- Early 2018 – Spring 2018: Finalize environmental analysis and schematic design. Submit for project decision (FONSI) and approval.
- Spring 2018 – Spring 2020: Obtain right-of-way appraisals, acquire ROW and conduct relocations.
- Spring 2020 – Spring 2022: Relocate utilities, begin detailed engineering plans, and obtain necessary environmental permits.
- Set construction date once funding becomes available.

Public Hearing Comments

All comments must be submitted by December 29, 2017

Comments may be provided tonight at this Public Hearing, by mail, or by email.

1. **Provide verbal comments during formal comment period:**
   - Fill out a speaker registration card or raise your hand if you need one
   - Once you've completed a speaker registration card – hand to a staff member or raise your hand if you need assistance
   - When your name is called, proceed to the microphone to speak your comment or raise your hand if you need assistance
   - Please speak your name clearly for the court reporter
   - Comments will be limited to 3 minutes

2. **Leave written comment forms in comment boxes or give to TxDOT staff tonight**

3. **Mail written comments to:**

   TxDOT Lufkin District
   Attn: Jennifer H. Adams
   1805 N. Timberland Dr.
   Lufkin, Texas 75901

4. **Submit electronic comments online using the email link at:**

   www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/get-involved/about/hearings-meetings/lufkin/1217151.html

Elected Officials Comment Session

Public Comment Session

- Submit a Speaker Registration Card
- Limit your comments to 3 minutes
- Use microphone and face court reporter
- State your name and whom you represent (if applicable)
- Unused time may not be given to another speaker

Thank You

APPENDIX G: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Biological Evaluation Form

Main CSJ: 0176-05-104, 0176-04-056
Form Prepared By: AECOM

Date of Evaluation: February 20, 2017
Proposed Letting Date: January 2021
District(s): Lufkin
County(ies): Polk
Roadway Name: US 59
Limits From: 3.0 miles south of US 287
Limits To: 3.4 miles north of US 287
Project Description: Construct new relief route (a detailed project description can be found in the Attachments).

☐ *Project has no Federal nexus.*

☐ *Project not assigned to TxDOT under the NEPA Assignment MOU*

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

Yes — Is the action area of the proposed project within the range of federally protected species?

Yes — Did the USFWS IPaC system identify any endangered species that may occur or could potentially be affected by the proposed project activities?

Date that the IPaC system was accessed: May 9, 2017

No — Is the action area of the proposed project in suitable habitat of federally protected species?

*Explain:

According to the IPaC report for the proposed project area, the Interior Least Tern (Sterna antillarum athalassos), Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus), Red Knot (Calidris canutus rufa), Red-cockaded Woodpecker (Picoides borealis), and Texas trailing phlox (Phlox nivalis ssp. texensis) have the potential to occur in the project area.

The Interior Least Tern nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers. It is also known to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc.). It eats small fish and crustaceans and when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony. During the site visit, no suitable habitat (e.g. sand and gravel bars) were observed within the project area; therefore, this species would not be adversely impacted by the proposed project.

The Piping Plover is an uncommon to locally common winter resident along the coast. Not often observed inland during migration but appear to pass east of the Balcones Escarpment. This species may occur as a migrant and use the project site for stopover. No suitable nesting habitat is present in the project area and lacks the connection to the coast lines or bays with beaches; therefore, this species would not be adversely impacted by the proposed project.

Red knots migrate long distances in flocks northward through the contiguous U.S. mainly April-June, southward July-October. The Red Knot prefers the shoreline of coast and bays and also uses mudflats during rare inland encounters. Wintering Range includes- Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers,

Galveston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, and Willacy. Their habitat is primarily seacoasts on tidal flats and beaches, herbaceous wetland, and Tidal flat/shore. This species may utilize the project site as stopover area; however, the project area lacks suitable habitat; therefore, this species would not be adversely impacted by the proposed project.

The Red-cockaded Woodpecker nests in cavities of older pines (60+ years) and forages in younger pine (30+ years). It prefers longleaf, shortleaf, and loblolly pine and open, typically fire-maintained pine savannahs. No suitable habitat (e.g. old growth pines) is present in the project area. Therefore, this species would not be adversely impacted by the proposed project.

The Texas trailing phlox occurs in relatively open fire-maintained pine or pine-hardwood forests on soils with a deep, sandy surface later and clayey subsurface layers. Suitable habitat (e.g.relatively open fire-maintained forests) is not present in the project area. Therefore, this species would not be adversely impacted by the proposed project.

Resources consulted or activities conducted to make effect determination (if applicable):

- ☒ TPWD County List
- ☒ USFWS Critical Habitat Maps
- ☐ Species Expert Consulted
- ☒ Aerial Photography
- ☐ Coastal Areas Maps
- ☒ Site Visit
- ☒ Topographic Map
- ☐ Species Study Conducted
- ☐ Karst Zone Maps
- ☒ Ecological Mapping System of Texas (EMST)
- ☒ Natural Diversity Database (NDD)

Other:

Based on the site visit conducted on February 7-10, 2017, suitable habitat for federally protected species was not observed within the project area.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

Yes — Is there potential for nesting birds to be present in the project action area during construction?

No — Were active nests identified during the site survey?

Yes — Will BMPs will be incorporated to protect migratory bird nests?

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA)

No — Does the proposed project have the potential to impact Bald or Golden Eagles?

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)

Yes — Does the project have impacts on one or more Waters of the U.S. or wetlands?

Yes — Is the project covered by a Nationwide Permit?

Yes — Is the project covered by an Individual Permit from the USACE?

Comments:

Two Waters of the U.S., Dry Creek and Bear Creek, are transected by the proposed project. Many small tributaries/streams/ wetland areas also cross the proposed project and likely have a nexus with the two named creeks. Field surveys performed 2/7 - 2/10/2017 identified a total of 53 water features within the Study Area that would likely be impacted by the construction of the proposed project. Of these features, 37 were identified as potentially jurisdictional water features and would likely require coordination and permitting with the USACE prior to construction. Where feasible, water features are proposed to be avoided and/or bridged. At this time, it is not known if the proposed project is covered by a NWP or an IP.

Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species

Yes — Would the proposed project be in compliance with EO 13112?

Executive Memorandum on Environmentally and Economically Beneficial Landscaping

Yes — Would landscaping be included in the proposed projects?

*Describe the landscaping activities:

Areas disturbed by construction would be restored and reseeded with a mix of native and introduced grasses and forbs, in accordance with TxDOT's "Seeding and Erosion Control" specifications, Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species, and Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping.

Yes — Would the proposed project be in compliance with the Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping?

Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)

Yes — Would the project require new ROW or permanent easements (Do not include temporary easements)?

Yes — Is the project located in a “non-urbanized area” that contain areas mapped as prime, unique, statewide important or locally important farmland by the NRCS Web Soil Survey or Census Bureau?

Yes — Is the proposed action a linear project?

No — Was the score on Part IV of FPPA Form SCS-CPA 106 equal to or greater than 60?

Comments:

The score from Form SCS-CPA 106 was 49; therefore, coordination with NRCS would not be required.

General Comments

Findings

Endangered Species Act (ESA)

No suitable habitat was observed for any federally listed species. Therefore, there would be no effect on federally listed species. However, measures to avoid harm to any threatened and endangered species would be taken should they be observed during construction of the proposed project. Coordination with the USFWS would not be required. The USFWS IPaC website was accessed on May 9, 2017.

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)

Tidally influenced waters do not occur within the project action area. Coordination with National Marine Fisheries Service is not required.

Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA)

This project is not located within a designated CBRA map unit. Coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is not required.

Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)

Marine mammals are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). The Texas coast provides suitable habitat and is within range of several marine mammals including the West Indian Manatee (*Trichechus manatus*), and bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*).

The project area does not contain suitable habitat for marine mammals. Coordination with NMFS is not required.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and regulations.

A site survey did not identify active nests within the project action area. While no impact to migratory birds is expected, TxDOT will take all appropriate actions to prevent the take of migratory birds, their active nests, eggs, or young should they be discovered on the project site. Direction to contractors is provided on the standard EPIC sheet.

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA)

The proposed project does not have the potential to impact Bald or Golden Eagles.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) of 1958 requires that federal agencies obtain comments from USFWS and TPWD. This coordination is required whenever a project involves impounding, diverting, or deepening a stream channel or other body of water.

The proposed project is authorized under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act Nationwide Permit and Individual Permit; coordination under FWCA is addressed during the permitting process with the USACE.

Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species (EO 13112)

Re-vegetation of disturbed areas would be in compliance with the Executive Order on Invasive Species (EO 13112). Regionally native and non-invasive plants will be used to the extent practicable in landscaping and re-vegetation.

Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping

Landscaping would be a part of the proposed project activities. Revegetation of disturbed areas will be in compliance with the Executive Memorandum on Environmentally and Economically Beneficial Landscaping. Regionally native and noninvasive plants will be used to the extent practicable in landscaping and revegetation.

Areas disturbed by construction would be restored and reseeded with a mix of native and introduced grasses and forbs, in accordance with TxDOT's "Seeding and Erosion Control" specifications, Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species, and Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping.

Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)

The proposed project would convert farmland subject to the FPPA to a nonagricultural, transportation use. However, the combined scores of the relative value of the farmland and the site assessment completed by TxDOT do not warrant further consideration for protection and no additional sites need to be evaluated.

Project Description

Project Description: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (**See Appendix A, Figure 1**). The proposed relief route will provide a four lane controlled access freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287. Additional bridges will be constructed over several creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:

- Construction of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders;

- Controlled access facility with no frontage roads. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps. Ramps will consist of one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders;

- Proposed ROW width for the length of the proposed relief route varies from 300-700 feet at the northern and southern tie-ins and up to 880 feet at the US 287 intersection;

- Open roadside drainage will convey runoff to outfall locations, including proposed detention ponds; and

- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations will be considered as TxDOT continues developing the schematic.

Project Field Surveys and Impact Analysis

Environmental field surveys were conducted on February 7, 2017 to February 10, 2017. Limits of the field survey were based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment which included approximately 600 acres and varied from 500 feet to 850 feet in width. The assessment of potential direct impacts to natural resources, cultural resources and the human environment (e.g. displacements) discussed in these reports are based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor. ROW and alignment refinements continued throughout the development of the schematic. Each updated version of the schematic was compared to the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment to ensure that all potential resources and impacts were considered and all completed coordination was valid.

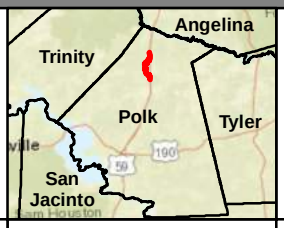
Project Location Map

Project Area

Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)



Project Location Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

Jan 2017

AECOM

Author: Helen.Potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Corrigan_Project_Location_Map.mxd

IPaC Report

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Texas Coastal Ecological Services Field Office
17629 El Camino Real #211
Houston, TX 77058
Phone: (281) 286-8282 Fax: (281) 488-5882
http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/TexasCoastal/
http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main2.html

In Reply Refer To: May 10, 2017
Consultation Code: 02ETTX00-2017-SLI-1158
Event Code: 02ETTX00-2017-E-02089
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route

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

To Whom It May Concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) field offices in Clear Lake, Tx, and Corpus Christi, Tx, have combined administratively to form the Texas Coastal Ecological Services Field Office. A map of the Texas Coastal Ecological Services Field Office area of responsibility can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/TexasCoastal/Map.html. All project related correspondence should be sent to the field office responsible for the area in which your project occurs. For projects located in southeast Texas please write to: Field Supervisor; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 17629 El Camino Real Ste. 211; Houston, Texas 77058. For projects located in southern Texas please write to: Field Supervisor; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; P.O. Box 81468; Corpus Christi, Texas 78468-1468. For projects located in six counties in southern Texas (Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Webb, Willacy, and Zapata) please write: Santa Ana NWR, ATTN: Ecological Services Sub Office, 3325 Green Jay Road, Alamo, Texas 78516.

The enclosed species list identifies federally threatened, endangered, and proposed to be listed species; designated critical habitat; and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project.

New information from updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changes in habitat conditions, or other factors could change the list. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species list and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

Candidate species have no protection under the Act but are included for consideration because they could be listed prior to the completion of your project. The other species information should help you determine if suitable habitat for these listed species exists in any of the proposed project areas or if project activities may affect species on-site, off-site, and/or result in "take" of a federally listed species.

"Take" is defined as harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. In addition to the direct take of an individual animal, habitat destruction or modification can be considered take, regardless of whether it has been formally designated as critical habitat, if the activity results in the death or injury of wildlife by removing essential habitat components or significantly alters essential behavior patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering.

Section 7

Section 7 of the Act requires that all Federal agencies consult with the Service to ensure that actions authorized, funded or carried out by such agencies do not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed threatened or endangered species or adversely modify or destroy critical habitat of such species. It is the responsibility of the Federal action agency to determine if the proposed project may affect threatened or endangered species. If a "may affect" determination is made, the Federal agency shall initiate the section 7 consultation process by writing to the office that has responsibility for the area in which your project occurs.

Is not likely to adversely affect - the project may affect listed species and/or critical habitat; however, the effects are expected to be discountable, insignificant, or completely beneficial. Certain avoidance and minimization measures may need to be implemented in order to reach this level of effects. The Federal agency or the designated non-Federal representative should seek written concurrence from the Service that adverse effects have been eliminated. Be sure to include all of the information and documentation used to reach your decision with your request for concurrence. The Service must have this documentation before issuing a concurrence.

Is likely to adversely affect - adverse effects to listed species may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action or its interrelated or interdependent actions, and the effect is not discountable, insignificant, or beneficial. If the overall effect of the proposed action is beneficial to the listed species but also is likely to cause some adverse effects to individuals of that species, then the proposed action "is likely to adversely affect" the listed species. An "is likely to adversely affect" determination requires the Federal action agency to initiate formal section 7 consultation with this office.

No effect - the proposed action will not affect federally listed species or critical habitat (i.e., suitable habitat for the species occurring in the project county is not present in or adjacent to the action area). No further coordination or contact with the Service is necessary. However, if the project changes or additional information on the distribution of listed or proposed species becomes available, the project should be reanalyzed for effects not previously considered.

Regardless of your determination, the Service recommends that you maintain a complete record

of the evaluation, including steps leading to the determination of affect, the qualified personnel conducting the evaluation, habitat conditions, site photographs, and any other related articles.

Please be advised that while a Federal agency may designate a non-Federal representative to conduct informal consultations with the Service, assess project effects, or prepare a biological assessment, the Federal agency must notify the Service in writing of such a designation. The Federal agency shall also independently review and evaluate the scope and contents of a biological assessment prepared by their designated non-Federal representative before that document is submitted to the Service.

The Service's Consultation Handbook is available online to assist you with further information on definitions, process, and fulfilling Act requirements for your projects at:
http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/esa_section7_handbook.pdf

Section 10

If there is no federal involvement and the proposed project is being funded or carried out by private interests and/or non-federal government agencies, and the project as proposed may affect listed species, a section 10(a)(1)(B) permit is recommended. The Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook is available at:
http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/HCP_Handbook.pdf

Service Response

Please note that the Service strives to respond to requests for project review within 30 days of receipt, however, this time period is not mandated by regulation. Responses may be delayed due to workload and lack of staff. Failure to meet the 30-day timeframe does not constitute a concurrence from the Service that the proposed project will not have impacts to threatened and endangered species.

Proposed Species and/or Proposed Critical Habitat

While consultations are required when the proposed action may affect listed species, section 7(a)(4) was added to the ESA to provide a mechanism for identifying and resolving potential conflicts between a proposed action and proposed species or proposed critical habitat at an early planning stage. The action agency should seek conference from the Service to assist the action agency in determining effects and to advise the agency on ways to avoid or minimize adverse effect to proposed species or proposed critical habitat.

Candidate Species

Candidate species are species that are being considered for possible addition to the threatened and endangered species list. They currently have no legal protection under the ESA. If you find you have potential project impacts to these species the Service would like to provide technical assistance to help avoid or minimize adverse effects. Addressing potential impacts to these species at this stage could better provide for overall ecosystem healh in the local area and ay avert potential future listing.

Several species of freshwater mussels occur in Texas and four are candidates for listing under the ESA. The Service is also reviewing the status of six other species for potential listing under the ESA. One of the main contributors to mussel die offs is sedimentation, which smothers and suffocates mussels. To reduce sedimentation within rivers, streams, and tributaries crossed by a project, the Service recommends that that you implement the best management practices found at: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/TexasCoastal/FreshwaterMussels.html.

Candidate Conservation Agreements (CCAs) or Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCAAs) are voluntary agreements between the Service and public or private entities to implement conservation measures to address threats to candidate species. Implementing conservation efforts before species are listed increases the likelihood that simpler, flexible, and more cost-effective conservation options are available. A CCAA can provide participants with assurances that if they engage in conservation actions, they will not be required to implement additional conservation measures beyond those in the agreement. For additional information on CCAs/CCAAs please visit the Service's website at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/what-we-do/cca.html.

Migratory Birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) implements various treaties and conventions for the protection of migratory birds. Under the MBTA, taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds is unlawful. Many may nest in trees, brush areas or other suitable habitat. The Service recommends activities requiring vegetation removal or disturbance avoid the peak nesting period of March through August to avoid destruction of individuals or eggs. If project activities must be conducted during this time, we recommend surveying for active nests prior to commencing work. A list of migratory birds may be viewed at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/regulationspolicies/mbta/mbtandx.html.

The bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) was delisted under the Act on August 9, 2007. Both the bald eagle and the goden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos) are still protected under the MBTA and BGEPA. The BGEPA affords both eagles protection in addition to that provided by the MBTA, in particular, by making it unlawful to "disturb" eagles. Under the BGEPA, the Service may issue limited permits to incidentally "take" eagles (e.g., injury, interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior nest abandonment). For more information on bald and golden eagle management guidlines, we recommend you review information provided at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/eagle/pdf/NationalBaldEagleManagementGuidelines.pdf.

The construction of overhead power lines creates threats of avian collision and electrocution. The Service recommends the installation of underground rather than overhead power lines whenever possible. For new overhead lines or retrofitting of old lines, we recommend that project developers implement, to the maximum extent practicable, the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee guidelines found at http://www.aplic.org/.

Meteorological and communication towers are estimated to kill millions of birds per year. We recommend following the guidance set forth in the Service Interim Guidelines for

Recommendations on Communications Tower Siting, Constructions, Operation and Decommissioning, found online at: http://www.fws.gov/habitatconservation/communicationtowers.html, to minimize the threat of avian mortality at these towers. Monitoring at these towers would provide insight into the effectiveness of the minimization measures. We request the results of any wildlife mortality monitoring at towers associated with this project.

We request that you provide us with the final location and specifications of your proposed towers, as well as the recommendations implemented. A Tower Site Evaluation Form is also available via the above website; we recommend you complete this form and keep it in your files. If meteorological towers are to be constructed, please forward this completed form to our office.

More information concerning sections 7 and 10 of the Act, migratory birds, candidate species, and landowner tools can be found on our website at: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/TexasCoastal/ProjectReviews.html.

Wetlands and Wildlife Habitat

Wetlands and riparian zones provide valuable fish and wildlife habitat as well as contribute to ood control, water quality enhancement, and groundwater recharge. Wetland and riparian vegetation provides food and cover for wildlife, stabilizes banks and decreases soil erosion. These areas are inherently dynamic and very sensitive to changes caused by such activities as overgrazing, logging, major construction, or earth disturbance. Executive Order 11990 asserts that each agency shall provide leadership and take action to minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands, and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial value of wetlands in carrying out the agency's responsibilities. Construction activities near riparian zones should be carefully designed to minimize impacts. If vegetation clearing is needed in these riparian areas, they should be re-vegetated with native wetland and riparian vegetation to prevent erosion or loss of habitat. We recommend minimizing the area of soil scarification and initiating incremental re-establishment of herbaceous vegetation at the proposed work sites. Denuded and/or disturbed areas should be re-vegetated with a mixture of native legumes and grasses. Species commonly used for soil stabilization are listed in the Texas Department of Agriculture's (TDA) Native Tree and Plant Directory, available from TDA at P.O. Box 12847, Austin, Texas 78711. The Service also urges taking precautions to ensure sediment loading does not occur to any receiving streams in the proposed project area. To prevent and/or minimize soil erosion and compaction associated with construction activities, avoid any unnecessary clearing of vegetation, and follow established rights-of-way whenever possible. All machinery and petroleum products should be stored outside the oodplain and/or wetland area during construction to prevent possible contamination of water and soils.

Wetlands and riparian areas are high priority fish and wildlife habitat, serving as important sources of food, cover, and shelter for numerous species of resident and migratory wildlife. Waterfowl and other migratory birds use wetlands and riparian corridors as stopover, feeding, and nesting areas. We strongly recommend that the selected project site not impact wetlands and riparian areas, and be located as far as practical from these areas. Migratory birds tend to concentrate in or near wetlands and riparian areas and use these areas as migratory yways or

corridors. After every effort has been made to avoid impacting wetlands, you anticipate unavoidable wetland impacts will occur; you should contact the appropriate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers office to determine if a permit is necessary prior to commencement of construction activities.

If your project will involve filling, dredging, or trenching of a wetland or riparian area it may require a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). For permitting requirements please contact the U.S. Corps of Engineers, District Engineer, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, Texas 77553-1229, (409) 766-3002.

Beneficial Landscaping

In accordance with Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species and the Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping (42 C.F.R. 26961), where possible, any landscaping associated with project plans should be limited to seeding and replanting with native species. A mixture of grasses and forbs appropriate to address potential erosion problems and long-term cover should be planted when seed is reasonably available. Although Bermuda grass is listed in seed mixtures, this species and other introduced species should be avoided as much as possible. The Service also recommends the use of native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous species that are adaptable, drought tolerant and conserve water.

State Listed Species

The State of Texas protects certain species. Please contact the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (Endangered Resources Branch), 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744 (telephone 512/389-8021) for information concerning fish, wildlife, and plants of State concern or visit their website at:
http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/texas_rare_species/listed_species/.

If we can be of further assistance, or if you have any questions about these comments, please contact 281/286-8282 if your project is in southeast Texas, or 361/994-9005, ext. 246, if your project is in southern Texas. Please refer to the Service consultation number listed above in any future correspondence regarding this project.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

Texas Coastal Ecological Services Field Office
17629 El Camino Real #211
Houston, TX 77058
(281) 286-8282

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 02ETTX00-2017-SLI-1158

Event Code: 02ETTX00-2017-E-02089

Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 3.0 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate 6-lane freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:
• Construction of a new location relief route on US 59 consisting of a four mainlane section with provisions for future expansion to an ultimate six mainlane section. This will be a controlled access facility with grade separations over intersecting railroads, Union Springs Rd. and US 287.
• The proposed roadway would consist of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps at the beginning and end of project tie in to US 59, and at the US 287 overpass. Ramps will consist of the one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders.
• Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations at the US 287 at-grade intersection.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps:
https://www.google.com/maps/place/31.005113048338323N94.84297758543028W

Counties: Polk, TX

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 3 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions. See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Least Tern *(Sterna antillarum)* Population: interior pop. No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ Wind related projects within migratory route. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505	Endangered
Piping Plover *(Charadrius melodus)* Population: except Great Lakes watershed There is a **final** critical habitat designated for this species. Your location is outside the designated critical habitat. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ Wind related projects within migratory route. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Red Knot *(Calidris canutus rufa)* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ Wind related projects within migratory route. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened
Red-cockaded Woodpecker *(Picoides borealis)* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Texas Trailing Phlox *(Phlox nivalis ssp. texensis)* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4462	Endangered

Critical habitats

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

TPWD T&E List

POLK COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

		Federal Status	State Status
Southern Crawfish Frog	*Lithobates areolatus areolatus*		

The Southern Crawfish Frog can be found in abandoned crawfish holes and small mammal burrows. This species inhabits moist meadows, pasturelands, pine scrub, and river flood plains. This species spends nearly all of its time in burrows and only leaves the burrow area to breed. Although this species can be difficult to detect due to its reclusive nature, the call of breeding males can be heard over great distances. Eggs are laid and larvae develop in temporary water such as flooded fields, ditches, farm ponds and small lakes. Habitat: Shallow water, Herbaceous Wetland, Riparian, Temporary Pool, Cropland/hedgerow, Grassland/herbaceous, Suburban/orchard, Woodland – Conifer.

BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
American Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	DL	T

year-round resident and local breeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyries; also, migrant across state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

Arctic Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus tundrius*	DL	

migrant throughout state from subspecies' far northern breeding range, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

Bachman's Sparrow	*Aimophila aestivalis*		T

open pine woods with scattered bushes and grassy understory in Pineywoods region, brushy or overgrown grassy hillsides, overgrown fields with thickets and brambles, grassy orchards; remnant grasslands in Post Oak Savannah region; nests on ground against grass tuft or under low shrub

Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	DL	T

found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Henslow's Sparrow	*Ammodramus henslowii*		

wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking

Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	DL	T

both subspecies migrate across the state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada to winter along coast and farther south; subspecies (F. p. anatum) is also a resident breeder in west Texas; the two subspecies' listing statuses differ, F.p. tundrius is no longer listed in Texas; but because the subspecies are not easily distinguishable at a distance, reference is generally made only to the species level; see subspecies for habitat.

POLK COUNTY

BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
Piping Plover	*Charadrius melodus*	LT	T

wintering migrant along the Texas Gulf Coast; beaches and bayside mud or salt flats

Red-cockaded Woodpecker	*Picoides borealis*	LE	E

cavity nests in older pine (60+ years); forages in younger pine (30+ years); prefers longleaf, shortleaf, and loblolly

Sprague's Pipit	*Anthus spragueii*		

only in Texas during migration and winter, mid September to early April; short to medium distance, diurnal migrant; strongly tied to native upland prairie, can be locally common in coastal grasslands, uncommon to rare further west; sensitive to patch size and avoids edges.

Swallow-tailed Kite	*Elanoides forficatus*		T

lowland forested regions, especially swampy areas, ranging into open woodland; marshes, along rivers, lakes, and ponds; nests high in tall tree in clearing or on forest woodland edge, usually in pine, cypress, or various deciduous trees

Wood Stork	*Mycteria americana*		T

forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

FISHES

		Federal Status	State Status
American eel	*Anguilla rostrata*		

coastal waterways below reservoirs to gulf; spawns January to February in ocean, larva move to coastal waters, metamorphose, then females move into freshwater; most aquatic habitats with access to ocean, muddy bottoms, still waters, large streams, lakes; can travel overland in wet areas; males in brackish estuaries; diet varies widely, geographically, and seasonally

Creek chubsucker	*Erimyzon oblongus*		T

tributaries of the Red, Sabine, Neches, Trinity, and San Jacinto rivers; small rivers and creeks of various types; seldom in impoundments; prefers headwaters, but seldom occurs in springs; young typically in headwater rivulets or marshes; spawns in river mouths or pools, riffles, lake outlets, upstream creeks

Orangebelly darter	*Etheostoma radiosum*		

Red through Angelina River basins; just headwaters ranging from high gradient streams to more sluggish lowland streams, gravel and rubble riffles preferred; eggs buried in gravel and riffle raceways, post-larvae live in quiet water, move into progressively faster water as they mature, young feed mostly on copepods and cladocerans, adults on mayfly and fly larvae, spawn late February through mid-April in eastern Texas

Paddlefish	*Polyodon spathula*		T

POLK COUNTY

FISHES

		Federal Status	State Status

prefers large, free-flowing rivers, but will frequent impoundments with access to spawning sites; spawns in fast, shallow water over gravel bars; larvae may drift from reservoir to reservoir

MAMMALS

		Federal Status	State Status
Black bear	*Ursus americanus*		T

bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas

Louisiana black bear	*Ursus americanus luteolus*	DL	T

possible as transient; bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas

Plains spotted skunk	*Spilogale putorius interrupta*		

catholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie

Rafinesque's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*		T

roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures

Red wolf	*Canis rufus*	LE	E

extirpated; formerly known throughout eastern half of Texas in brushy and forested areas, as well as coastal prairies

Southeastern myotis bat	*Myotis austroriparius*		

roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures

MOLLUSKS

		Federal Status	State Status
Louisiana pigtoe	*Pleurobema riddellii*		T

streams and moderate-size rivers, usually flowing water on substrates of mud, sand, and gravel; not generally known from impoundments; Sabine, Neches, and Trinity (historic) River basins

Sandbank pocketbook	*Lampsilis satura*		T

small to large rivers with moderate flows and swift current on gravel, gravel-sand, and sand bottoms; east Texas, Sulfur south through San Jacinto River basins; Neches River

Southern hickorynut	*Obovaria jacksoniana*		T

medium sized gravel substrates with low to moderate current; Neches, Sabine, and Cypress river basins

Texas heelsplitter	*Potamilus amphichaenus*		T

quiet waters in mud or sand and also in reservoirs. Sabine, Neches, and Trinity River basins

Texas pigtoe	*Fusconaia askewi*		T

rivers with mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel in protected areas associated with fallen trees or other structures; east Texas River basins, Sulphur River, Cypress Creek, Sabine through Trinity rivers as well as San Jacinto River

POLK COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

		Federal Status	State Status
Triangle pigtoe	*Fusconaia lananensis*		T

mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel substrates; Neches River basin in the Angelina branch and possibly Village Creek

REPTILES

		Federal Status	State Status
Alligator snapping turtle	*Macrochelys temminckii*		T

perennial water bodies; deep water of rivers, canals, lakes, and oxbows; also swamps, bayous, and ponds near deep running water; sometimes enters brackish coastal waters; usually in water with mud bottom and abundant aquatic vegetation; may migrate several miles along rivers; active March-October; breeds April-October

Louisiana pine snake	*Pituophis ruthveni*	C	T

mixed deciduous-longleaf pine woodlands; breeds April-September

Timber rattlesnake	*Crotalus horridus*		T

swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodlands, riparian zones, abandoned farmland; limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay; prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines or palmetto

PLANTS

		Federal Status	State Status
Florida pinkroot	*Spigelia texana*		

GLOBAL RANK: G3; Woodlands on loamy soils; Perennial; Flowering March-Nov; Fruiting April-Nov

Panicled indigobush *Amorpha paniculata*

A stout shrub, 3 m (9 ft) tall that grows in acid seep forests, peat bogs, wet floodplain forests, and seasonal wetlands on the edge of Saline Prairies in East Texas. It is distinguished from other Amorpha species by its fuzzy leaflets with prominent raised veins underneath, and the flower panicles, which are 8 to 16 inches long and slender, held above the foliage. Perennial; Flowering summer

Texas screwstem *Bartonia texana*

in and around acid seeps in Pine-Oak forests on gentle slopes and baygall shrub thickets at spring heads; often on clumps of bryophytes at tree bases, on roots, and on logs; flowering September-November, can be identified in mid to late October when its in fruit

Texas trailing phlox	*Phlox nivalis ssp texensis*	LE	E

Texas endemic; relatively open fire-maintained pine or pine-hardwood forests on soils with a deep, sandy surface layer and clayey subsurface layers; flowering late March-early April (-May)

Topeka purple-coneflower *Echinacea atrorubens*

GLOBAL RANK: G3; Occurring mostly in tallgrass prairie of the southern Great Plains, in blackland prairies but also in a variety of other sites like limestone hillsides; Perennial; Flowering Jan-June; Fruiting Jan-May

NDD EOID List

Element Occurrence Record

Scientific Name: Ursus americanus **Occurrence #:** 6 **Eo Id:** 1354

Common Name: Black Bear **Track Status:** Track all extant and selected historical EOs

Identification Confirmed: Y - Yes **TX Protection Status:** T

Global Rank: G5 **State Rank:** S3 **Federal Status:**

Location Information:

Directions

17 MILES SOUTH OF LUFKIN

Survey Information:

First Observation: 1978-05 **Survey Date:** 1978-05 **Last Observation:** 1978-05

Eo Type: **Eo Rank:** **Eo Rank Date:**

Observed Area:

Comments:

General Description:

Comments: VALID, BUT UNVERIFIED DUE TO THE LACK OF TANGIBLE EVIDENCE; INVESTIGATOR BELIEVED BEAR WAS OBSERVED

Protection Comments:

Management Comments:

Data:

EO Data: JUVENILE, 70 LB, TRAPPED

Community Information:

Scientific Name:	Stratum:	Dominant:	Lifeform:	Composition Note:

Reference:

Citation:

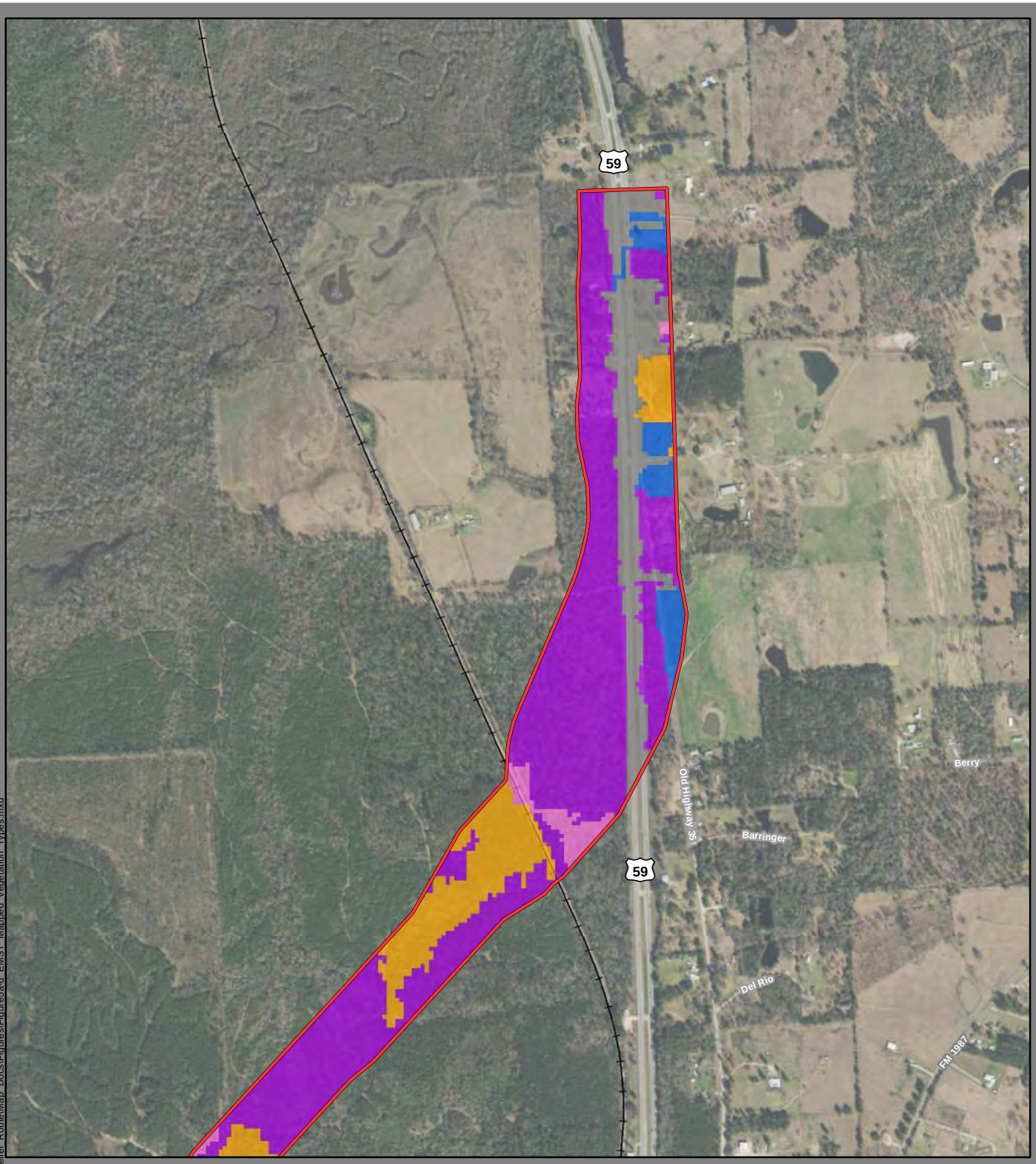
Fleming, Kay M. 1989. Final Report, Nongame Wildlife Investigations, Federal and Project No. W-103-R-19, Job No. 68: Black Bear Status. TPWD. October 27, 1989.

Specimen:

EMST Project MOU

Table 2. Anticipated Impacts to Mapped Habitat Types, Related to MOU Thresholds for Corrigan Relief Route						
MOU Types for South Central Plains	**Threshold per Threshold Table PA**	**EMST Type within Proposed Project Area**	**EMST Acres Mapped within Project Area**	**Exceeds Threshold (Yes/No)**	**Actual Mapped Habitat Acres within Project Area**	**Exceeds Threshold (Yes/No)**
None	NA	Urban Low Intensity	43.69	NA	54.45	NA
Agriculture	10	Pine Plantation > 3 meters tall	12.01	No	0	No
		Pine Plantation 1 to 3 meters tall	4.24		0	
		Total	**16.25**		0	
Disturbed Prairie	3	Native Invasive: Deciduous Shrubland	0.89	**Yes**	0	**Yes**
		Pineywoods: Disturbance or Tame Grassland	39.69		45.47	
		Total	**40.58**		**45.47**	
Riparian	0.1	Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Hardwood Forest	21.73	**Yes**	8.66	**Yes**
		Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Mixed Forest	8.12		8.12	
		Total	**29.85**		**16.78**	
Mixed Woodlands and Forest	3	Pineywoods: Pine-Hardwood Forest or Plantation	25.09	**Yes**	23.72	**Yes**
		Pineywoods: Pine Forest or Plantation	235.73		255.71	
		Pineywoods: Upland Hardwood Forest	123.95		119.01	
		Total	**384.77**		**398.44**	
		Total Acres within Project Area	**515.14**		**515.14**	

Sources: Texas Ecological Mapping Systems: Texas Parks & Wildlife, based on NatureServe Ecological System Classification as described by Comer (2003); Site Visit February 7-10, 2017; '-' = No thresholds provided



Vegetation Type

- Pineywoods: Disturbance or Tame Grassland
- Pineywoods: Upland Hardwood Forest
- Pineywoods: Pine - Hardwood Forest or Plantation
- Urban Low Intensity
- Pineywoods: Pine Forest or Plantation

Project Area

Railroad

Data Sources: EMST - TPWD (2016); Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)

EMST Mapped Habitat Types

Sheet 1 of 4

Corrigan Relief Route

N W E S

0 500 1,000

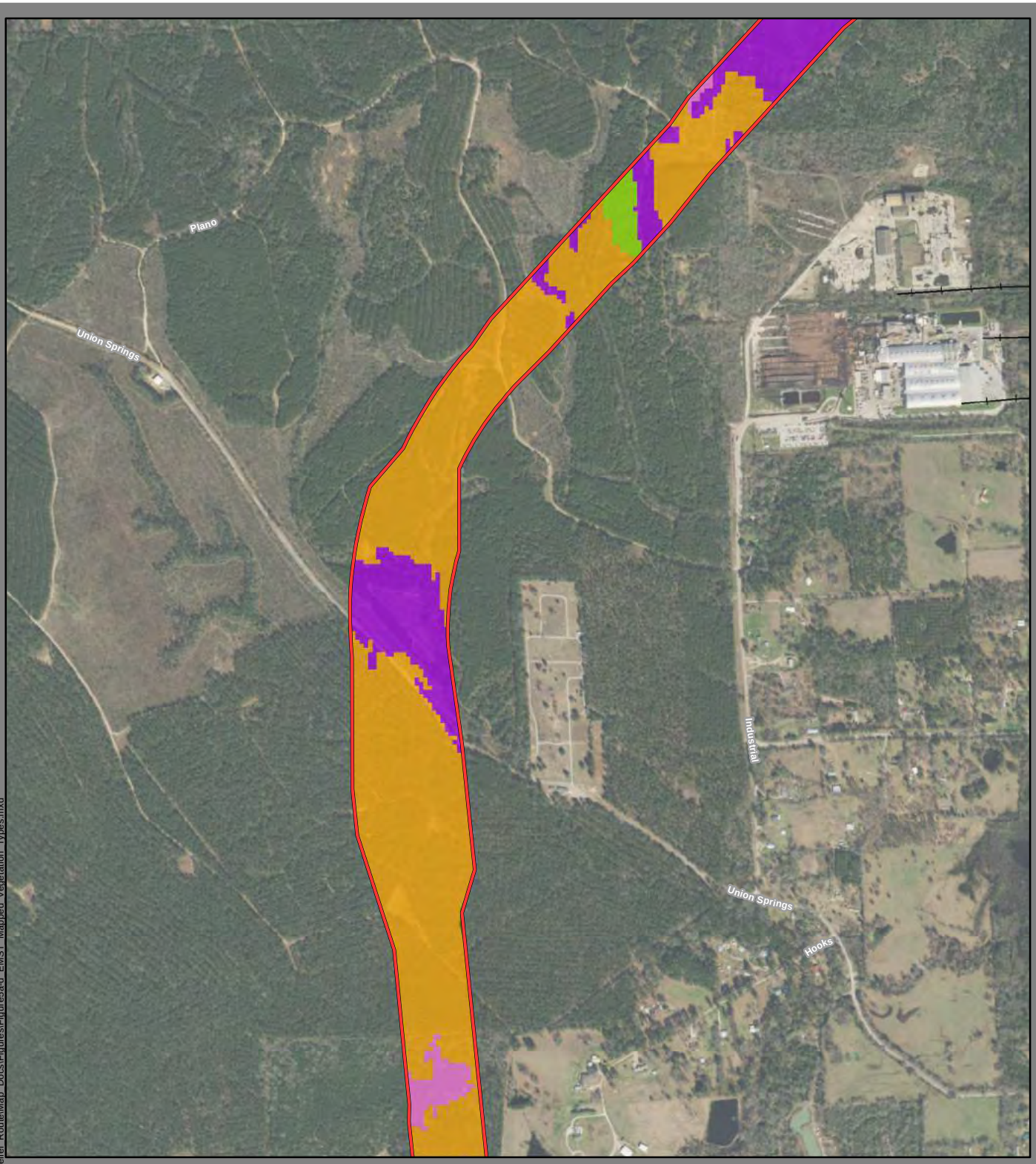
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Feb 2017

AECOM

Author: helen.potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_RouteMap_Docs\Figures\Figure5a-d_EMST_Mapped_Vegetation_Types.mxd



Vegetation Type

- Pine Plantation 1 to 3 meters tall
- Pine Plantation > 3 meters tall
- Pineywoods: Pine - Hardwood Forest or Plantation
- Pineywoods: Pine Forest or Plantation
- Pineywoods: Upland Hardwood Forest

Project Area

Railroad

Data Sources: EMST - TPWD (2016); Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)

EMST Mapped Habitat Types

Sheet 2 of 4

Corrigan Relief Route

N W E S

0 500 1,000

Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Feb 2017

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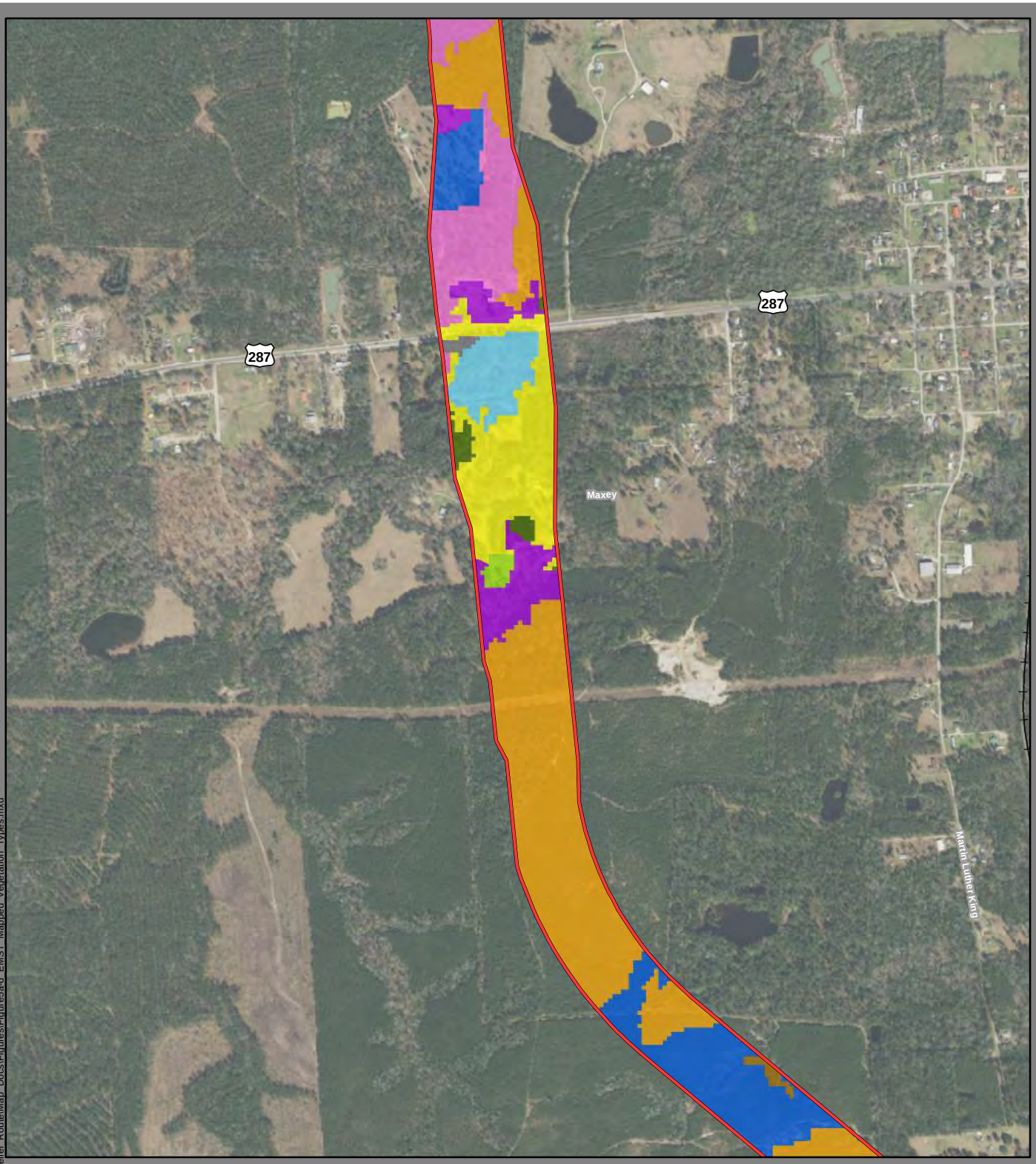

Vegetation Type

- Native Invasive: Deciduous Shrubland
- Pine Plantation 1 to 3 meters tall
- Pine Plantation > 3 meters tall
- Pineywoods: Disturbance or Tame Grassland
- Pineywoods: Pine - Hardwood Forest or Plantation
- Pineywoods: Pine Forest or Plantation
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- Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Mixed Forest
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- Project Area
- Railroad

Data Sources: EMST - TPWD (2016); Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

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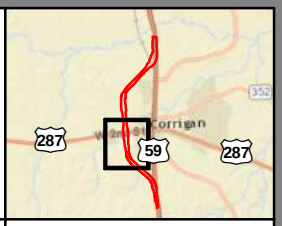

EMST Mapped Habitat Types

Sheet 3 of 4

Corrigan Relief Route

N W E S

0 500 1,000

Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Feb 2017

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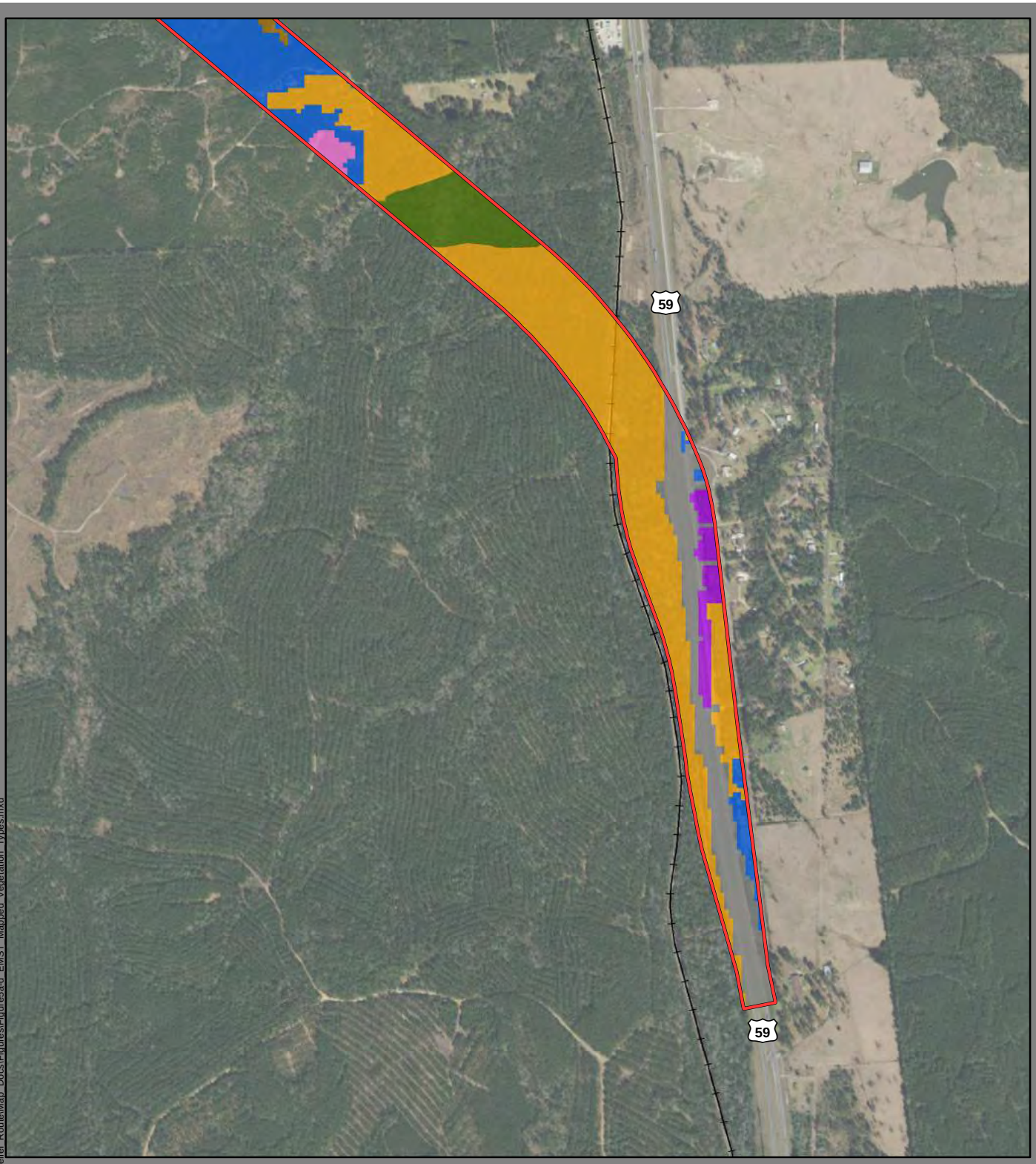

Vegetation Type

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- Project Area
- Railroad

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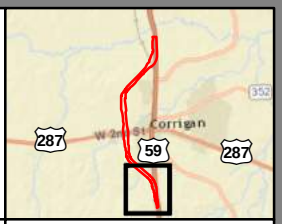

EMST Mapped Habitat Types

Sheet 4 of 4

Corrigan Relief Route

N W E S

0 500 1,000

Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Feb 2017

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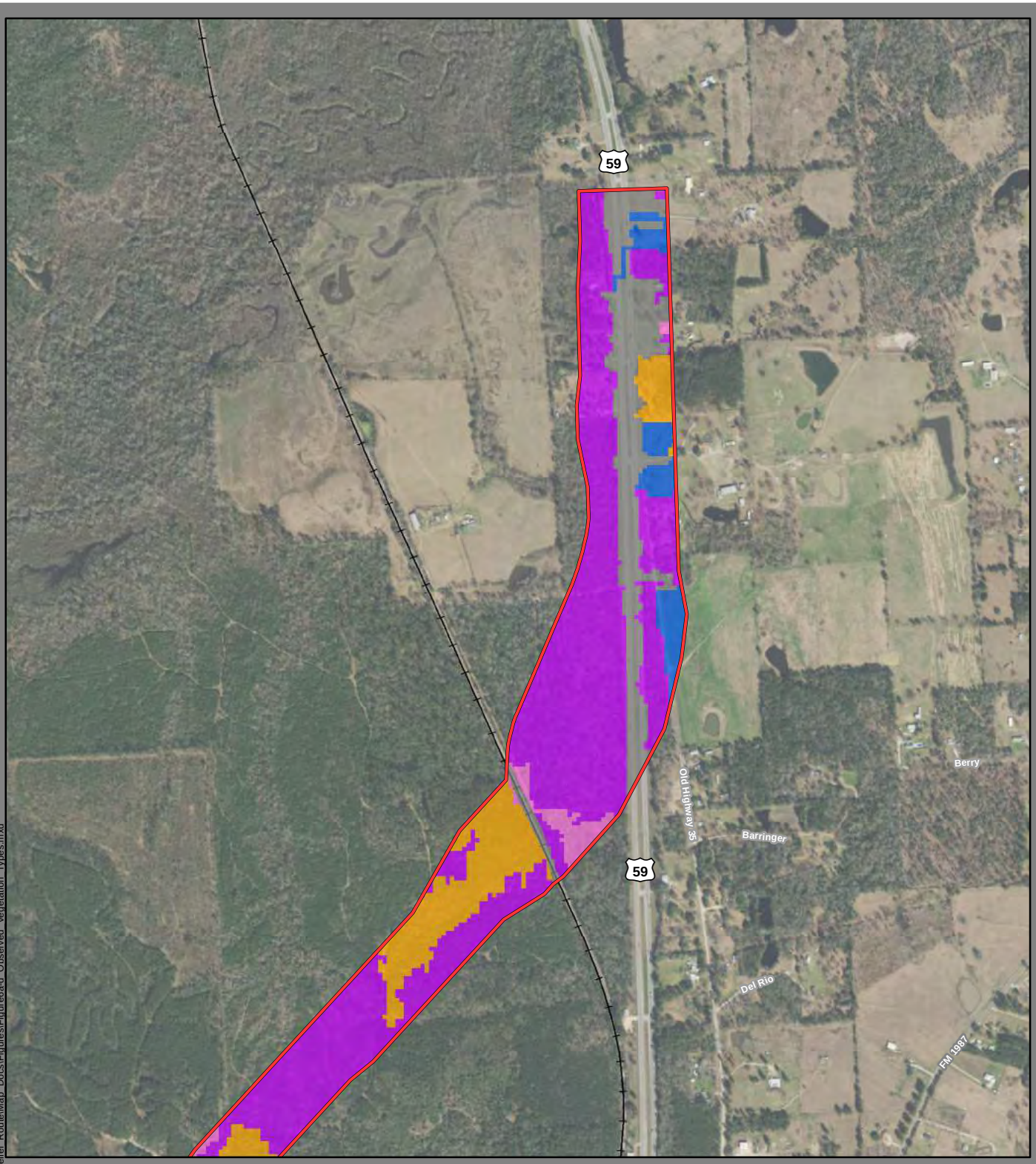

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Project

Railroad

Data Sources: EMST - TPWD (2016)/AECOM Site Visit (February 7-10, 2017); Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)

Actual Habitat Types

Sheet 1 of 4

Corrigan Relief Route

N W E S

0 500 1,000

Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Feb 2017

AECOM

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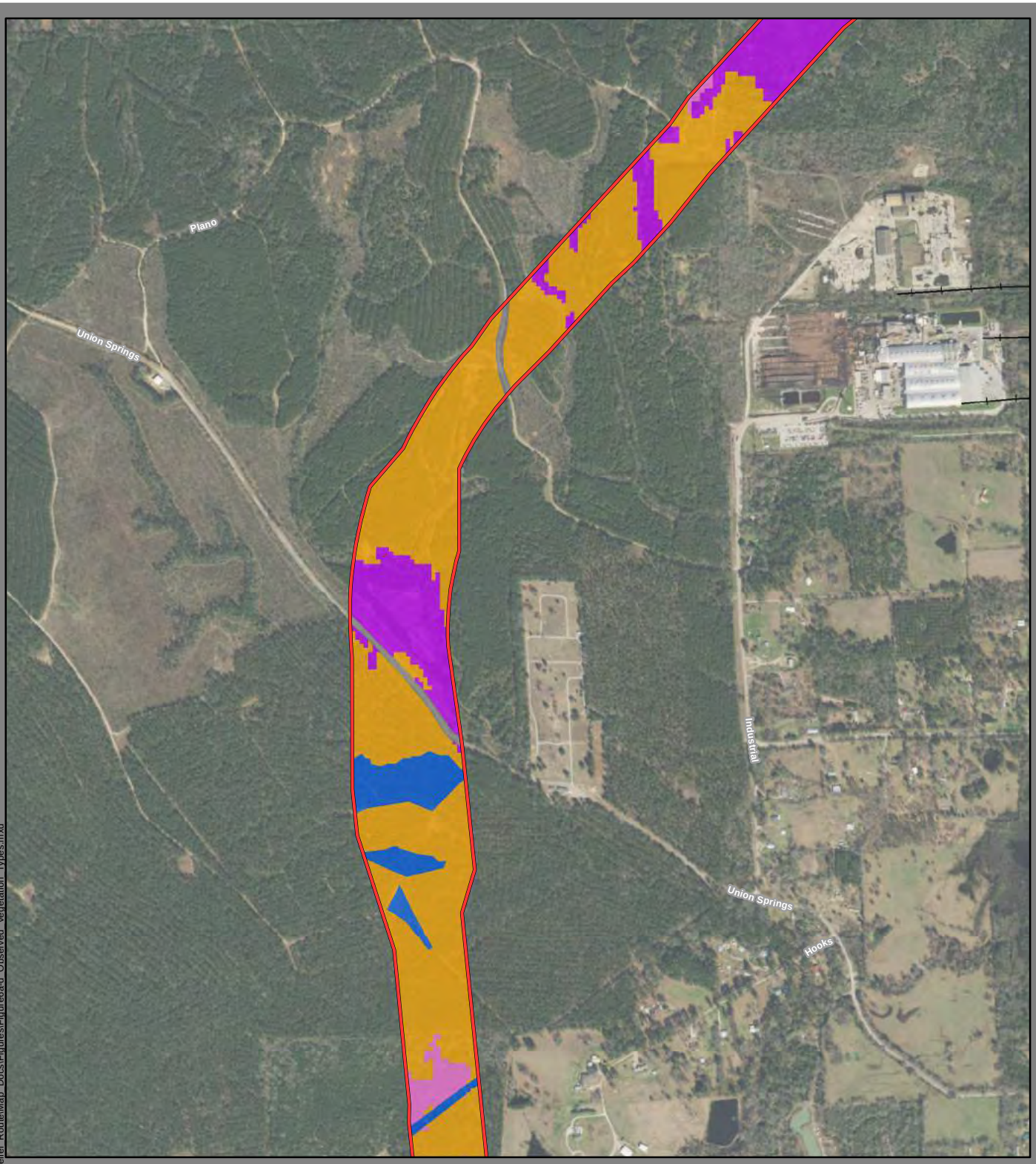

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- Urban Low Intensity

- Project
- Railroad

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Actual Habitat Types

Sheet 2 of 4

Corrigan Relief Route

N W E S

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Feet

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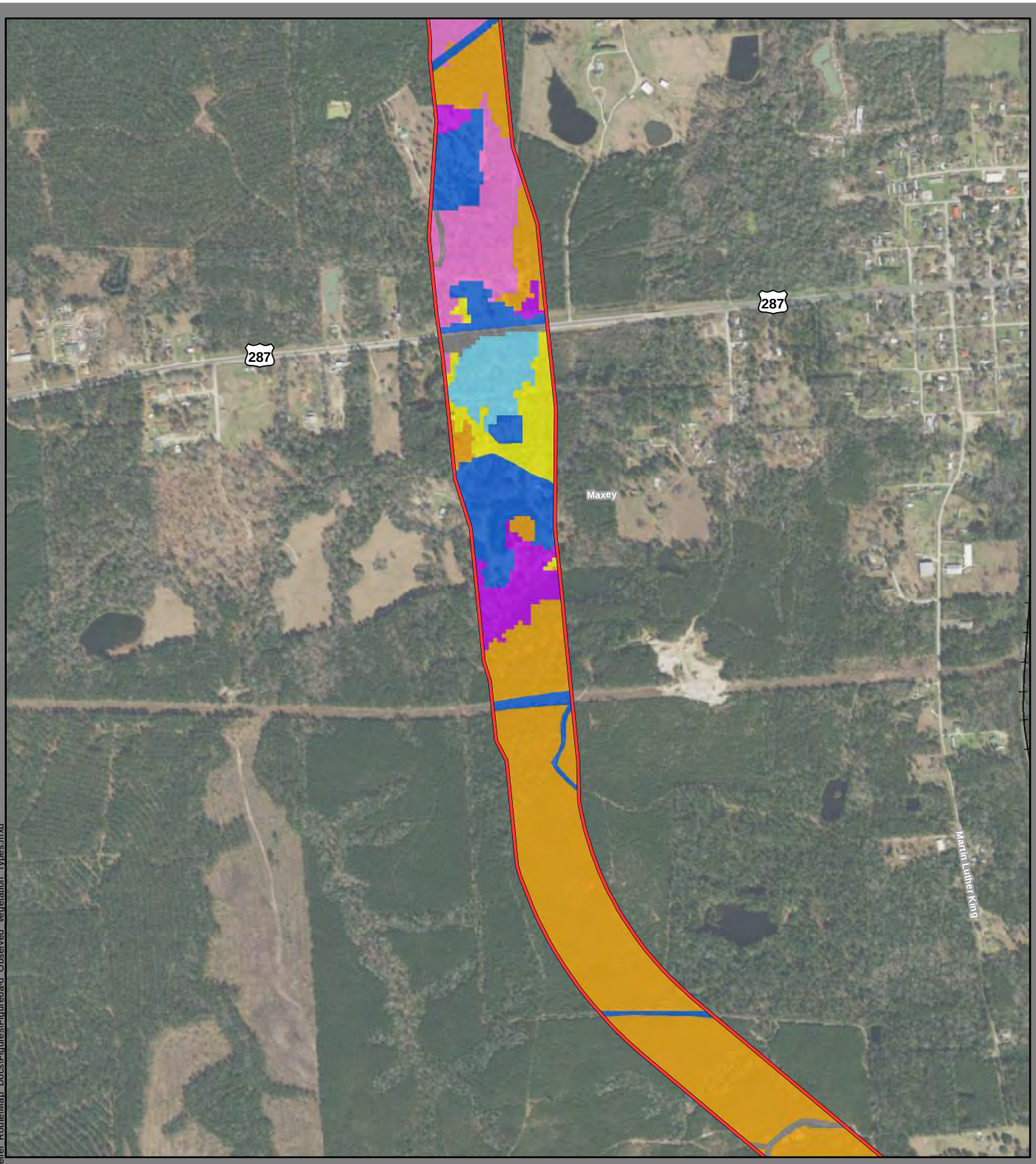

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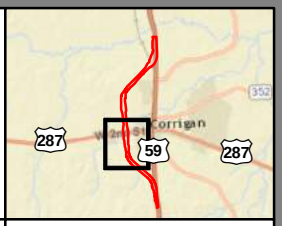

Actual Habitat Types

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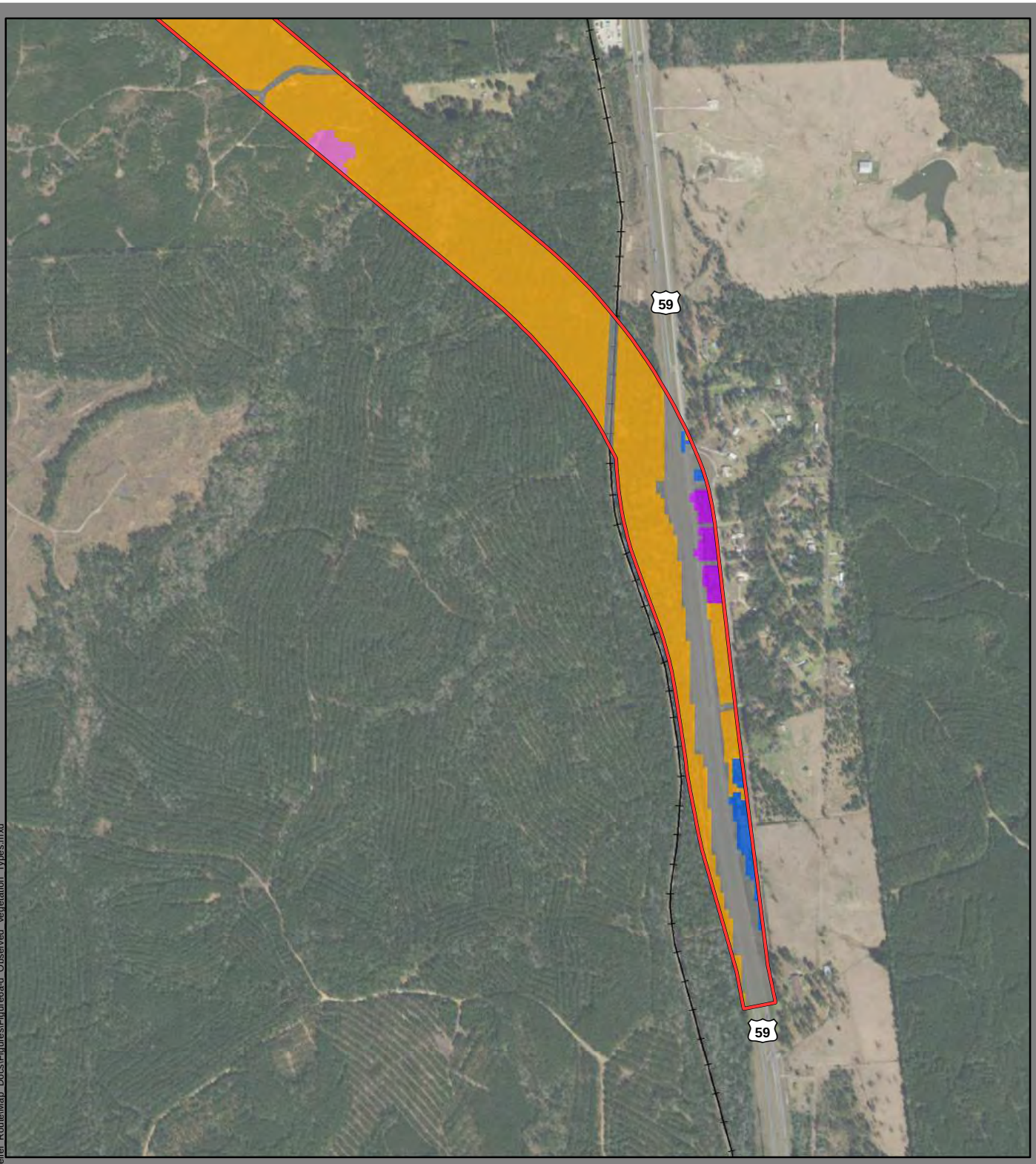

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Project

Railroad

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Actual Habitat Types

Sheet 4 of 4

Corrigan Relief Route

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NRCS Web Soil Survey Report

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Natural Resources Conservation Service

NRCS-CPA-106
(Rev. 1-91)

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS

PART I *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*	3. Date of Land Evaluation Request	4. Sheet 1 of _____
1. Name of Project **Corrigan Relief Route**	5. Federal Agency Involved	
2. Type of Project **Transportation**	6. County and State **Polk County, Texas**	

PART II *(To be completed by NRCS)*	1. Date Request Received by NRCS	2. Person Completing Form
3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form). YES ☐ NO ☐		4. Acres Irrigated / Average Farm Size
5. Major Crop(s)	6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: %	7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %
8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System	10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS

PART III *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*	Alternative Corridor For Segment _____			
	Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	575.3			
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services	0			
C. Total Acres In Corridor	575.3			
PART IV *(To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information*				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland				
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland				
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted				
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value				
PART V *(To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)*				

PART VI *(To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))*	Maximum Points				
1. Area in Nonurban Use	15	10			
2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10	9			
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20	0			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20	0			
5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10	0			
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25	0			
7. Availablility Of Farm Support Services	5	5			
8. On-Farm Investments	20	0			
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25	0			
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10	0			
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	24	0	0	0
PART VII *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100	0	0	0	0
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160	24	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS *(Total of above 2 lines)*	260	49	0	0	0

1. Corridor Selected:	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project:	3. Date Of Selection	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES ☐ NO ☐

5. Reason For Selection:

Signature of Person Completing this Part: | DATE

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor

CORRIDOR - TYPE SITE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The following criteria are to be used for projects that have a linear or corridor - type site configuration connecting two distant points, and crossing several different tracts of land. These include utility lines, highways, railroads, stream improvements, and flood control systems. Federal agencies are to assess the suitability of each corridor - type site or design alternative for protection as farmland along with the land evaluation information.

(1) How much land is in nonurban use within a radius of 1.0 mile from where the project is intended?
More than 90 percent - 15 points
90 to 20 percent - 14 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(2) How much of the perimeter of the site borders on land in nonurban use?
More than 90 percent - 10 points
90 to 20 percent - 9 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(3) How much of the site has been farmed (managed for a scheduled harvest or timber activity) more than five of the last 10 years?
More than 90 percent - 20 points
90 to 20 percent - 19 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(4) Is the site subject to state or unit of local government policies or programs to protect farmland or covered by private programs to protect farmland?
Site is protected - 20 points
Site is not protected - 0 points

(5) Is the farm unit(s) containing the site (before the project) as large as the average - size farming unit in the County ? (Average farm sizes in each county are available from the NRCS field offices in each state. Data are from the latest available Census of Agriculture, Acreage or Farm Units in Operation with $1,000 or more in sales.)
As large or larger - 10 points
Below average - deduct 1 point for each 5 percent below the average, down to 0 points if 50 percent or more below average - 9 to 0 points

(6) If the site is chosen for the project, how much of the remaining land on the farm will become non-farmable because of interference with land patterns?
Acreage equal to more than 25 percent of acres directly converted by the project - 25 points
Acreage equal to between 25 and 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 1 to 24 point(s)
Acreage equal to less than 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 0 points

(7) Does the site have available adequate supply of farm support services and markets, i.e., farm suppliers, equipment dealers, processing and storage facilities and farmer's markets?
All required services are available - 5 points
Some required services are available - 4 to 1 point(s)
No required services are available - 0 points

(8) Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on-farm investments such as barns, other storage building, fruit trees and vines, field terraces, drainage, irrigation, waterways, or other soil and water conservation measures?
High amount of on-farm investment - 20 points
Moderate amount of on-farm investment - 19 to 1 point(s)
No on-farm investment - 0 points

(9) Would the project at this site, by converting farmland to nonagricultural use, reduce the demand for farm support services so as to jeopardize the continued existence of these support services and thus, the viability of the farms remaining in the area?
Substantial reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 25 points
Some reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 1 to 24 point(s)
No significant reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 0 points

(10) Is the kind and intensity of the proposed use of the site sufficiently incompatible with agriculture that it is likely to contribute to the eventual conversion of surrounding farmland to nonagricultural use?
Proposed project is incompatible to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 10 points
Proposed project is tolerable to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 9 to 1 point(s)
Proposed project is fully compatible with existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 0 points

Ecologist Resume

AECOM

Jennifer Oakley

Ecologist

Areas of Expertise
Natural Resources
Wetland Delineation
USACE Permitting
Threatened and Endangered Species
Mammalogy
Herpetology

Education
MS/2012/Wildlife Ecology/Texas State University
BS/2008/Biology/West Texas A&M University
BS/2008/Environmental Science/West Texas A&M University

Years of Experience
With AECOM/URS: 2 Years
With Other Firms: 4 Years

Registration/Certification
2015/USFWS Presence/absence permit (Golden-cheeked Warbler) sub-permitee (Black-capped Vireo and Houston Toad)
2014-2015/TPWD Scientific collection sub-permittee
2012/Wetland Training Institute/Basic Delineation Training
2015-TxDOT Precerts for categories 2.3.1 (Wetland Delineation), 2.4.1 (Nationwide Permit), and 2.6.3 (Biological Surveys)
2015/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) HAZWOPER Supervisor
2007/OSHA 1910.120 HAZWOPER 40-Hour

Overview

Jennifer Oakley, AECOM, is an ecologist with six years of consulting experience and over eight years of wildlife ecology and environmental science experience. Experience includes jurisdictional waters/wetlands delineation, permitting, and mitigation monitoring. She has experience sampling and assessing a variety of wildlife including birds, small mammals, herpetofauna, and invertebrates. Ms. Oakley has conducted pre-construction studies for federal, state, private, and commercial clients and oil and gas industries. Ms. Oakley's role in these projects is to ensure fulfillment of state and federal regulations including, but not limited to the Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and the Clean Water Act. Additionally, she has provided services for NEPA documents including categorical exclusions (CEs), environmental assessments (EAs), and environmental impacts statements (EISs).

Project Specific Experience

Linear Transportation Projects

Texas Central Rail – Dallas to Houston High Speed Rail (2014-Ongoing) Resource Lead/Ecologist
Ms. Oakley is conducting studies in support of the EIS for the proposed Dallas to Houston High-Speed railway. Serves as resource lead for the waters of the U.S. and soils and geology sections as well as drafting the respective sections of the document.

US 183 South – Travis County, Texas (2016-Ongoing) Task Leader/Ecologist
Ms Oakley served as task leader for field studies documenting jurisdictional crossings associated with the US 183 South corridor. Wetlands and jurisdictional waters were documented following the USACE Ft. Worth District's TXRAM procedure. Ms. Oakley drafted multiple permit applications for coverage under Nationwide Permit 14 for linear transportation projects with a pre-construction notification (PCN) for this project.

SH 360 Design-Build Project Permitting – Tarrant, Ellis, and Johnson Counties, TX (2015-2016) Resource Lead/Ecologist
Ms. Oakley served as resource lead for field studies documenting jurisdictional crossings associated with the SH 360 Design-Build project along an approximately 10-mile corridor. Wetlands and jurisdictional waters were documented following the USACE Ft. Worth District's TXRAM procedure in order to calculate mitigation values. Ms. Oakley provided support of the project's Section 408 application and drafted project permit applications for coverage under Regional General Permit 12 for modification and/or alteration of Corps of Engineers Projects and Associated Regulated Activities. Ms. Oakley also provided support in the preparation of the training documents for the contractors.

Various Transportation Projects, Previous Firms – Bexar, Hays, and Travis Counties, TX (2013-2014) Scientist

Ms. Oakley conducted determination and delineation of wetlands and waters of the U.S. and threatened and endangered species site assessments for numerous projects in Texas. When necessary, she conducted TXRAM and submits pre-construction notifications to the USACE for Nationwide Permits including 3, 12, 14, 18, 27, and 30 and Individual Permits. In addition, when necessary Ms. Oakley assisted in the preparation of NEPA documentation including EAs and CEs.

Power Transmission Projects

345kV Transmission Line Environmental Assessment and Routing Study, Cross Texas Transmission – Limestone, Freestone, Robertson, Grimes, Leon, Madison and Brazos Counties, TX (2014-2015) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley participated in the preparation of an EA for the proposed 345kV transmission line project in east Texas. Ms. Oakley also provided support for public outreach associate with the project.

Oncor McKenzie Draw – Texaco Mabee 138 kV Transmission Line Project – Martin and Andrews Counties, TX (2015) Ecologist
Ms Oakley participated in the preparation of an EA and conducted studies in order assess the potential risks posed by the routing of a 138kV transmission line project including threatened and endangered species and waters of the US.

Power Generation Projects

Loma Pinta Wind Energy LLC – La Salle and McMullen Counties, TX (2016-Ongoing) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley is provided support for the biological resources studies assessing potential impacts associated with the proposed wind farm development.

Zapata Wind Energy LLC – Zapata County, TX (2016-Ongoing) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley is provided support for the biological resources studies assessing potential impacts associated with the proposed wind farm development.

Javelina Wind LLC – Webb County, TX (2015) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley provided support for the biological resources and water resources studies assessing potential impacts associated with the proposed wind farm development. Ms. Oakley also assisted in preparing the Phase I evaluation for the proposed development.

Javelina Wind LLC, Radar Site – Webb County, TX (2015) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley provided support for the biological resources and water resources studies assessing potential impacts associated with the proposed radar site. Ms. Oakley also assisted in preparing the Phase I evaluation for the proposed development.

E.On Rayburn Whitemound – Grayson County, TX (2015) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley participated in drafting a permitting matrix for a proposed solar array site to assess the potential commitment requirements.

Dams/Civil Infrastructure

NRCS Plum Creek Dams 10, 12, and 21, Lower Plum Creek Dam 28 – Hays and Caldwell Counties, Texas (2015-Ongoing) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley prepared environmental evaluations of four proposed dam rehabilitation sites following NRCS' CPA-52 format in support of CE documentation.

NRCS Chambers Creek Dams 10 and 11 – Ellis County, Texas (2015-Ongoing) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley prepared environmental evaluations of two proposed dam rehabilitation sites following NRCS' CPA-52 format in support of CE documentation.

NRCS Plum Creek Dams 8, 101, and 102 – Travis and Williamson Counties, Texas (2015-Ongoing) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley conducted field studies documenting jurisdictional waters of the US and threatened and endangered species habitat for three dam rehabilitation projects. Ms. Oakley participated in the preparation of the reports documenting observations. Ms. Oakley also participated in the preparation of a permitting matrix for Dam 101 to assess potential commitment requirements.

Aviation

Mustang Beach Airport Wetlands Delineation-Port Aransas, TX (2015) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley participated in the preparation of the USACE individual permit (IP) for the proposed runway expansion at Mustang Beach Airport.

Hazardous Materials

Pioneer Oil Groundwater Monitoring – Bexar County, TX (2015-Ongoing) Environmental Scientist
Ms. Oakley conducts quarterly groundwater monitoring at an old petroleum site including collecting and transporting groundwater samples. Ms. Oakley also assists in the preparation of the monitoring documentation.

Hoops Lease Ecorisk Assessment – Oklahoma County, OK (2015-2016) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley assisted in the assessment and preparation of an ecorisk assessment for an old petroleum site including a salt water retention pond. The assessment included potential impacts to humans, wildlife, and the surrounding environment to determine remediation requirements.

City of San Antonio, Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, Previous Firms – Bexar County, Texas (2013-2014) Scientist
Ms. Oakley conducted Phase I Environmental Site Assessments including historical database review, aerial photography, topographic map, and field assessment in order to assess environmental conditions to determine existing release, past release, or material threat of release

of any hazardous substances or petroleum products within or surrounding several project areas in the San Antonio, Texas area.

Oil and Gas Projects

Murphy Oil Corporation, USACE and endangered species assessments – Karnes, Live Oak, Atascosa, McMullen, and Dimmitt Counties, Texas (2014-Ongoing) Site Assessment Task Leader/Ecologist
Ms. Oakley serves as site assessment task leader and conducts environmental constraints site assessments for USACE jurisdictional waters of the U.S. and threatened and endangered species for the well pad production facilities and lateral lines for the oil and gas industry. When necessary, Ms. Oakley prepares USACE permits including Nationwide Permits 12, 14, and 18 and Regional General Permit 11. In addition, Ms. Oakley responds to oil spills to assess and delineate the extent of contaminated soil or water and determine the best approach to clean-up.

Oil and Gas Production, USACE and endangered species assessments, Previous Firms – Atascosa, Ector, Karnes, LaSalle, Live Oak, Gonzales, McMullen, and Midland Counties, Texas (2012-2014) Task Leader/Scientist
Ms. Oakley served as task leader and conducted environmental constraints site assessments for waters jurisdictional to USACE and threatened and endangered species for the well pad production facilities and lateral lines oil and gas companies including Marathon Oil Corporation, Talisman Energy, and Devon Oil.

Marathon Oil Corporation, Oil Spill Response, Previous Firms – Karnes, Live Oak, Atascosa, and Gonzales Counties, Texas (2013-2014) Scientist
Ms. Oakley responded to several oil spills to assess and delineate the extent of contaminated soil or water and determine the best approach to clean-up. She conducted soil or water sampling at several stages within the oil spill clean-up to determine the effectiveness of the clean-up efforts.

Ecological Studies

species as well as drafting the respective section of the document.

Fort Sill Landfill– Comanche County, OK (2015-2016) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley participated in drafting a permitting matrix for a proposed landfill project to assess the potential commitment requirements.

Fort Sill Fire Mitigation Environmental Assessment – Comanche County, OK (2015-2016) Ecologist
Ms. Oakley conducted studies in support of the EA for the proposed fire breaks and woody vegetation removal areas, including evaluation of potential impacts to threatened and endangered

FEMA Wildfire Reduction and Mitigation, MDAnderson Cancer Research Center, Smithsville, TX (2015) Ecologist

Ms. Oakley provided support for a wildfire mitigation project in critical habitat for the endangered Houston toad to help determine habitat present.

National Park Service, Previous Firm – Bexar County, Texas (2013-2014) Scientist
Ms. Oakley conducted monthly monitoring, including identification, of herpetofauna at the Missions National Park in San Antonio. Trapping was done with passive traps including boards and pvc pipe.

City of San Antonio, USACE and endangered species assessments, Previous Firm – Bexar County, Texas (2013-2014) Deputy Project Manager/Scientist
Ms. Oakley served as deputy project manager and conducted determination and delineation of wetlands and waters of the U.S. and threatened and endangered species site assessments in the San Antonio, Texas area for numerous flood control projects. She conducted TXRAM and submitted pre-construction notifications to the USACE for Nationwide Permits including 7, 12, 14, 27, and 30 as well as Individual Permits
.

Bexar County Flood Control, USACE and endangered species assessments, Previous Firm – Bexar County, Texas (2013-2014)
Ms. Oakley conducted determination and delineation of wetlands and waters of the U.S. and threatened and endangered species site assessments in the San Antonio, Texas area for numerous flood control projects.

City of San Antonio, USACE Annual Monitoring, Previous Firm – Bexar County, Texas (2013-2014)
Ms. Oakley conducted annual site visits to identify the progress of several subject projects in the San Antonio, Texas area during the reporting period and document progress and general condition of mitigation areas. Findings were submitted to the USACE.

Endangered Species Presence/Absence Surveys. Previous Firms – Bexar County, Texas (2012).
Ms. Oakley conducted USFWS-protocol presence/absence surveys for Golden-cheeked Warbler and Black-capped Vireo within areas identified as potential habitat. Presence/absence data were be presented to USFWS and used to calculate mitigation and environmental monitoring needs for the projects.

Endangered Species Habitat Site Assessments, Previous Firms – Bexar County, Texas (2011-2012)
Ms. Oakley conducted endangered species habitat assessments for the Golden-cheeked Warbler, Black-capped Vireo, and karst invertebrates for private and commercial clients in the San Antonio, Texas area.

Arizona Game and Fish Commission, Seligman, Arizona (2008) Volunteer
Ms. Oakley worked alongside the Arizona Game and Fish Commission and the USFWS conducting a black-footed ferret survey in Seligman, Arizona trapping and transporting black-footed ferrets to be weighed, cleaned, vaccinated, and pit-tagged.

Professional Societies/Affiliates
Women in Transportation
Environmental Science Society
The Texas Society for Microscopy
Texas State Wildlife Society
Air and Waste Management Association

Permits/Certifications
2015-Current/OSHA HAZWOPER Supervisor
2015-Current/USFWS Recovery Permit (Golden-cheeked Warbler) sub-permittee (Black-capped Vireo and Houston Toad)
2015-TxDOT Precerts for categories 2.3.1 (Wetland Delineation), 2.4.1 (Nationwide Permit), and 2.6.3 (Biological Surveys)
2014-Current/TPWD Scientific collection sub-permittee
2007-Current/OSHA 1910.120 HAZWOPER 40-Hour Certification

Awards
Safety First Award 2012, Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.

Specialized Training
Basic Delineation Training/2012/Wetland Training Institute
Hydrogen Sulfide Gas Safety training/2012/Safety Unlimited Inc.
Loss Prevention System training/2012/Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.

Publications
"Microscopic Evaluation of Roundup Effect of a Freshwater Planktonic Community." Texas Journal of Microscopy, Volume 38, Number 2, 2007.

Thesis: "Habitat Assessment for an Inland Population of the Gulf Coast Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys compactus*)". Texas State University Alkek Library. 2012.

Presentations
Thesis: "Habitat Assessment for an Inland Population of the Gulf Coast Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys compactus*)," 2012.

"Microscopic Evaluation of Roundup Effect of a Freshwater Planktonic Community." Annual meeting of the Texas Society of Microscopy, University of North Texas at Denton, October 2007.

Tier I Site Assessment

Technical Report

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan
From 3.4 miles North of US 287 to 2.3 miles South of US 287

Corrigan
Polk County, Texas
CSJs: 0176-05-104 & 0176-04-056

March 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been,carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT

Tier I Site Assessment

Main CSJ: 0176-05-104; 0176-04-056
Form Prepared By: Jennifer Oakley, AECOM

Date of Evaluation: January 24, 2017
Proposed Letting Date: January 2021
District(s): Lufkin
County(ies): Polk
Roadway Name: US 59
Limits From: 2.3 miles south of US 287
Limits To: 3.4 miles north of US 287
Project Description: New location relief route, 4 lane divided highway with controlled access (See Project Location Map and Project Description in Attachments)

☐ *Project is classified as a Categorical Exclusion*

☐ *Project not assigned to TxDOT under the NEPA Assignment MOU*

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

1. No — Is the project limited to a maintenance activity exempt from coordination?
   http://txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/environmental/maintenance-program.html

2. No — Has the project previously completed coordination with TPWD?
3. Yes — Is the project within range of a state threatened or endangered species or SGCN and suitable habitat is present?

*Explain:

a) The project is within range of the state threatened Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*). Water resources with shallow standing water in the project area may provide suitable foraging habitat for this species.

b) The project is within range of the state threatened Rafinesqute's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*). Hardwoods and man-made structures present in the project area may provide suitable habitat for this species.

c) The project is within range of the state threatened Louisiana pigtoe (*Pleurobema riddellii*), sandbank pocketbook (*Lampsilis satura*), Southern hickorynut (*Obovaria jacksoniana*), Texas heelsplitter (*Potamilus amphichaenus*), and Texas pigtoe (*Pusconaia askewi*). These species have been known to occur in the Neches River Basin which includes the project area. Water resources within the project area may provide suitable habitat for these species.

d) The project is within the range of state threatened alligator snapping turtle (*Macrochelis temminckii*). Water resources within and surrounding project area may provide suitable habitat for this species.

e) The project is within range of the state threatened Louisiana pine snake (*Pituophis ruthveni*). Louisiana pine snake prefers open, savannah-like woodlands with loose sands, large patches of bare ground, and other components that create favorable conditions for Baird's Pocket Gopher (*Geomys breviceps*). No open savannah woodlands or gopher mounds were observed in the project area.

f) The project is within range of the state threatened Timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*). Woodlands, riparian zones, and floodplains present in the project area may provide suitable habitat for this species.

g) The project is within range of the state threatened creek chubsucker (*Erimyzon oblongus*). This species has been known to occur in tributaries of the Neches River which are present in the project area.

h) The project is within the range of the black bear (*Ursus americanus*) and the Louisiana black bear (*Ursus americanus luteolus*), each state threatened species. The project area does not contain large tracts of forested hardwoods that would be considered suitable breeding habitat, and any black bear encounters would likely be incidental/transient bears.

i) The project is within the range of the southern crawfish frog (*Lithobates areolates areolates*). This species is listed on the Polk County list by TPWD, last revised December 30, 2016, as rare; however, it is not listed as an SGCN for the Pineywoods Ecoregion. Shallow water and wetlands present in the project area may provide suitable habitat for this species; however, this species typically inhabits moist meadows, pasturelands, pine scrub, and river flood plains. This species generally prefers coastal and pocket prairies in Texas, and while natural pocket prairies due occur in Polk County, open areas in the project area appear to have been artificially created and likely do not provide suitable habitat for this species.

j) The project is within the range of the Florida pinkroot (*Spigelia texana*). This species is listed on the Polk County list by TPWD, last revised December 30, 2016, as rare; however, it is not listed as an SGCN for the Pineywoods Ecoregion. Woodlands on loamy soils present in the project area may provide suitable habitat for this species; however, no Florida pinkroot plants were observed in the project area.

k) The project is within range of the panicled indigobush (*Amorpha paniculata*). This species is listed on the Polk County list by TPWD, last revised December 30, 2016, as rare and is listed as an SGCN for the Pineywoods Ecoregion. Wet floodplain forests present in the project area may provide suitable habitat for this species; however, no panicled indigobush plants were observed in the project area.

l) The project is within the range of the Plains spotted skunk (*Spilogale putorius interrupta*). This species is listed on the Polk County list by TPWD, last revised December 30, 2016, as rare and is listed as an SGCN for the Pineywoods Ecoregion. Forest edges, fence rows, and woodlands present in the project area may provide suitable habitat for this species.

m) The project is within range of the Southeastern myotis bat (*Myotis austrorparius*). This species is listed on the Polk County list by TPWD, last revised December 30, 2016, as rare and is listed as an SGCN for the Pineywoods Ecoregion. Hardwoods and man-made structures present in the project area may provide suitable habitat for this species.

See Table 1 (attached) for species listing status, habitat descriptions, and potential for species occurrence. Table 1 includes TPWD T&E and SGCN lists as well as the USFWS T&E list for Polk County, TX.

Date TPWD County List Accessed: February 16, 2017

Date that the NDD was accessed: December 12, 2016

What agency performed the NDD search? TPWD

No — Does the BMP PA eliminate the requirement to coordinate for all species?

Comments:

a-g) The project would not directly impact the Wood Stork, Rafinesqute's big-eared bat, the Louisiana pigtoe, sandbank pocketbook, Southern hickorynut, Texas heelsplitter, Texas pigtoe, alligator snapping turtle, Louisiana pine snake, Timber rattlesnake, or the creek chubsucker. The BMP PA for these species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.

h) It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact the black bear or Louisiana black bear.

No large tracts of forested hardwoods were observed in the project area and direct impacts to crucial breeding and foraging habitat are not anticipated.

i-k) It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact the southern crawfish frog, Florida pinkroot, or panicled indigobush. The southern crawfish frog generally prefers coastal and pocket prairies in Texas, and while natural pocket prairies due occur in Polk County, open areas in the project area appear to have been artificially created and likely do not provide suitable habitat for this species. Though Florida pinkroot occurs in woodlands on loamy soils, this species was not observed in the project area. Panicled indigobush could occur in wetlands, yet this species was not observed in the project area.

l-m) It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact the Plains spotted skunk or Southeastern myotis bat. The BMP PA for these species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.

4. No — NDD and TCAP review indicates adverse impacts to remnant vegetation?

5. Yes — Does the project require a NWP with PCN or IP by USACE?

*Explain:

Two Waters of the U.S., Dry Creek and Bear Creek, are transected by the proposed project. Many small tributaries/ streams/wetland areas also cross the proposed project and likely have a nexus with the two named creeks. Field surveys performed 2/7 - 2/10/2017 confirmed the presence of these water features and will determine the type of USACE permitting required. Where feasible, water features are proposed to be avoided and/or bridged.

6. No — Does the project include more than 200 linear feet of stream channel for each single and complete crossing of one or more of the following that is not already channelized or otherwise maintained:

7. No — Does the project contain known isolated wetlands outside the TxDOT ROW that will be directly impacted by the project?

8. Yes — Would the project impact at least 0.10 acre of riparian vegetation?

*Explain:

Based on EMST and the site visit conducted 2/7 - 2/10/2017, riparian vegetation types that occur within the project area that would be impacted include Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Hardwood Forest and Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Mixed Forest. Impacts to these vegetation types are anticipated to exceed 0.10 acre.

9. Yes — Does project disturb a habitat type in an area equal to or greater than the area of disturbance indicated in the Threshold Table Programmatic Agreement?

*Explain:

Based on EMST and the site visit conducted 2/7 - 2/10/2017, habitat types that occur within in the project area include Urban Low Intensity, Pineywoods: Disturbance or Tame Grassland, Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Hardwood Forest, Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Mixed Forest, Pineywoods: Pine-Hardwood Forest or Plantation, Pineywoods: Pine Forest or Plantation, and Pineywoods:

Upland Hardwood Forest. Based on the Threshold Table Programmatic Agreement, the Disturbed Prairie, Riparian, and Mixed Woodlands and Forests habitat types would exceed thresholds. EMST habitat types that were determined to not be present within the project area include Native Invasive: Deciduous Shrubland, Pine Plantation > 3 meters tall, and Pine Plantation 1 to 3 meters tall.

*Attach associated file of EMST output (Mapper Report or other Excel File which includes MOU Type, Ecosystem Name, Common/Vegetation Type Name) in ECOS

Excel File Name:

EMST_Table.xls. Also shown as Table 2 (attached).

9.1. Yes Is there a discrepancy between actual habitat(s) and EMST mapped habitat(s)?

*Explain:

Based on the proposed project site field survey (performed 2/7 - 2/10/2017), the habitat types that were observed within the project area include Urban Low Intensity, Pineywoods: Disturbance or Tame Grassland, Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Hardwood Forest, Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Mixed Forest, Pineywoods: Pine-Hardwood Forest or Plantation, Pineywoods: Pine Forest or Plantation, and Pineywoods: Upland Hardwood Forest. The actual habitat area observed within the project area differed from the mapped (desktop data) EMST habitat for all habitat types. EMST habitat types that were determined to not be present within the project area include Native Invasive: Deciduous Shrubland, Pine Plantation > 3 meters tall, and Pine Plantation 1 to 3 meters tall.

Attach file showing discrepancy between actual and EMST mapped habitat(s).
File Name:

EMST_Table.xls. Also shown as Table 2 (attached).

Is TPWD Coordination Required?

Yes

☒ Early Coordination

☐ Administrated Coordination - Must be conducted through ENV-NRM

BMPs Implemented or EPICs included (as necessary):

The BMP PA for Wood Stork, Rafinesqute's big-eared bat, the Louisiana pigtoe, sandbank pocketbook, Southern hickorynut, Texas heelsplitter, Texas pigtoe, alligator snapping turtle, Louisiana pine snake, Timber rattlesnake, creek chubsucker, Plains spotted skunk, and the Southeastern myotis bat would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate the need for agency coordination.

TxDOT Contact Information

Name: Jennifer Adams

Phone Number: (936) 633-4383

E-mail: Jennifer.Adams@txdot.gov

Suggested Attachments

Aerial Map (with delineated project boundaries)

USFWS T&E List

TPWD T&E List

Species Impact Table

NDD EOID List and Tracked Managed Areas (Required for TPWD Coordination)

EMST Project MOU Summary Table (Required for TPWD Coordination)

TPWD SGCN List

Photos (Required for TPWD Coordination)

Previous TPWD Coordination Documentation (if applicable)

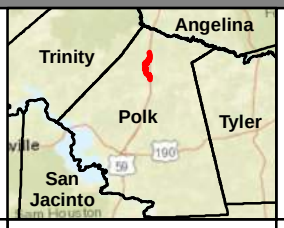
Project Location Map

Project Area

Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)



Project Location Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

Jan 2017

AECOM

Author: Helen.Potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Corrigan_Project_Location_Map.mxd

Project Description

Project Description: Corrigan Relief Route

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.2 miles north of US 287 to 2.7 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (**See Project Location Map in Attachements**). The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate 6-lane freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed project is approximately 6.7 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:

- Construction of a new location relief route on US 59 consisting of a four mainlane section with provisions for future expansion to an ultimate six mainlane section. This will be a controlled access facility with grade separations over intersecting railroads, Union Springs Rd. and US 287.

- The proposed roadway would consist of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps around the UPRR and US 287 overpass. Ramps at the UPRR overapss will consist of two 12-foot mainlanes with 4-foot inside shoulders and 8-foot outside shoulders. Ramps at the US 287 overpass will consist of the one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders.

- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations at the US 287 at-grade intersection.

TPWD T&E List

POLK COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

		Federal Status	State Status
Southern Crawfish Frog	*Lithobates areolatus areolatus*		

The Southern Crawfish Frog can be found in abandoned crawfish holes and small mammal burrows. This species inhabits moist meadows, pasturelands, pine scrub, and river flood plains. This species spends nearly all of its time in burrows and only leaves the burrow area to breed. Although this species can be difficult to detect due to its reclusive nature, the call of breeding males can be heard over great distances. Eggs are laid and larvae develop in temporary water such as flooded fields, ditches, farm ponds and small lakes. Habitat: Shallow water, Herbaceous Wetland, Riparian, Temporary Pool, Cropland/hedgerow, Grassland/herbaceous, Suburban/orchard, Woodland – Conifer.

BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
American Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus anatum*	DL	T

year-round resident and local breeder in west Texas, nests in tall cliff eyries; also, migrant across state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

Arctic Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus tundrius*	DL	

migrant throughout state from subspecies' far northern breeding range, winters along coast and farther south; occupies wide range of habitats during migration, including urban, concentrations along coast and barrier islands; low-altitude migrant, stopovers at leading landscape edges such as lake shores, coastlines, and barrier islands.

Bachman's Sparrow	*Aimophila aestivalis*		T

open pine woods with scattered bushes and grassy understory in Pineywoods region, brushy or overgrown grassy hillsides, overgrown fields with thickets and brambles, grassy orchards; remnant grasslands in Post Oak Savannah region; nests on ground against grass tuft or under low shrub

Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	DL	T

found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Henslow's Sparrow	*Ammodramus henslowii*		

wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking

Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	DL	T

both subspecies migrate across the state from more northern breeding areas in US and Canada to winter along coast and farther south; subspecies (F. p. anatum) is also a resident breeder in west Texas; the two subspecies' listing statuses differ, F.p. tundrius is no longer listed in Texas; but because the subspecies are not easily distinguishable at a distance, reference is generally made only to the species level; see subspecies for habitat.

POLK COUNTY

BIRDS

		Federal Status	State Status
Piping Plover	*Charadrius melodus*	LT	T

wintering migrant along the Texas Gulf Coast; beaches and bayside mud or salt flats

Red-cockaded Woodpecker	*Picoides borealis*	LE	E

cavity nests in older pine (60+ years); forages in younger pine (30+ years); prefers longleaf, shortleaf, and loblolly

Sprague's Pipit	*Anthus spragueii*		

only in Texas during migration and winter, mid September to early April; short to medium distance, diurnal migrant; strongly tied to native upland prairie, can be locally common in coastal grasslands, uncommon to rare further west; sensitive to patch size and avoids edges.

Swallow-tailed Kite	*Elanoides forficatus*		T

lowland forested regions, especially swampy areas, ranging into open woodland; marshes, along rivers, lakes, and ponds; nests high in tall tree in clearing or on forest woodland edge, usually in pine, cypress, or various deciduous trees

Wood Stork	*Mycteria americana*		T

forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

FISHES

		Federal Status	State Status
American eel	*Anguilla rostrata*		

coastal waterways below reservoirs to gulf; spawns January to February in ocean, larva move to coastal waters, metamorphose, then females move into freshwater; most aquatic habitats with access to ocean, muddy bottoms, still waters, large streams, lakes; can travel overland in wet areas; males in brackish estuaries; diet varies widely, geographically, and seasonally

Creek chubsucker	*Erimyzon oblongus*		T

tributaries of the Red, Sabine, Neches, Trinity, and San Jacinto rivers; small rivers and creeks of various types; seldom in impoundments; prefers headwaters, but seldom occurs in springs; young typically in headwater rivulets or marshes; spawns in river mouths or pools, riffles, lake outlets, upstream creeks

Orangebelly darter	*Etheostoma radiosum*		

Red through Angelina River basins; just headwaters ranging from high gradient streams to more sluggish lowland streams, gravel and rubble riffles preferred; eggs buried in gravel and riffle raceways, post-larvae live in quiet water, move into progressively faster water as they mature, young feed mostly on copepods and cladocerans, adults on mayfly and fly larvae, spawn late February through mid-April in eastern Texas

Paddlefish	*Polyodon spathula*		T

POLK COUNTY

FISHES

		Federal Status	State Status

prefers large, free-flowing rivers, but will frequent impoundments with access to spawning sites; spawns in fast, shallow water over gravel bars; larvae may drift from reservoir to reservoir

MAMMALS

		Federal Status	State Status
Black bear	*Ursus americanus*		T

bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas

Louisiana black bear	*Ursus americanus luteolus*	DL	T

possible as transient; bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas

Plains spotted skunk	*Spilogale putorius interrupta*		

catholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie

Rafinesque's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*		T

roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures

Red wolf	*Canis rufus*	LE	E

extirpated; formerly known throughout eastern half of Texas in brushy and forested areas, as well as coastal prairies

Southeastern myotis bat	*Myotis austroriparius*		

roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures

MOLLUSKS

		Federal Status	State Status
Louisiana pigtoe	*Pleurobema riddellii*		T

streams and moderate-size rivers, usually flowing water on substrates of mud, sand, and gravel; not generally known from impoundments; Sabine, Neches, and Trinity (historic) River basins

Sandbank pocketbook	*Lampsilis satura*		T

small to large rivers with moderate flows and swift current on gravel, gravel-sand, and sand bottoms; east Texas, Sulfur south through San Jacinto River basins; Neches River

Southern hickorynut	*Obovaria jacksoniana*		T

medium sized gravel substrates with low to moderate current; Neches, Sabine, and Cypress river basins

Texas heelsplitter	*Potamilus amphichaenus*		T

quiet waters in mud or sand and also in reservoirs. Sabine, Neches, and Trinity River basins

Texas pigtoe	*Fusconaia askewi*		T

rivers with mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel in protected areas associated with fallen trees or other structures; east Texas River basins, Sulphur River, Cypress Creek, Sabine through Trinity rivers as well as San Jacinto River

POLK COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

		Federal Status	State Status
Triangle pigtoe	*Fusconaia lananensis*		T

mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel substrates; Neches River basin in the Angelina branch and possibly Village Creek

REPTILES

		Federal Status	State Status
Alligator snapping turtle	*Macrochelys temminckii*		T

perennial water bodies; deep water of rivers, canals, lakes, and oxbows; also swamps, bayous, and ponds near deep running water; sometimes enters brackish coastal waters; usually in water with mud bottom and abundant aquatic vegetation; may migrate several miles along rivers; active March-October; breeds April-October

Louisiana pine snake	*Pituophis ruthveni*	C	T

mixed deciduous-longleaf pine woodlands; breeds April-September

Timber rattlesnake	*Crotalus horridus*		T

swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodlands, riparian zones, abandoned farmland; limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay; prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines or palmetto

PLANTS

		Federal Status	State Status
Florida pinkroot	*Spigelia texana*		

GLOBAL RANK: G3; Woodlands on loamy soils; Perennial; Flowering March-Nov; Fruiting April-Nov

Panicled indigobush *Amorpha paniculata*

A stout shrub, 3 m (9 ft) tall that grows in acid seep forests, peat bogs, wet floodplain forests, and seasonal wetlands on the edge of Saline Prairies in East Texas. It is distinguished from other Amorpha species by its fuzzy leaflets with prominent raised veins underneath, and the flower panicles, which are 8 to 16 inches long and slender, held above the foliage. Perennial; Flowering summer

Texas screwstem *Bartonia texana*

in and around acid seeps in Pine-Oak forests on gentle slopes and baygall shrub thickets at spring heads; often on clumps of bryophytes at tree bases, on roots, and on logs; flowering September-November, can be identified in mid to late October when its in fruit

Texas trailing phlox	*Phlox nivalis ssp texensis*	LE	E

Texas endemic; relatively open fire-maintained pine or pine-hardwood forests on soils with a deep, sandy surface layer and clayey subsurface layers; flowering late March-early April (-May)

Topeka purple-coneflower *Echinacea atrorubens*

GLOBAL RANK: G3; Occurring mostly in tallgrass prairie of the southern Great Plains, in blackland prairies but also in a variety of other sites like limestone hillsides; Perennial; Flowering Jan-June; Fruiting Jan-May

Species Impact Table

Table 1. Corrigan Relief Route Project Species Impact Table

Species	Listing Status	Description	Potential Occurrence and BMPs to be Implemented
Birds			
Bachman's Sparrow (*Ammodramus bairdii*)	ST	Open pine woods with scattered bushes and grassy understory in Pineywoods region, brushy or overgrown grassy hillsides, overgrown fields with thickets and brambles, grassy orchards; remnant grasslands in Post Oak Savannah region; nests on ground against grass tuft or under low shrub.	**No Suitable Habitat.** No open pine woods with scattered bushes and grassy understory are present in the project area.
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	DL, ST	Found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds.	**No Suitable Habitat.** No large rivers or large bodies of water are present in the project area.
Henslow's Sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*)	R	Wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking.	**No Suitable Habitat.** No weedy fields or cut-over areas with bare ground are present in the project area.
Interior Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum athalassos*)	FE, SE	Subspecies is listed only when inland (more than 50 miles from a coastline); nests along sand and gravel bars within braided streams, rivers; also known to nest on man-made structures (inland beaches, wastewater treatment plants, gravel mines, etc.); eats small fish and crustaceans, when breeding forages within a few hundred feet of colony.	**No Suitable Habitat.** No gravel bars were observed within the project area.
Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)	DL, ST	Both subspecies (*F.p.anatum* & *F.p.tundrius*) migrate across the state from more northern breeding areas in U.S. and Canada to winter along coast and farther south; subspecies (*F. p. anatum*) is also a resident breeder in west Texas; the two subspecies' listing statuses differ, *F.p. tundrius* is no longer listed in Texas; but because the subspecies are not easily distinguishable at a distance, reference is generally made only to the species level; see reference above for habitat.	**No Suitable Habitat.** No cliff eyries are present in the project area. Any bird observed would be incidental and migratory
Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*)	FT, ST	Uncommon to locally common winter residents along the coast. Not often observed inland during migration but appear to pass east of the Balcones Escarpment.	**No Suitable Habitat.** The species may occur as an incidental migrant, yet no nesting habitat is present in the project area and lacks the connection to the coast lines or bays with beaches.
Red-cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*)	FE, SE	Cavity nests in older pine (60+ years); forages in younger pine (30+ years); prefers longleaf, shortleaf, and loblolly.	**No Suitable Habitat.** No old growth pine savannahs are present in the project area.

Table 1. Corrigan Relief Route Project Species Impact Table (Continued)

Species	Listing Status	Description	Potential Occurrence and BMPs to be Implemented
Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)	FT	Red knots migrate long distances in flocks northward through the contiguous U.S. mainly April-June, southward July-October. The Red Knot prefers the shoreline of coast and bays and also uses mudflats during rare inland encounters. Wintering Range includes- Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Galveston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, and Willacy. Habitat: Primarily seacoasts on tidal flats and beaches, herbaceous wetland, and Tidal flat/shore.	**No Suitable Habitat.** The project area lacks mudflats or shorelines of coasts or bays.
Sprague's Pipit (*Anthus spragueii*)	R	Only in Texas during migration and winter, mid-September to early April; short to medium distance, diurnal migrant; strongly tied to native upland prairie, can be locally common in coastal grasslands, uncommon to rare further west; sensitive to patch size and avoids edges.	**No Suitable Habitat.** No coastal grasslands or upland prairies are present in the project area. Any bird observed would be incidental and migratory.
Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)	ST	Lowland forested regions, especially swampy areas, ranging into open woodland; marshes, along rivers, lakes, and ponds; nests high in tall tree in clearing or on forest woodland edge, usually in pine, cypress, or various deciduous trees.	**No Nesting Habitat.** The species may occur as a migrant and use the project site for stopover; however,small areas of lowland forest are present in the project area.
Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)	ST	Forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including saltwater; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960.	**Suitable Habitat.** Suitable foraging habitat is present within shallow water resources in the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.
Amphibians			

Table 1. Corrigan Relief Route Project Species Impact Table (Continued)

Species	Listing Status	Description	Potential Occurrence and BMPs to be Implemented
Southern crawfish frog (*Lithobates areolatus areolatus*)	R	The Southern Crawfish Frog can be found in abandoned crawfish holes and small mammal burrows. This species inhabits moist meadows, pasturelands, pine scrub, and river flood plains. This species spends nearly all of its time in burrows and only leaves the burrow area to breed. Although this species can be difficult to detect due to its reclusive nature, the call of breeding males can be heard over great distances. Eggs are laid and larvae develop in temporary water such as flooded fields, ditches, farm ponds and small lakes. Habitat: Shallow water, Herbaceous Wetland, Riparian, Temporary Pool, Cropland/hedgerow, Grassland/herbaceous, Suburban/orchard, Woodland – Conifer.	**No Suitable Habitat.** Open areas in the project area appear to have been artificially created and likely do not provide suitable habitat for this species. It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact this species.
Mammals			
Black bear (*Ursus americanus*)	ST	Bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas.	**No Suitable Habitat.** The project area does not contain large tracts of forested hardwoods that would be considered suitable breeding habitat, and any black bear encounters would likely be incidental/transient bears. It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact this species.
Louisiana black bear (*Ursus americanus luteolus*)	DL, ST	Possible as transient; bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas.	**No Suitable Habitat.** The project area does not contain large tracts of forested hardwoods that would be considered suitable breeding habitat, and any black bear encounters would likely be incidental/transient bears. It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact this species.
Plains spotted skunk (*Spilogale putorius interrupta*)	R	Catholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie.	**Suitable Habitat.** Forest edges, fence rows, and woodlands are present in the project area. It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.

Table 1. Corrigan Relief Route Project Species Impact Table (Continued)

Species	Listing Status	Description	Potential Occurrence and BMPs to be Implemented
Rafinesqute's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*)	ST	Roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures.	**Suitable Habitat.** Hardwoods and man-made structures providing Suitable habitat are present in the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.
Red wolf (*Canis rufus*)	FE, SE	Extirpated; formerly known throughout eastern half of Texas in brushy and forested areas, as well as coastal prairies.	**No Suitable Habitat.** The species is considered extirpated from the state.
Southeastern myotis bat (*Myotis austroriparius*)	R	Roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures.	**Suitable Habitat.** Hardwoods and man-made structures providing Suitable habitat are present in the project area. It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.
Mollusks			
Louisiana pigtoe (*Pleurobema riddellii*)	ST	Streams and moderate-size rivers, usually flowing water on substrates of mud, sand, and gravel; not generally known from impoundments; Sabine, Neches, and Trinity (historic) River basins.	**Suitable Habitat.** This species has been known to occur in the Neches River Basin, which includes the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.
Sandbank pocketbook (*Lampsilis satura*)	ST	Small to large rivers with moderate flows and swift current on gravel, gravel-sand, and sand bottoms; east Texas, Sulfur south through San Jacinto River basins; Neches River.	**Suitable Habitat.** This species has been known to occur in the Neches River Basin, which includes the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.

Table 1. Corrigan Relief Route Project Species Impact Table (Continued)

Species	Listing Status	Description	Potential Occurrence and BMPs to be Implemented
Southern hickorynut (*Obovaria jacksoniana*)	ST	Medium sized gravel substrates with low to moderate current; Neches, Sabine, and Cypress river basins.	**Suitable Habitat.** This species has been known to occur in the Neches River Basin, which includes the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.
Texas heelsplitter (*Potamilus amphichaenus*)	ST	Quiet waters in mud or sand and also in reservoirs. Sabine, Neches, and Trinity River basins.	**Suitable Habitat.** This species has been known to occur in the Neches River Basin, which includes the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.
Texas pigtoe (*Pusconaia askewi*)	ST	Rivers with mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel in protected areas associated with fallen trees or other structures; east Texas River basins, Sabine through Trinity rivers as well as San Jacinto River.	**Suitable Habitat.** This species has been known to occur in the east Texas River basins, which includes the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.
Triangle pigtoe (*Fusconaia lananensis*)	ST	Mixed mud, sand, and fine gravel substrates; Neches River basin in the Angelina branch and possibly Village Creek.	**No Suitable Habitat.** This species has been known to occur in the Angelina Branch and Village Creek of the Neches River which do not occur in the project area.
Reptiles			
Alligator snapping turtle (*Macrochelis temminckii*)	ST	Perennial water bodies; deep water of rivers, canals, lakes, and oxbows; also swamps, bayous, and ponds near deep running water; sometimes enters brackish coastal waters; usually in water with mud bottom and abundant aquatic vegetation; may migrate several miles along rivers; active March-October; breeds April-October.	**Suitable Habitat.** Deep water habitats may be present within and surrounding the project area; therefore, this species may use the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.

Table 1. Corrigan Relief Route Project Species Impact Table (Continued)

Species	Listing Status	Description	Potential Occurrence and BMPs to be Implemented
Louisiana pine snake (*Pituophis ruthveni*)	FC, ST	Mixed deciduous-longleaf pine woodlands; Louisiana pine snake prefers open, savannah-like woodlands with loose sands, large patches of bare ground, and other components that create favorable conditions for Baird's Pocket Gopher (*Geomys breviceps)*; breeds April-September	**No Suitable Habitat.** Mixed woodlands are present in the project area. However, no open savannah woodlands or gopher mounds were observed in the project area.
Timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*)	ST	Swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodlands, riparian zones, abandoned farmland; limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay; prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines or palmetto.	**Suitable Habitat.** Woodlands, riparian zones and floodplains are present within the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.
Fishes			
American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*)	R	Coastal waterways below reservoirs to gulf; spawns January to February in ocean, larva move to coastal waters, metamorphose, then females move into freshwater; most aquatic habitats with access to ocean, muddy bottoms, still waters, large streams, lakes; can travel overland in wet areas; males in brackish estuaries; diet varies widely, geographically, and seasonally.	**No Suitable Habitat.** The project area lacks a direct connection to the ocean.
Creek chubsucker (*Erimyzon oblongus*)	ST	Tributaries of the Red, Sabine, Neches, Trinity, and San Jacinto rivers; small rivers and creeks of various types; seldom in impoundments; prefers headwaters, but seldom occurs in springs; young typically in headwater rivulets or marshes; spawns in river mouths or pools, riffles, lake outlets, upstream creeks.	**Suitable Habitat.** This species has been known to occur in tributaries of the Neches River which are present in the project area. The project would not directly impact this species. The BMP PA for this species would avoid harming or indirectly impacting the species and eliminate agency coordination.
Orangebelly darter (*Etheostoma radiosum*)	R	Red through Angelina River basins; just headwaters ranging from high gradient streams to more sluggish lowland streams, gravel and rubble riffles preferred; eggs buried in gravel and riffle raceways, post-larvae live in quiet water, move into progressively faster water as they mature, young feed mostly on copepods and cladocerans, adults on mayfly and fly larvae, spawn late February through mid-April in eastern Texas.	**No Suitable Habitat.** The project area is not located within the Red through the Angelina River basins.

Table 1. Corrigan Relief Route Project Species Impact Table (Continued)

Species	Listing Status	Description	Potential Occurrence and BMPs to be Implemented
Paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*)	ST	Prefers large, free-flowing rivers, but will frequent impoundments with access to spawning sites; spawns in fast, shallow water over gravel bars; larvae may drift from reservoir to reservoir. Usually in water deeper than four feet.	**No Suitable Habitat.** Slow moving large rivers, creeks, or reservoirs with water deeper than four feet are not present in the project area.
Insects			
Texas emerald (*Somatochlora margarita*)	Under Review	Low, gently rolling, clear, sandy streams or possibly forest seepages.	**No Suitable Habitat.** Low, gently rolling, clear, sandy streams or forest seepages are not present in the project area.
Plants			
Florida pinkroot (*Spigelia texana*)	R	GLOBAL RANK: G3*; Woodlands on loamy soils; Perennial; Flowering March-Nov; Fruiting April-Nov.	**Suitable Habitat.** Woodlands on loamy soils are present, yet no Florida pinkroot plants were observed in the project area. It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact this species.
Panicled indigobush (*Amorpha paniculata*)	R	A stout shrub, 3 m (9 ft) tall that grows in acid seep forests, peat bogs, wet floodplain forests, and seasonal wetlands on the edge of Saline Prairies in East Texas. It is distinguished from other *Amorpha* species by its fuzzy leaflets with prominent raised veins underneath, and the flower panicles, which are 8 to 16 inches long and slender, held above the foliage. Perennial; Flowering summer.	**Suitable Habitat.** Wet floodplain forests and wetlands are present, yet no panicled indigobush plants were observed in the project area. It is not anticipated that the project would directly impact this species.
Texas screwstem (*Bartonia texana*)	R	In and around acid seeps in Pine-Oak forests on gentle slopes and baygall shrub thickets at spring heads; often on clumps of bryophytes at tree bases, on roots, and on logs; flowering September-November, can be identified in mid to late October when its in fruit.	**No Suitable Habitat.** No acid seeps are present in the project area.
Texas trailing phlox (*Phlox nivalis ssp. texensis*)	FE, SE	Texas endemic; relatively open fire-maintained pine or pine-hardwood forests on soils with a deep, sandy surface layer and clayey subsurface layers; flowering late March-early April (-May).	**No Suitable Habitat.** Relatively open fire-maintained forests are not present in the project area.
Topeka purple-coneflower (*Echinacea atrorubens*)	R	GLOBAL RANK: G3*; Occurring mostly in tallgrass prairie of the southern Great Plains, in blackland prairies but also in a variety of other sites like limestone hillsides; Perennial; Flowering Jan-June; Fruiting Jan-May.	**No Suitable Habitat.** Tallgrass prairies are not present in the project area.

DL-Delisted; ST-State Threatened; SE-State Endangered; FE-Federally Endangered; FC-Federal Candidate Species; R-Rare

Table 1. Corrigan Relief Route Project Species Impact Table (Continued)

Source: TPWD. *Annotated County List of Rare Species*. 2016. http://tpwd.texas.gov/gis/rtest/. (Accessed February 16, 2017); USFWS. *County by County Endangered Species List for Texas*. 2017. http://www.fws.gov/southwest/. (Accessed February 16, 2017); USFWS. Information for Planning and Conservation. 2017.http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ (Accessed January 24, 2017).

***Global Ranking Definition**

Global Ranking of G3 = Vulnerable – At a moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.

NDD EOID List

Element Occurrence Record

Scientific Name: Ursus americanus **Occurrence #:** 6 **Eo Id:** 1354

Common Name: Black Bear **Track Status:** Track all extant and selected historical EOs

Identification Confirmed: Y - Yes **TX Protection Status:** T

Global Rank: G5 **State Rank:** S3 **Federal Status:**

Location Information:

Directions

17 MILES SOUTH OF LUFKIN

Survey Information:

First Observation: 1978-05 **Survey Date:** 1978-05 **Last Observation:** 1978-05

Eo Type: **Eo Rank:** **Eo Rank Date:**

Observed Area:

Comments:

General Description:

Comments: VALID, BUT UNVERIFIED DUE TO THE LACK OF TANGIBLE EVIDENCE; INVESTIGATOR BELIEVED BEAR WAS OBSERVED

Protection Comments:

Management Comments:

Data:

EO Data: JUVENILE, 70 LB, TRAPPED

Community Information:

Scientific Name:	Stratum:	Dominant:	Lifeform:	Composition Note:

Reference:

Citation:

Fleming, Kay M. 1989. Final Report, Nongame Wildlife Investigations, Federal and Project No. W-103-R-19, Job No. 68: Black Bear Status. TPWD. October 27, 1989.

Specimen:

EMST Project MOU

Table 2. Anticipated Impacts to Mapped Habitat Types, Related to MOU Thresholds for Corrigan Relief Route						
MOU Types for South Central Plains	**Threshold per Threshold Table PA**	**EMST Type within Proposed Project Area**	**EMST Acres Mapped within Project Area**	**Exceeds Threshold (Yes/No)**	**Actual Mapped Habitat Acres within Project Area**	**Exceeds Threshold (Yes/No)**
None	NA	Urban Low Intensity	43.69	NA	54.45	NA
Agriculture	10	Pine Plantation > 3 meters tall	12.01	No	0	No
		Pine Plantation 1 to 3 meters tall	4.24		0	
		Total	**16.25**		0	
Disturbed Prairie	3	Native Invasive: Deciduous Shrubland	0.89	**Yes**	0	**Yes**
		Pineywoods: Disturbance or Tame Grassland	39.69		45.47	
		Total	**40.58**		**45.47**	
Riparian	0.1	Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Hardwood Forest	21.73	**Yes**	8.66	**Yes**
		Pineywoods: Small Stream and Riparian Temporarily Flooded Mixed Forest	8.12		8.12	
		Total	**29.85**		**16.78**	
Mixed Woodlands and Forest	3	Pineywoods: Pine-Hardwood Forest or Plantation	25.09	**Yes**	23.72	**Yes**
		Pineywoods: Pine Forest or Plantation	235.73		255.71	
		Pineywoods: Upland Hardwood Forest	123.95		119.01	
		Total	**384.77**		**398.44**	
		Total Acres within Project Area	**515.14**		**515.14**	

Sources: Texas Ecological Mapping Systems: Texas Parks & Wildlife, based on NatureServe Ecological System Classification as described by Comer (2003); Site Visit February 7-10, 2017; '-' = No thresholds provided

Project Area Photos

Project Name: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: City of Corrigan, Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
1

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Pine-hardwood forest present throughout a majority of the northern portion of the proposed right-of-way. Understory typically consists of yaupon.

Photograph No.
2

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Disturbed grassland located along US 59 in the northern portion of the proposed right-of-way. Vegetation mainly consists of white clover and St Augustine grass.

Project Name: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: City of Corrigan, Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
3

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
East

Comments:
Cleared areas revegetated with oats (*Avena sativa*) in the northern portion of the proposed right-of-way.

Photograph No.
4

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Cleared areas with dormant vegetation located along Union Springs Rd.

Project Name: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: City of Corrigan, Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
5

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Intermittent stream in the northern portion of the proposed right-of-way.

Photograph No.
6

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Pine plantation forest typical of the southern portion of the proposed right-of-way. Typical vegetation consists primarily of loblolly pine canopy with an understory of yaupon.

Project Name: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: City of Corrigan, Polk County, Texas

Photograph No. 7 **Photographer:** S. Arnold **Date:** 2/7/17 **Direction Photo Taken:** North **Comments:** Wetland area (PFO) located behind berm adjacent to US 59 in the southern portion of the proposed right-of-way. Vegetation consisted of red maple and sweet gum overstory.	
Photograph No. 8 **Photographer:** S. Arnold **Date:** 2/10/17 **Direction Photo Taken:** North **Comments:** Wetland area (PEM) located south of Poncho Rd near pond. Vegetation consists of common rush, Vasey's grass, and hairgrass.	

Project Name: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: City of Corrigan, Polk County, Texas

Photograph No. 9 **Photographer:** S. Arnold **Date:** 2/8/17 **Direction Photo Taken:** East **Comments:** Disturbed grassland located east of US 59 in the southern portion of the proposed right-of-way.	

Photograph No. 10 **Photographer:** S. Arnold **Date:** 2/8/2017 **Direction Photo Taken:** East **Comments:** Perennial stream "Dry Creek" located in the southern portion of the proposed right-of-way.	

Water Resources Report

Corrigan Relief Route

Polk County, Texas

CSJ: 0176-04-056 and 0176-05-104

August 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated 12-16-2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Table of Contents

ACRONYMS 3

1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE 5

2. General Description of the Study Area 5
   - 2.1 Vicinity and Study Area 5

3. WETLAND DELINEATION 5
   - 3.1 Data Review 5
     - *Geology* 6
     - *Soils* 6
     - *Hydrology* 6
     - *Floodplains* 7
   - 3.2 Field Delineation 7
   - 3.3 Results 8
   - *Palustrine Emergent Wetlands* 9
   - *Palustrine Forested Wetlands* 10
   - *Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom Features* 11
   - *Streams* 12

4. Rivers and Harbors Act 19

5. Water Quality 19
   - 5.1 Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act 19
   - 5.2 Section 401 of the Clean Water Act 19
   - 5.3 Section 402 of the Clean Water Act 19
   - 5.4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System 19
   - 5.5 Section 404 of the Clean Water Act 20
   - 5.6 Executive Order 11988, Floodplains 20
   - 5.7 Executive Order 11990, Wetlands 20

6. CONCLUSIONS 20

7. WORKS CITED 21

List of Tables

Table 1 6

Table 2 16

List of Attachments

Attachment A Project Description

Attachment B Figures

Attachment C	Study Area Photographs
Attachment D	Wetland Determination Data Forms
Attachment E	Stream Data Forms

List of Figures in Attachment B

Figure 1	Project Location Map
Figure 2	Topographic Map
Figure 3	Geologic Map
Figure 4a-4d	Soils Map
Figure 5a-5d	Water Resources Map
Figure 6a-6p	Water Features Map
Figure 7	Impaired Stream Segments Map

Acronyms

CGP	Construction General Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
EAPP	Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan
EMST	Ecological Mapping Systems of Texas
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Maps
GPS	Global Positional System
GWDB	Groundwater Database
IBWC	International Boundary and Water Commission
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
OHWM	Ordinary High Water Mark
PEM	Palustrine Emergent Wetland
PFO	Palustrine Forested Wetland
PUB	Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom
ROW	Right-of-Way
SW3P	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TPDES	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TPWD	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
TWDB	Texas Water Development Board
TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
UPRR	Union Pacific Railroad
U.S.	United States
US	U.S. Highway
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WOTUS	Waters of the United States
WTI	Wetland Training Institute

1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

This Water Resources Technical Report evaluates the potential for impacts to waters of the United States (WOTUS), including wetlands, and water quality resulting from the proposed construction of a new relief route west of United States Highway (US) 59 from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 3.0 miles south of US 287 in Corrigan, Polk County, Texas. The total length of the proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles. A detailed project description can be found in **Attachment A**. Figures showing the project location and local topography are provided in **Attachment B, Figures 1 and 2**.

The purpose of this Water Resources Technical Report is to identify and describe potentially jurisdictional wetlands and other WOTUS located within the proposed project area in order to assist in avoidance of impacts and determine whether United States (U.S.) Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) authorization would be required. Conclusions contained in this report are the opinion of the professionals conducting the study, and are subject to confirmation by the USACE. In addition, this report covers regulatory issues related to water resources that meet the requirements for a Categorically Excluded Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Project.

2. General Description of the Study Area

2.1 Vicinity and Study Area

A majority of the land use within the project corridor consists of pine forest/plantation, agriculture operations, undeveloped land, and residential development with scattered clusters of commercial developments throughout and higher density developments occurring around US 59.

3. WETLAND DELINEATION

3.1 Data Review

Published data resources were reviewed prior to the field visits in order to identify potentially jurisdictional crossings. Sources consulted included the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, USGS 7.5' quadrangle sheets (Wakefield, Texas and Corrigan, Texas), Geologic Atlas of Texas maps (Palestine and Beaumont Sheets), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps, historic aerial photography, and recent aerial photography.

Geology

The project corridor is located within two geologic substrates (see **Attachment B, Figure 3**). These substrates include the Whitsett formation at the very northern portion of the Study Area, and the Catahoula formation underlies a majority of the Study Area (USGS 2005).

Soils

Information regarding soils within the project corridor was obtained from the NRCS Web Soils Survey (USDA NRCS 2014). Twelve mapped soil types are found within the Study Area (**Table 1**). Only one of the soils, Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded is classified as hydric. A map of the soils is presented as **Attachment B, Figure 4a-4d**.

Table 1: Soils within the Corrigan Relief Route Right-of-Way

	Soil Series Code	Soil Series	Hydric (Yes/No)
	BoB	Boykin loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	No
	ClB	Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	No
	CpC	Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes	No
	DbB	Diboll silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	No
	DkB	Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	No
	HatA	Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Yes
	HrB	Herty silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	No
	KlB	Keltys very fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	No
	LaB	Laska fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	No
	MoD	Moswell fine sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes	No
	RaB	Rayburn fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	No
	RaD	Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	No

Hydrology

NWI and NHD data identified 12 riverine features throughout the Study Area, one freshwater pond just north of US 287 and two palustrine emergent (PEM) wetlands south of US 287 (**Attachment B, Figure 5a-5d**). According to Wakefield and Corrigan USGS topographic quadrangles, the riverine features coincide with unnamed intermittent tributaries to Piney Creek, Bear Creek and its corresponding unnamed intermittent tributaries, and Dry Creek and its corresponding unnamed intermittent tributaries (USGS 2016). Piney Creek is located just north of the Study Area, and its two unnamed tributaries intersect the northern segment on either side of US 59. Bear Creek intersects the Study Area just south of US 287, and its tributaries intersect at six locations from just north of

Union Springs Road to just south of US 287. Dry creek and its two tributaries intersect towards the southern portion of the Study Area (**Attachment B, Figure 2**).

Floodplains

The proposed project is located in Polk County, which is a participant in the National Flood Insurance Program. According to the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) Community Panel Numbers 48373C0065C and 48373C0205C (effective September 3, 2010), the Study Area intersects the FEMA-designated floodways and 100-year floodplains at six locations. Two locations in the north are associated with unnamed tributaries to Piney Creek, three locations in the center of the Study Area are associated with Bear Creek and two of its unnamed tributaries, and one location to the south associated with Dry Creek (**Attachment B, Figure 5a-5d**).

3.2 Field Delineation

Qualified wetland ecologists conducted water features and habitat investigations within the proposed project ROW, hereafter termed Study Area, from February 7, 2017 to February 10, 2017. The routine method of wetland delineation outlined in the *Field Guide for Wetland Delineation: 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Wetland Training Institute [WTI] 1991) and updated in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region, Version 2.0* (USACE 2010) was utilized for wetland determinations within the Study Area.

The Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) defined wetlands based on three criteria: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. All three criteria must be present for an area to qualify as a wetland; however some exceptions can occur in disturbed areas or in newly formed wetlands, where one indicator (such as hydric soils) might be lacking. These areas would be handled on an individual basis as outlined in the *Field Guide for Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region, Version 2.0* (USACE 2010).

In addition to the wetlands defined above, the Clean Water Act (CWA) regulates impacts to other WOTUS. The term “waters of the United States” has broad meaning and incorporates both deepwater aquatic habitats and special aquatic sites, including wetlands, as listed below:

- The territorial seas with respect to the discharge of fill material.
- Coastal and inland waters, lakes, rivers, and streams that are navigable waters of the United States, including their adjacent wetlands.
- Tributaries to navigable waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands.
- Interstate waters and their tributaries, including adjacent wetlands.

For linear waters of the United States, the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) was determined by assessing a combination of factors at each site. In accordance with Sec. 328.3(e) of the CWA and Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05 (USACE December 5, 2005), the following factors were considered in determining the jurisdictional boundary:

- Natural line impressed on the bank;
- Shelving;
- Changes in the character of soil;
- Destruction of terrestrial vegetation;
- Presence of litter and debris;
- Wracking;
- Vegetation matted down, bent, or absent;
- Sediment sorting;
- Leaf litter disturbed or washed away;
- Scour;
- Deposition;
- Multiple observed flow events;
- Bed and banks;
- Water staining;
- Change in plant community; and/or
- Other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

Following the completion of preliminary data gathering and synthesis, the routine method of wetland determination was used to identify potentially jurisdictional areas within the Study Area. Potential wetland sites were evaluated in the field and localized hydrologic characteristics and the dominant vegetative species observed at the site were described. WOTUS, including wetlands, boundaries were recorded using a handheld Trimble GeoXT Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. GPS data was post-processed using Trimble Pathfinder Office software to achieve sub-meter accuracy. A total of 53 potential crossings were evaluated. These crossings are discussed further in **Section 3.3** below.

3.3 Results

The field investigation identified four PEM wetlands, five palustrine forested (PFO) wetlands, four other water features, two named perennial streams (Bear Creek and Dry Creek), three unnamed perennial streams, nine unnamed intermittent streams, 18 unnamed ephemeral streams, and four ephemeral drainage ditches. All wetlands and waters are shown in **Attachment B, Figures 6a-6p**. Photographs of the features are included in **Attachment C**, wetland determination forms are included in **Attachment D**, and water feature data forms are included in **Attachment E**. Detailed descriptions of the wetlands and water features are included below and are summarized in **Table 2**.

Palustrine Emergent Wetlands

WETLAND_04

WETLAND_04 is a 0.17-acre herbaceous wetland located within a residential property, northeast of WETLAND_05 (**Attachment B, Figure 6i; Attachment C, Photograph No.4**). It is not depicted on USGS topographic or NWI maps and is not located within the 100-year floodplain. It does not appear to be connected to any other streams or wetlands. Soil underlying WETLAND_04 is mapped as Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, which is a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). Positive indicators of all three wetland criteria were observed within WETLAND_04 (see **Attachment D**). Soils exhibited a depleted matrix, the hydrology indicator was the presence of oxidized rhizospheres, and dominant vegetation was Vasey grass (*Paspalum urvillei*) and common rush (*Juncus effuses*).

WETLAND_06

WETLAND_06 is a 0.13-acre herbaceous wetland located within a residential property. It is depicted on the NWI maps as a palustrine emergent wetland, but is not mapped within the 100-year floodplain (**Attachment B, Figure 6i; Attachment C, Photograph No.6**). The wetland shares a hydrological connection with WETLAND_05, which appears to be an isolated freshwater pond. Soil underlying WETLAND_06 is mapped as Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). However, positive indicators of all three wetland criteria were observed within WETLAND_06 (see **Attachment D**). Soils exhibited a depleted matrix, the hydrology indicators present were soil saturation and oxidized rhizospheres, and the dominant vegetation within WETLAND_06 was Vasey grass.

WETLAND_08

WETLAND_08 is a 0.04-acre herbaceous wetland in a small clearing just east of the railroad (**Attachment B, Figure 6n; Attachment C, Photograph No. 8**). It is not depicted on USGS topographic or NWI maps and is not located within the 100-year floodplain. The wetland does not connect to any streams or any other wetlands. Soil underlying WETLAND_08 is mapped as Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). However, positive indicators of all three wetland criteria were observed within WETLAND_08 (see **Attachment D**). Soils exhibited a sandy redox, hydrology indicators present were soil saturation and oxidized rhizospheres, and the dominant vegetation within WETLAND_08 was violet crabgrass (*Digitaria violascens*).

WETLAND_12

WETLAND_12 is a 0.05-acre herbaceous wetland, directly abutting WETLAND_13, located near a residential driveway east of US 59 (**Attachment B, Figure 6o; Attachment C, Photograph No.12**). It is not depicted on USGS topographic or NWI maps and is not located within the 100-year floodplain. The wetland is hydrologically connected to STREAM_33, which flows into STREAM_32, and appears to connect to an unnamed mapped tributary to Dry Creek outside of the Study Area. Soil underlying WETLAND_12 is mapped as Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). However, positive indicators of all three wetland criteria were observed within

WETLAND_12 (see **Attachment D**). Soils exhibited a redox dark surface, hydrology indicators present were two inches of surface water, oxidized rhizospheres and crayfish burrows, and the dominant vegetation within WETLAND_12 was sand spikerush (*Eleocharis montevidensis*) and paperwhite daffodil (*Narcissus tazetta*).

Palustrine Forested Wetlands

WETLAND_03

WETLAND_03 is a 0.14-acre forested wetland located within a slough to the north of Bear Creek (**Attachment B, Figure 6h; Attachment C, Photograph No.3**). It is hydrologically connected through an ephemeral tributary in the southwest corner of the wetland. Soil underlying WETLAND_03 is mapped as Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). However, positive indicators of all three wetland criteria were observed within WETLAND_03 (see **Attachment D**). Hydrology indicators within the wetland included approximately one inch of surface water and water stained leaves, and soils exhibited a depleted matrix. The dominant vegetation within WETLAND_03 included American elm (*Ulmus americana*), cedar elm (*Ulmus crassifolia*) and water oak (*Quercus nigra*).

WETLAND_09

WETLAND_09 is a 0.02-acre forested wetland located west of US 59 (**Attachment B, Figure 6o; Attachment C, Photograph No.9**). It is not depicted on USGS topographic or NWI maps and is not located within the 100-year floodplain. It shares a hydrological connection to STREAM_31, which does not appear to connect to any other mapped or unmapped streams. Soil underlying WETLAND_09 is mapped as Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). However, positive indicators of all three wetland criteria were observed within WETLAND_09 (see **Attachment D**). Hydrology indicators within the wetland included soil saturation from 0-12 inches and oxidized rhizospheres, and soils exhibited a sandy redox. The dominant vegetation within WETLAND_09 included loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), Chinese tallow (*Triadica sebifera*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), yaupon (*Ilex vomitoria*), and longleaf woodoats (*Chasmanthium sessiflorum*).

WETLAND_10

WETLAND_10 is a 0.03-acre forested wetland located east of US 59 (**Attachment B, Figure 6o; Attachment C, Photograph No.10**). It is not depicted on USGS topographic or NWI maps and is not located within the 100-year floodplain. The wetland does not connect to any streams or any other wetlands. Soil underlying WETLAND_10 is mapped as Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). However, positive indicators of all three wetland criteria were observed within WETLAND_10 (see **Attachment D**). The hydrology indicator within the wetland was sediment deposits, and soils exhibited a depleted matrix. The dominant vegetation within WETLAND_10 included water oak, sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), American holly (*Ilex opaca*), yaupon, and saw greenbrier (*Smilax bona-nox*).

WETLAND_11

WETLAND_11 is a 0.08-acre forested wetland located directly west of US 59 (**Attachment B, Figure 6o; Attachment C, Photograph No.11**). It is not depicted on USGS topographic or NWI maps and is not located within the 100-year floodplain. Also, it does not appear to connect to any other stream or wetland. Soil underlying WETLAND_11 is mapped as Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). However, positive indicators of all three wetland criteria were observed within WETLAND_11 (see **Attachment D**). Hydrology indicators within the wetland included approximately three inches of surface water, water stained leaves, and oxidized rhizospheres, and soils exhibited a sandy redox. The dominant vegetation within WETLAND_11 included sweetgum, red maple (*Acer rubrum*), loblolly pine, yaupon, saw greenbrier, and Indian woodoats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*).

WETLAND_13

WETLAND_13 is a forested woodland located east of US 59, directly abutting WETLAND_12 (**Attachment B, Figure 6o; Attachment C, Photograph No.13**). It is not depicted on USGS topographic or NWI maps and is not located within the 100-year floodplain. The wetland is hydrologically connected to STREAM_33, which flows into STREAM_32, which is presumed to connect to an unnamed mapped tributary to Dry Creek outside of the Study Area. Soil underlying WETLAND_13 is mapped as Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). However, positive indicators of all three wetland criteria were observed within WETLAND_13 (see **Attachment D**). The hydrology indicator within the wetland was sediment deposits, and soils exhibited a depleted matrix. The dominant vegetation within WETLAND_13 included loblolly pine, yaupon, American holly, saw greenbriar, and muscadine grape (*Vitis rotundifolia*).

Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom Features

WETLAND_01

WETLAND_01 is a 0.03-acre inundated residual depression, located within upland hardwood forest (**Attachment B, Figure 6c; Attachment C, Photograph No.1**). It is isolated and does not share a hydrological connection to any stream or other wetland. Soil underlying WETLAND_01 is mapped as Diboll-Leltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). No vegetation was present within the depression. Surrounding vegetation included Chinese tallow, water oak, red maple, yaupon, and dwarf palmetto (*Sabal minor*) (see **Attachment D**).

WETLAND_02

WETLAND_02 is a 1.17-acre stock pond located on a residential property (**Attachment B, Figure 6h; Attachment C, Photograph No.2**). A beaver den and evidence of recent beaver activity were noted at this pond. An unnamed, ephemeral stream (STREAM_13) connects this pond to STREAM_14, an unnamed, mapped tributary to Bear Creek. Soil underlying WETLAND_02 is mapped as Rayburn fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). The hydrology indicator within the pond was presence of surface water. Water lilies (*Nymphae sp.*) were observed

within WETLAND_02, and surrounding vegetation included winged elm (*Ulmus alata*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), and bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*) (see **Attachment D**).

WETLAND_05

WETLAND_05 is a 1.46-acre freshwater pond located within a residential property (**Attachment B, Figure 6i; Attachment C, Photograph No.5**). It is depicted on NWI maps as a palustrine emergent wetland, and on NHD maps as a waterbody. The pond interconnects to WETLAND_06, but is bermed and isolated from any other wetlands or water features. Soil underlying WETLAND_05 is mapped as Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded, which is a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). The hydrology indicator observed within the pond was presence of surface water. The dominant vegetation within WETLAND_05 was creeping primrose-willow (*Ludwigia repens*), whorled marshpennywort (*Hydrocotyle verticillata*), common rush, Vasey grass, and dwarf hairgrass (*Eleocharis parvula*) (see **Attachment D**).

WETLAND_07

WETLAND_07 is a 0.03-acre inundated residual depression located north of Dry Creek (**Attachment B, Figure 6; Attachment C, Photograph No.7**). It is not depicted on USGS topographic or NWI maps and is not located within the 100-year floodplain. The depressional area is completely bermed and does not connect to any streams or any other wetlands. Soil underlying WETLAND_07 is mapped as Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes, which is not a hydric soil (NRCS 2016). No vegetation was present within WETLAND_07. Surrounding vegetation included loblolly pine, white oak (*Quercus alba*) and yaupon (see **Attachment D**).

Streams

Piney Creek Tributaries

Streams STREAM_02 and STREAM_04 (**Attachment B, Figure 6b-8c; Attachment C, Photograph Nos.16 and 18**) are both depicted on topographic maps as unnamed tributaries to Piney Creek. STREAM_02 appears to be ephemeral within the Study Area, and is widest as it passes under a bridged driveway just off of US 59. The surrounding vegetation was primarily mowed St. Augustine (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*). STREAM_04 was designated as intermittent within the Study Area, and the northern half of the stream is depicted on FEMA flood maps as being located within the 100-year floodplain. Surrounding vegetation was primarily upland hardwood forest, comprised of American elm, loblolly pine, sweetgum, and water oak, with a dense understory of yaupon, American holly and Alabama supplejack (*Berchemia scandens*).

Five other water features were identified that are expected to connect to mapped tributaries to Piney Creek: STREAM_00, STREAM_01, STREAM_05, STREAM_06, and STREAM_07. STREAM_00 is an ephemeral, unnamed stream, which receives water from the opposite side of US 59 through an existing culvert (**Attachment B, Figure 6a; Attachment C, Photograph No.14**). Surrounding vegetation is primarily mowed Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon)* and lined with American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) and sweetgum. STREAM_00 enters the 100-year floodplain in the northwest

corner of the Study Area, and likely drains further north into a mapped, unnamed tributary to Piney Creek. STREAM_01 is an ephemeral, man-made ditch located along the west side of US 59 (**Attachment B, Figure 6a; Attachment C, Photograph No.15**). STREAM_01 flows north and directly into STREAM_00. The tree canopy surrounding STREAM_01 included Chinese tallow, loblolly pine, water oak, and sweetgum, with a thick understory of yaupon and American holly.

STREAM_05 is an intermittent stream that passes under a railroad bridge and presumably flows into STREAM_04 just outside of the Study Area (**Attachment B, Figure 6c; Attachment C, Photograph No.18**). STREAM_06 and STREAM_07 were both categorized as ephemeral during the field survey (**Attachment B, Figure 6d; Attachment C, Photograph Nos.20-21**). Both streams flow north and likely empty into another mapped, unnamed tributary to Piney Creek northwest of the Study Area. Tree and understory canopies along these three streams were all similar to the upland hardwood forest surrounding STREAM_04.

One man-made ditch, STREAM_03, was noted east of US 59 and south of STREAM_02 (**Attachment B, Figure 6b; Attachment C, Photograph No.17**). It was located along a small feeder road in front of a few residences, and was connected via culverts at the driveways. This ditch did not appear to connect to any other ditches, streams or wetlands.

Bear Creek and Associated Tributaries

Bear Creek (STREAM_15), as well as STREAM_08, STREAM_09, STREAM_11, STREAM_14, STREAM_16, STREAM_17, and STREAM_18 are all depicted on topographic and NHD maps. All delineated segments of Bear Creek, STREAM_09 and STREAM_16, and portions of STREAM_11 and STREAM_17 are located within the 100-year floodplain. Bear Creek (**Attachment B, Figure 6i; Attachment C, Photograph No.29**) and STREAM_11 (**Attachment B, Figure 6g; Attachment C, Photograph No.25**) were both classified as perennial streams during the field survey. STREAM_09 (**Attachment B, Figure 6f; Attachment C, Photograph No.23**), STREAM_14 (**Attachment B, Figure 6h; Attachment C, Photograph No.28**), STREAM_16, STREAM_17, and STREAM_18 (**Attachment B, Figure 6i; Attachment C, Photograph Nos.30-32**) were all considered to be intermittent streams, and STREAM_08 appeared to be ephemeral (**Attachment B, Figure 6f; Attachment C, Photograph No.22**).

Riparian vegetation surrounding Bear Creek was dominated by loblolly pine, water oak, red oak (*Quercus rubra*), American elm and cedar elm in the tree canopy, and yaupon, American holly, and saw greenbrier in the understory. Tree canopy along the southern tributaries (STREAM_16, STREAM_17, and STREAM_18) was comprised of water oak, loblolly pine, ironwood (*Ostraya virginiana*) and American sycamore, with a yaupon understory. Surrounding vegetation for the northern streams (STREAM_08, STREAM_09, STREAM_10, STREAM_11, STREAM_12) was dominated by loblolly pine. Various oak species were present along these streams, with an understory comprised of yaupon, American holly, and saw greenbrier.

Four other water features were identified that are expected to connect to mapped tributaries to Bear Creek: STREAM_13, STREAM_19, STREAM_20, and STREAM_21. STREAM_13 flows south

and connects to STREAM_14. STREAM_19 (**Attachment B, Figure 6i; Attachment C, Photograph No.33**) connects STREAM_20 (**Attachment B, Figure 6i; Attachment C, Photograph No.34**) hydrologically to STREAM_18 (depicted on topographic and NHD maps) via. STREAM_21 drains into STREAM_20 (**Attachment B, Figure 6j; Attachment C, Photograph No.35**). All four of these features (STREAM_13, STREAM_19, STREAM_20 and STREAM_21) appeared to be ephemeral. Tree canopies along these four water features were dominated by loblolly pine and white oak, with yaupon and saw greenbrier comprising a majority of the understory.

Dry Creek and Associated Tributaries

STREAM_23, Dry Creek (STREAM_27), and STREAM_28 are all depicted on topographic and NHD maps. STREAM_23 is not mapped within the 100-year floodplain (**Attachment B, Figure 6l; Attachment C, Photograph No.37**). Dry Creek and its confluence with STREAM_28 are located within the 100-year floodplain (**Attachment B, Figure 6m; Attachment C, Photograph No.41 and 42**, respectively). All three streams were classified as perennial streams at the time of the field survey. Prominent trees surrounding these creeks included loblolly pine, magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*) and southern red oak (*Quercus falcata*), with a yaupon and American holly understory.

Nine other water features were identified along the southern portion of the Study Area: STREAM_32, STREAM_33, STREAM_26, STREAM_25, STREAM_24, and STREAM_22. Surrounding vegetation at all of these water features was documented as loblolly pine forest with a yaupon and American holly understory.

STREAM_22 (**Attachment B, Figure 6k; Attachment C, Photograph No.46**) and STREAM_32 (**Attachment B, Figure 6o; Attachment C, Photograph No.34**) were classified as intermittent during the field survey, and are projected to connect to unnamed, mapped tributaries outside of the Study Area. STREAM_24 and STREAM_25 were both noted as ephemeral at the time of the field survey and flow directly into STREAM_23 (**Attachment B, Figure 6l; Attachment C, Photograph Nos.38 and 39**, respectively). STREAM_26 is an ephemeral stream located just north of Dry Creek and potentially shares a confluence outside of the Study Area (**Attachment B, Figure 6m; Attachment C, Photograph No.40**). STREAM_33 is an ephemeral stream located just east of US 59(**Attachment B, Figure 6o; Attachment C, Photograph No. 47**). It receives drainage from the opposite side of the road via a culvert and drains into STREAM_32.

STREAM_29, STREAM_30, and STREAM_31 were all located along the railroad and were classified as ephemeral. STREAM_29 runs parallel to the railroad and presumably flows north into Dry Creek (**Attachment B, Figure 6n; Attachment C, Photograph No.43**). STREAM_30 is located just east of the railroad, and is connected via culvert to STREAM_29 (**Attachment B, Figure 6n; Attachment C, Photograph No.44**). STREAM_31 is located west of US 59 and originates in WETLAND_09 (**Attachment B, Figure 6o; Attachment C, Photograph No.45**). It flows into US 59 via a culvert, but does not appear to connect streams or wetlands.

STREAM_34 is an ephemeral, man-made drainage ditch located west of US 59 in the southern portion of the Study Area (**Attachment B, Figure 6p; Attachment C, Photograph No.48**). It originates

as a roadside ditch, veering off to the west, ending within an adjacent property. The ditch does not connect to any other water features.

Table 2. Summary of Water Features within the Study Area

Feature Name	Type	Average OHWM within Study Area (feet)	Linear Feet of Water Feature w/in the Study Area	Acreage of Water Feature w/in the Study Area	USACE Permitting Potentially Required?
WETLAND_01	PUB	N/A	N/A	0.03	No
WETLAND_02	PUB	N/A	N/A	1.17	Yes
WETLAND_03	PFO	N/A	N/A	0.14	Yes
WETLAND_04	PEM	N/A	N/A	0.17	No
WETLAND_05	PUB	N/A	N/A	1.46	No
WETLAND_06	PEM	N/A	N/A	0.13	No
WETLAND_07	PUB	N/A	N/A	0.03	No
WETLAND_08	PEM	N/A	N/A	0.04	No
WETLAND_09	PFO	N/A	N/A	0.02	No
WETLAND_10	PFO	N/A	N/A	0.03	No
WETLAND_11	PFO	N/A	N/A	0.08	No
WETLAND_12	PEM	N/A	N/A	0.05	Yes
WETLAND_13	PFO	N/A	N/A	0.15	Yes
WETLAND_06	PEM	N/A	N/A	0.13	No
STREAM_00	Ephemeral Stream	1.5	288.44	0.01	Yes
STREAM_01	Drainage Ditch	3	80.63	0.01	Yes
STREAM_02	Ephemeral Stream	1.5	1061.15	0.06	Yes
STREAM_03	Drainage Ditch	5	230.04	0.03	No
STREAM_04	Intermittent Stream	15	3983.34	1.28	Yes
STREAM_05	Intermittent Stream	2.5	1027.69	0.06	Yes
STREAM_06	Ephemeral Stream	2.5	296.96	0.02	Yes

	Feature Name	Type	Average OHWM within Study Area (feet)	Linear Feet of Water Feature w/in the Study Area	Acreage of Water Feature w/in the Study Area	USACE Permitting Potentially Required?
	STREAM_07	Ephemeral Stream	2.5	580.29	0.03	Yes
	STREAM_08	Ephemeral Stream	1.5	3779.09	0.13	Yes
	STREAM_09	Intermittent Stream	6	1485.60	0.20	Yes
	STREAM_10	Ephemeral Stream	2	1250.07	0.06	Yes
	STREAM_11	Perennial Stream	4	1065.67	0.10	Yes
	STREAM_12	Ephemeral Stream	2	807.10	0.04	Yes
	STREAM_13	Ephemeral Stream	1.5	1034.85	0.04	Yes
	STREAM_14	Intermittent Stream	3	1590.34	0.11	Yes
	STREAM_15 (Bear Creek)	Perennial Stream	10	2961.83	0.54	Yes
	STREAM_16	Intermittent Stream	10	944.63	0.12	Yes
	STREAM_17	Intermittent Stream	4	700.07	0.06	Yes
	STREAM_18	Intermittent Stream	3	1628.73	0.07	Yes
	STREAM_19	Drainage Ditch	1	731.13	0.02	Yes
	STREAM_20	Ephemeral Stream	2	2905.47	0.12	Yes
	STREAM_21	Ephemeral Stream	2	217.43	0.01	Yes
	STREAM_22	Intermittent Stream	3	1462.41	0.10	Yes
	STREAM_23	Perennial Stream	5	1104.42	0.13	Yes
	STREAM_24	Ephemeral Stream	3	1080.88	0.07	Yes
	STREAM_25	Ephemeral Stream	2	357.59	0.02	Yes
	STREAM_26	Ephemeral Stream	2	965.19	0.04	Yes
	STREAM_27 (Dry Creek)	Perennial Stream	8	1488.45	0.39	Yes
	STREAM_28	Perennial Stream	6	875.57	0.12	Yes

	Feature Name	Type	Average OHWM within Study Area (feet)	Linear Feet of Water Feature w/in the Study Area	Acreage of Water Feature w/in the Study Area	USACE Permitting Potentially Required?
	STREAM_29	Ephemeral Stream	2	1389.80	0.06	**Yes**
	STREAM_30	Intermittent Stream	2	304.95	0.01	**Yes**
	STREAM_31	Ephemeral Stream	2	250.36	0.01	No
	STREAM_31	Ephemeral Stream	2	250.36	0.01	No
	STREAM_32	Intermittent Stream	4	394.71	0.04	**Yes**
	STREAM_33	Ephemeral Stream	3	110.42	0.01	**Yes**
	STREAM_34	Drainage Ditch	2	595.54	0.03	No

Note: The jurisdictional status of each water feature described in this report is preliminary until verified by the USACE.

4. Rivers and Harbors Act

No navigable waters regulated under Sections 9 and 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act are present within the Study Area.

5. Water Quality

5.1 Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act

For the purposes of monitoring water quality, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has divided the major water bodies within the Neches River Basin into 16 discrete segments. Water runoff from a majority of the Study Area drains into Segment 0604L – Bear Creek. Water runoff at the northern end of the Study Area drains north to Segment 0604D – Piney Creek. Segment 0604L is not listed on the Texas 303(d) List. Segment 0604D is listed as a Category 5c due to depressed dissolved oxygen (TCEQ 2014). See **Attachment B, Figure 7**. TxDOT will not be contributing to the depressed dissolved oxygen in these segments, and TxDOT will implement the use of best management practices in order to avoid any degradation to the water quality of the Study Area.

5.2 Section 401 of the Clean Water Act

TCEQ conducts Section 401 certification reviews of projects requiring a Section 404 permit from the USACE for the discharge of dredged or fill material into WOUS, including wetlands. Because Section 404 permitting is anticipated, TxDOT would coordinate with TCEQ to ensure compliance with the Section 401 certification requirements.

5.3 Section 402 of the Clean Water Act

Because the proposed project would disturb five or more acres of earth, TxDOT would comply with TCEQ's Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP). A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SW3P) would be implemented, and a construction site notice would be posted on the construction site. A Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) would be required.

5.4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

The Study Area is not located within the boundaries of a regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

5.5 Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

The USACE regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into WOUS, including wetlands, pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA. Section 404 permitting is anticipated, and TxDOT will coordinate with USACE to ensure compliance with permitting requirements.

5.6 Executive Order 11988, Floodplains

Executive Order (EO) 11988 Floodplain Management requires federal agencies to avoid direct or indirect support of development within the 100-year floodplain whenever there is a practicable alternative. According to the FEMA FIRMs, the Study Area intersects the FEMA-designated floodways and 100-year floodplains at six locations. Project alternatives were reviewed as required by this EO and no practicable alternatives to the FEMA-designated floodways and 100-year floodplains at six locations were identified. TxDOT will avoid development within the floodplain where practicable. If development within the floodplain is anticipated, TxDOT will coordinate with the Polk County Certified Floodplain Manager prior to construction.

5.7 Executive Order 11990, Wetlands

EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands requires federal agencies to minimize the destruction or modification of wetlands. Alternatives to the proposed project route were reviewed as required by EO 11990, and wetlands were avoided where possible. Coordination with the USACE would be required prior to construction in order to minimize impacts to any WOTUS that could not be avoided.

6. CONCLUSIONS

A total of 53 water features were identified within the proposed Study Area that would likely be impacted by the construction of the Corrigan Relief Route. These water features are summarized in **Table 2**. TxDOT anticipates Section 404 permitting will be required prior to construction, and floodplain impacts will be coordinated with the Certified Floodplain Manager for Polk County.

The proposed project is located in Polk County, which is outside of the Texas Coastal Management Program Boundary; therefore a consistency determination would not be required. A Corridor Development Certificate would not be required since the project is located outside the Trinity River Corridor Development Regulatory zone. The Study Area is not located within any contributing, recharge, or transition zones of the Edwards Aquifer (TCEQ 2016). Therefore, an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan (EAPP) would not be required. The project is located outside of the jurisdiction of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC); therefore coordination would not be required.

The project would be required authorization under the CGP. As such, completion and implementation of a SW3P, filing of an NOI and NOT with TCEQ, and posting of a site notice would be required.

7. WORKS CITED

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Attachment A – Project Description

Project Description: Corrigan Relief Route

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 2.3 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (**See Attachment B, Figure 1**). The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate 6-lane freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

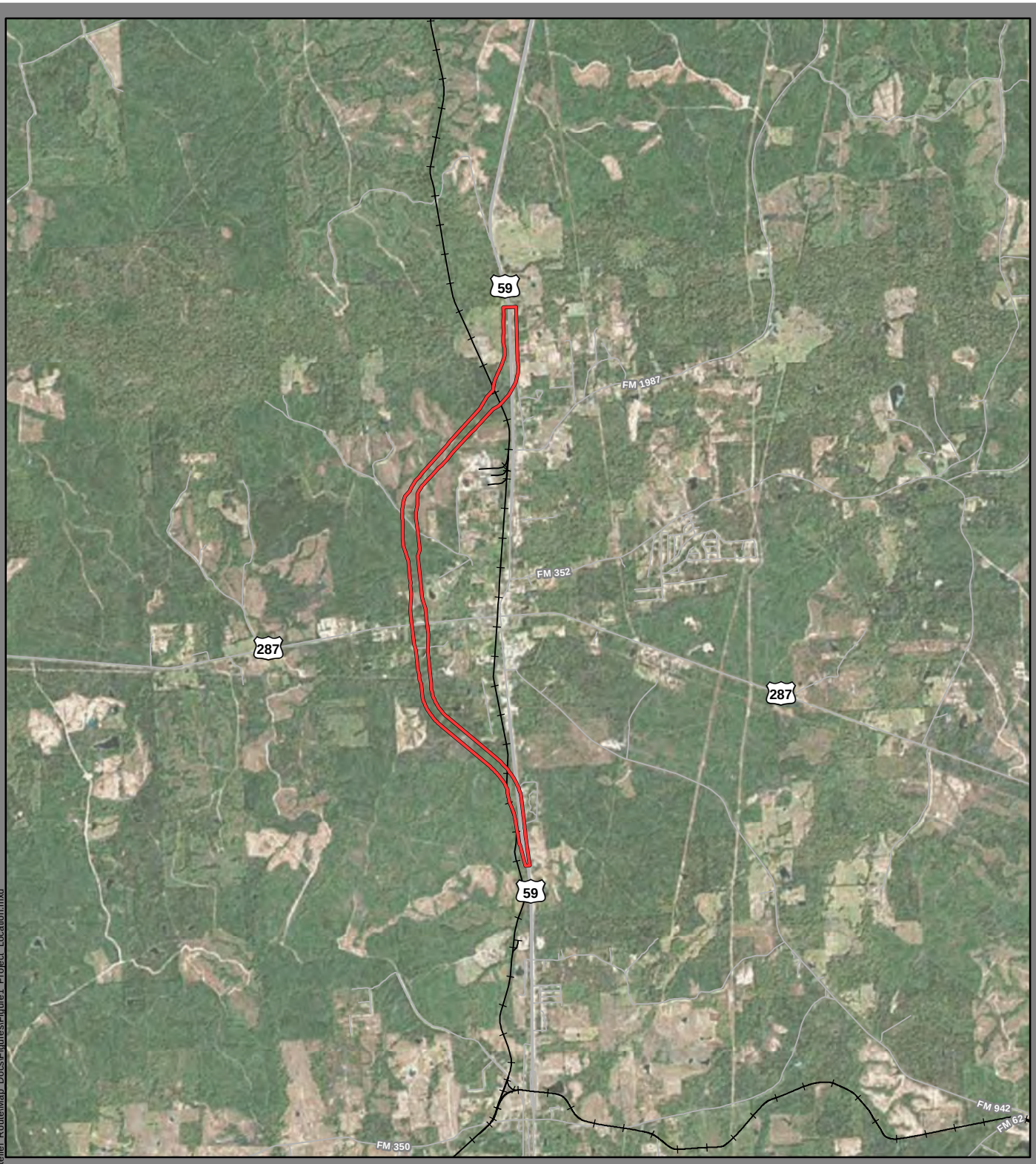
The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:

- Construction of a new location relief route on US 59 consisting of a four mainlane section with provisions for future expansion to an ultimate six mainlane section. This will be a controlled access facility with grade separations over intersecting railroads, Union Springs Rd. and US 287.

- The proposed roadway would consist of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps around the UPRR and US 287 overpass. Ramps at the UPRR overapss will consist of two 12-foot mainlanes with 4-foot inside shoulders and 8-foot outside shoulders. Ramps at the US 287 overpass will consist of the one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders.

- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations at the US 287 at-grade intersection.

Attachment B – Figures



Study Area

Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)

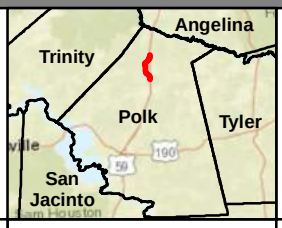


Figure 1

Project Location Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N W E S

0 0.5 1 1.5

Miles

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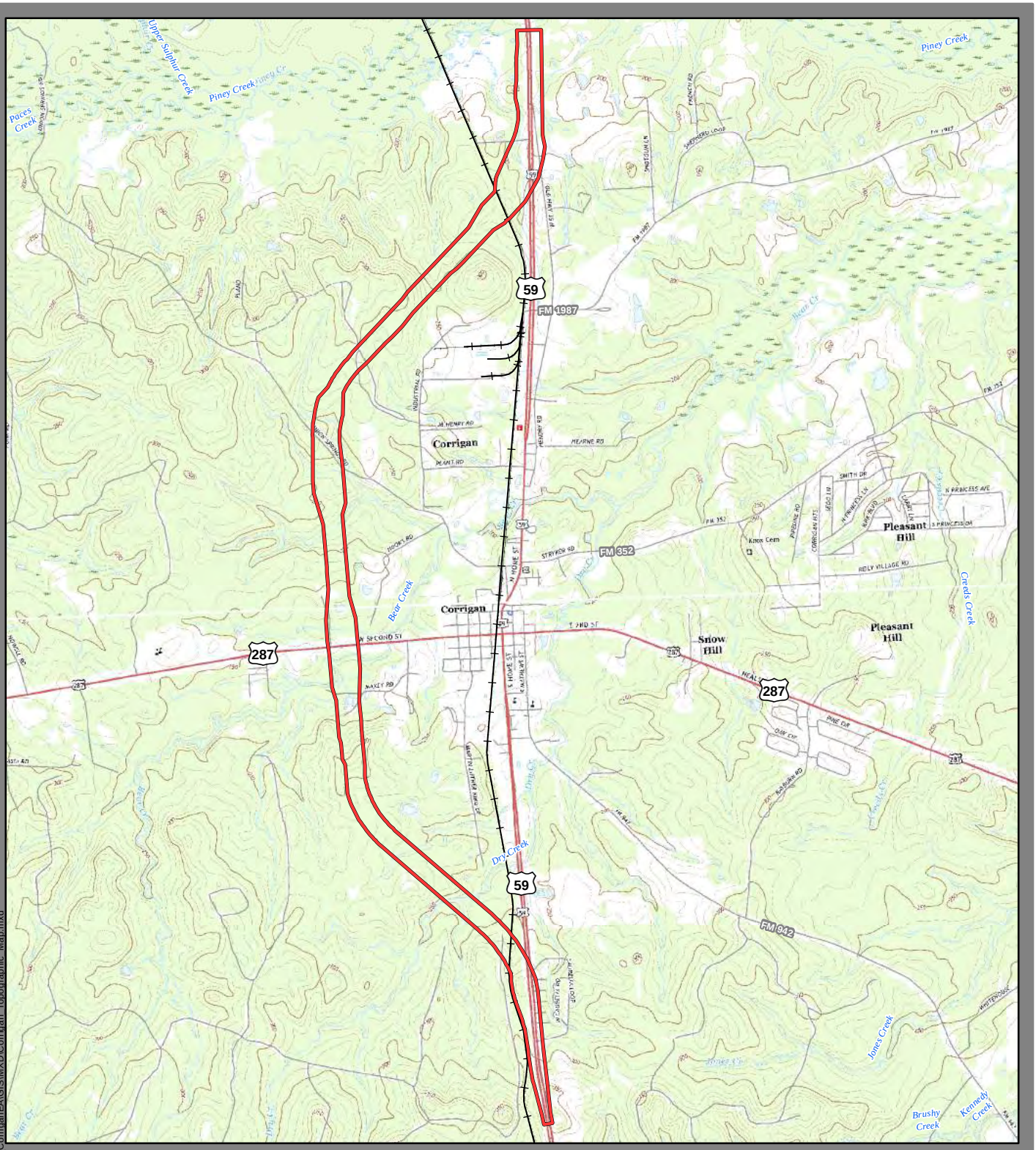
Author: Helen.Potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Figure1_Project_Location.mxd

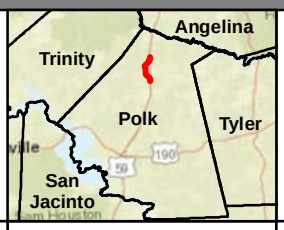


Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EAG\SIMXD\Corrigan_Topographic_Map.mxd

Study Area

Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: Wakefield and Corrigan quadrangles USGS (2016)



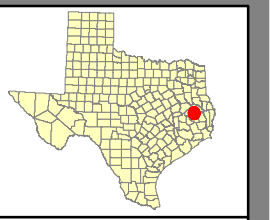


Figure 2

Topographic Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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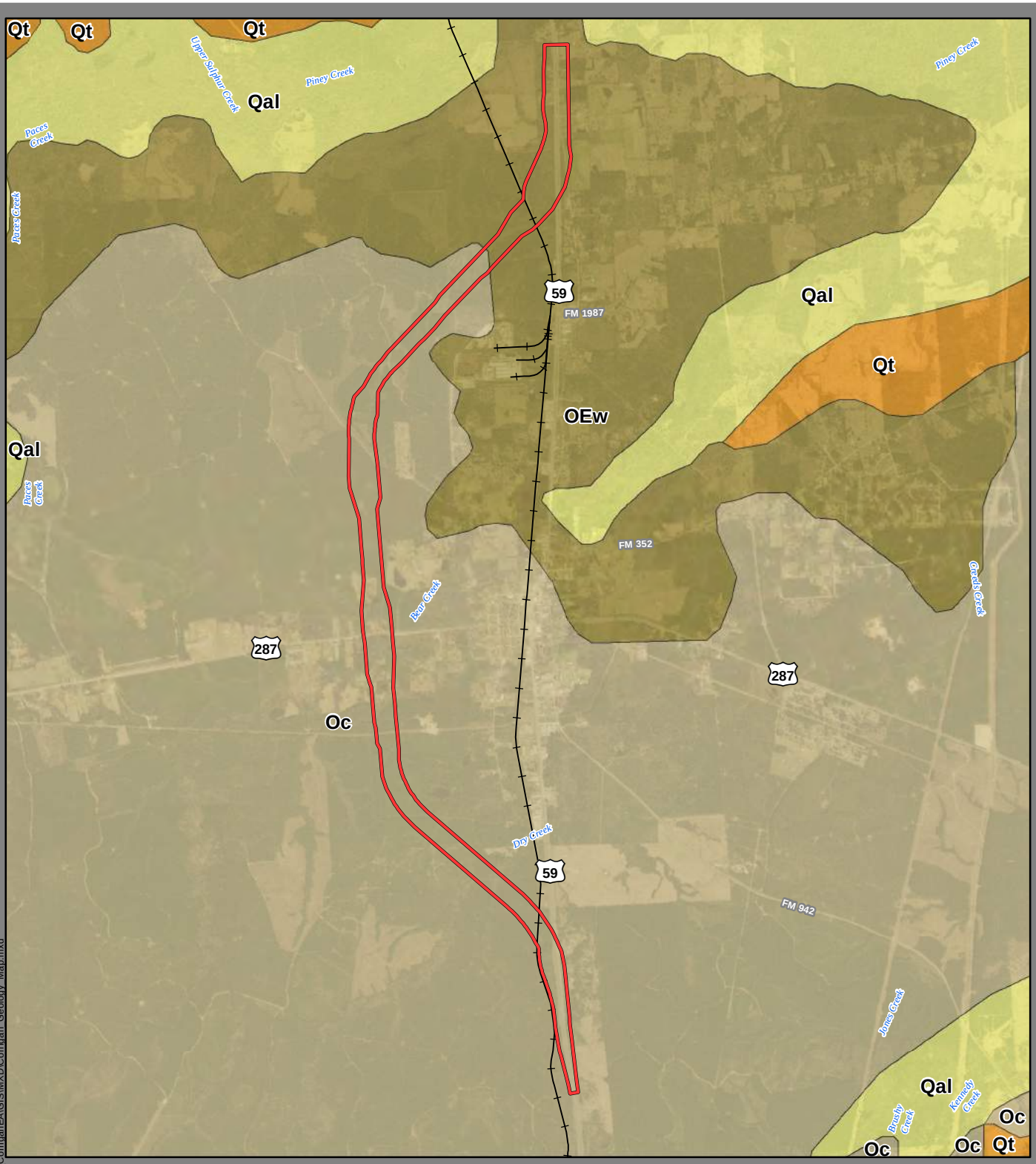
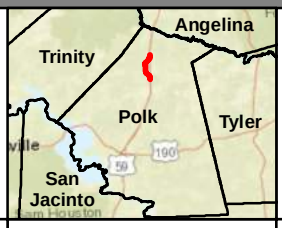


Study Area
Railroad
OEw - Whitsett Formation
Oc - Catahoula Formation
Qal - Alluvium
Qt - Fluviatile Terrace deposits

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Geology: USGS (2005)



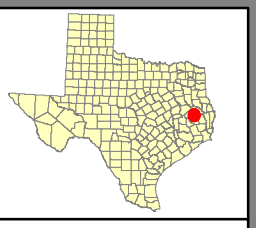


Figure 3

Geologic Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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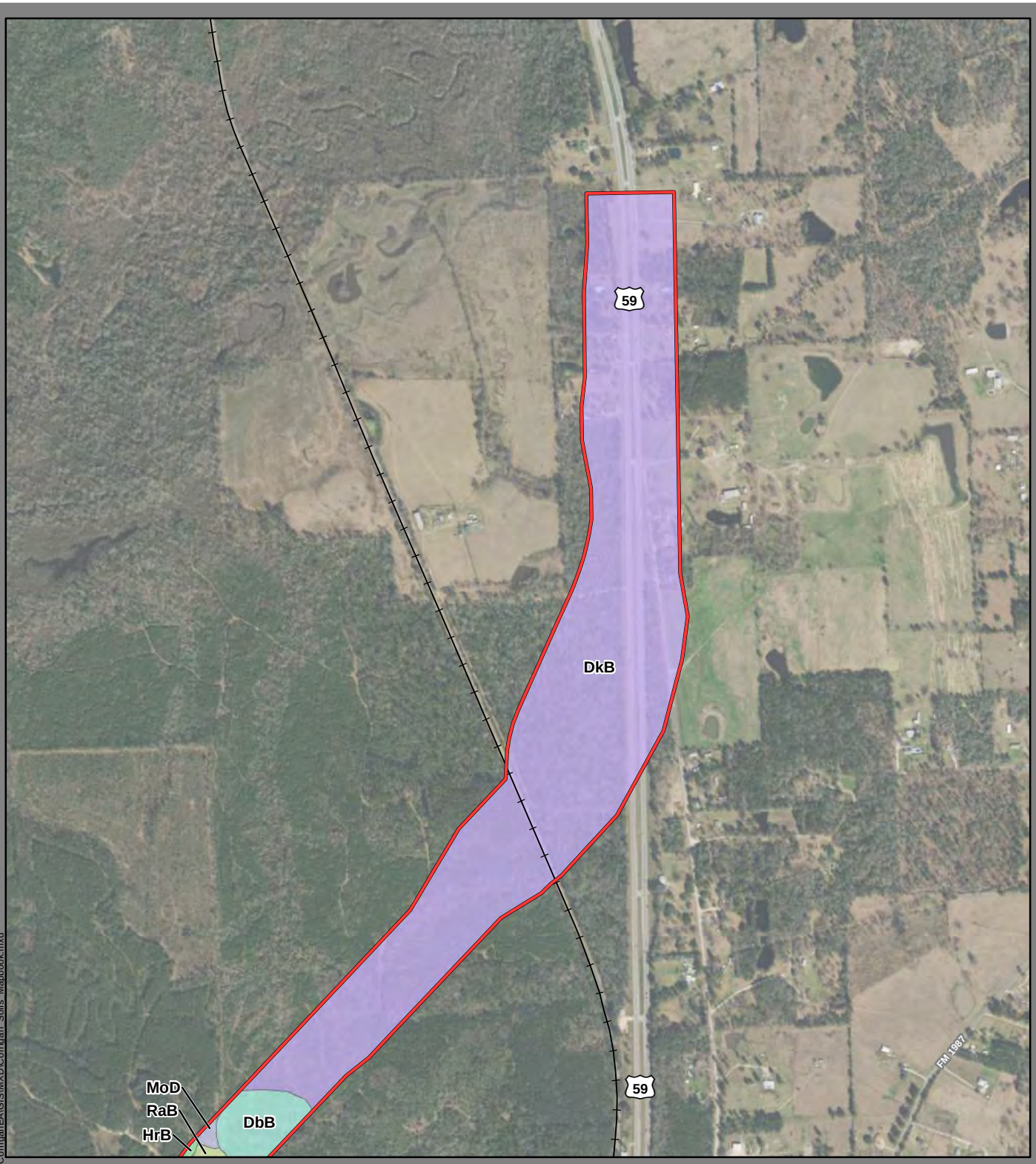
Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Geology_Map.mxd



Study
Railroad

Soils

- DbB - Diboll silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
- DkB - Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- HrB - Herty silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
- MoD - Moswell fine sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes
- RaB- Rayburn fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Soils: USDA (2010)

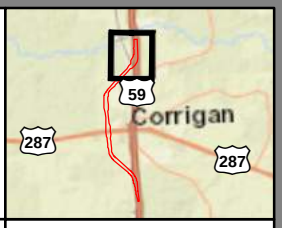


Figure 4a

Soils Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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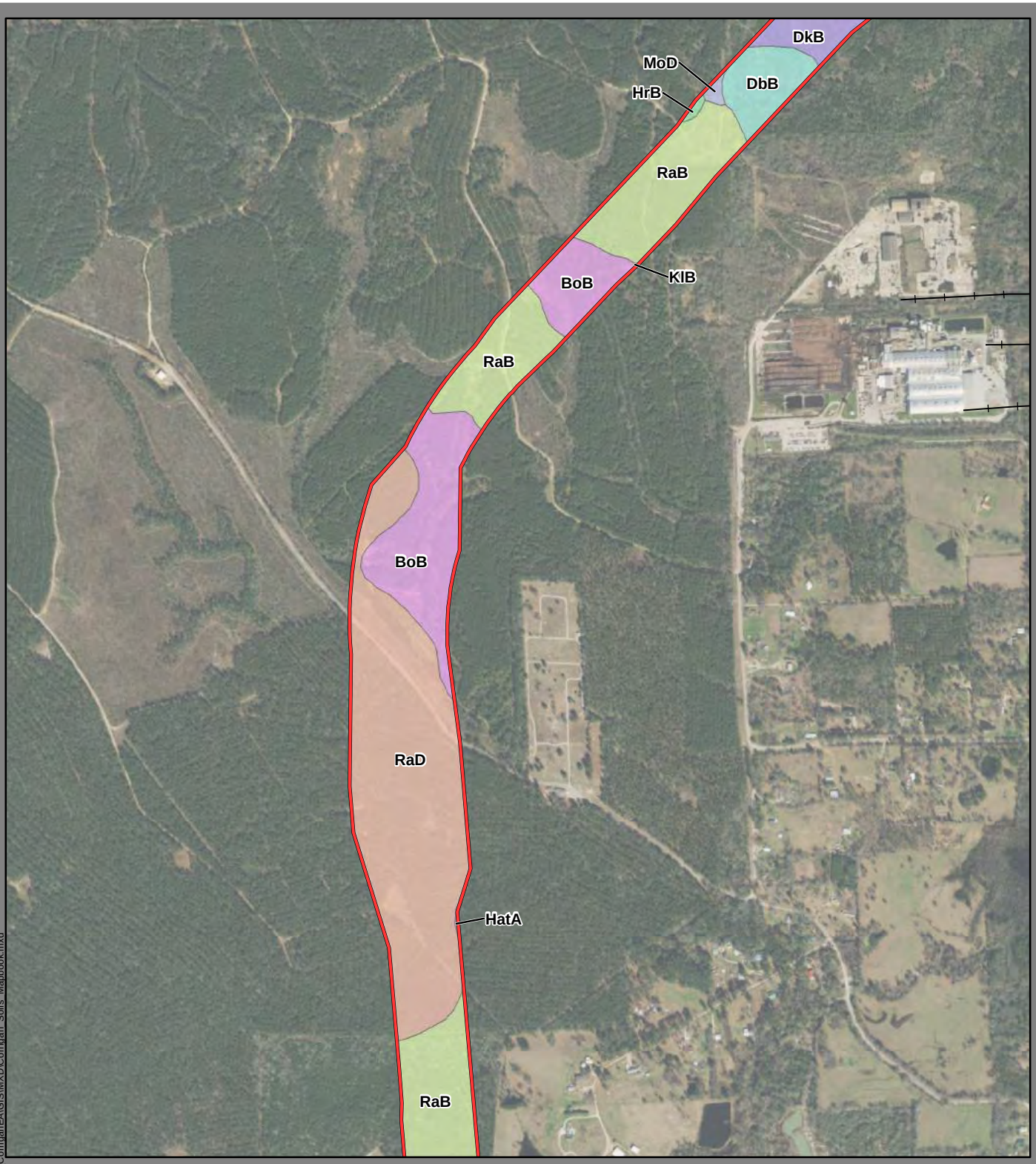

Study Area
Railroad

Soils

- BoB - Boykin loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- DbB - Diboll silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes
- DkB - Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- HatA - Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded
- HrB - Herty silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
- KlB - Keltys very fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- MoD - Moswell fine sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes
- RaB- Rayburn fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- RaD - Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Soils: USDA (2010)

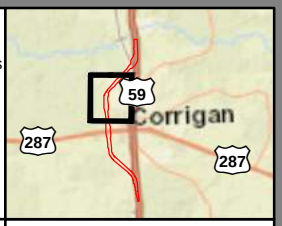

Figure 4b

Soils Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Texas Department of Transportation

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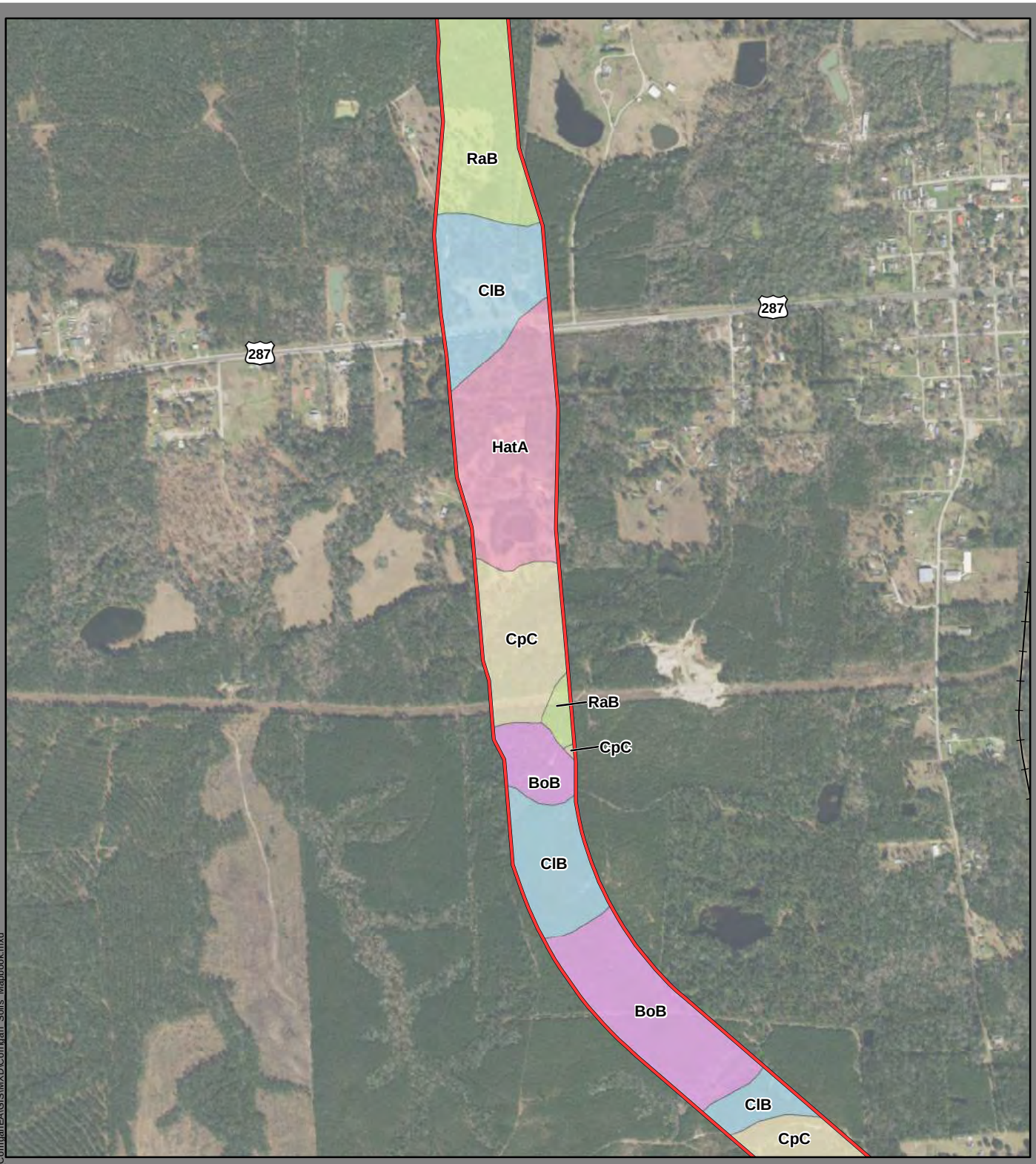

Study Area
Railroad

Soils

- BoB - Boykin loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- ClB - Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- CpC - Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes
- HatA - Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded
- RaB- Rayburn fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Soils: USDA (2010)

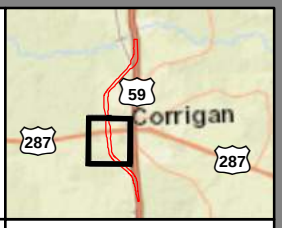

Figure 4c

Soils Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Texas Department of Transportation

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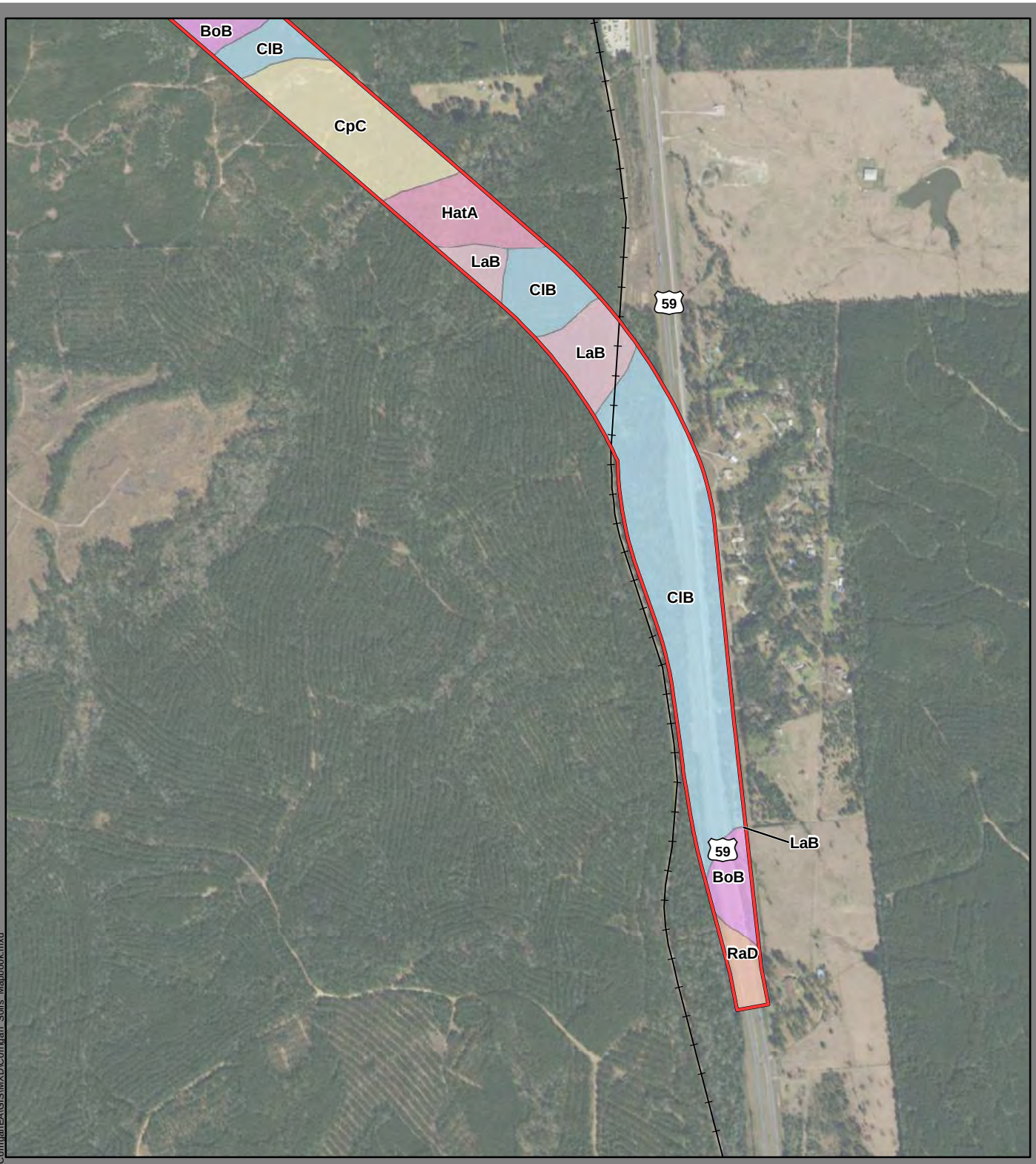

Study Area
Railroad

Soils

- BoB - Boykin loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- ClB - Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- CpC - Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes
- HatA - Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded
- LaB - Laska fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes
- RaD - Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Soils: USDA (2010)

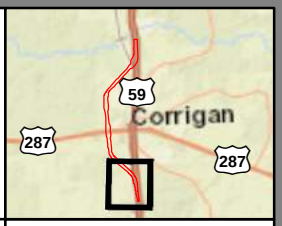

Figure 4d

Soils Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Texas Department of Transportation

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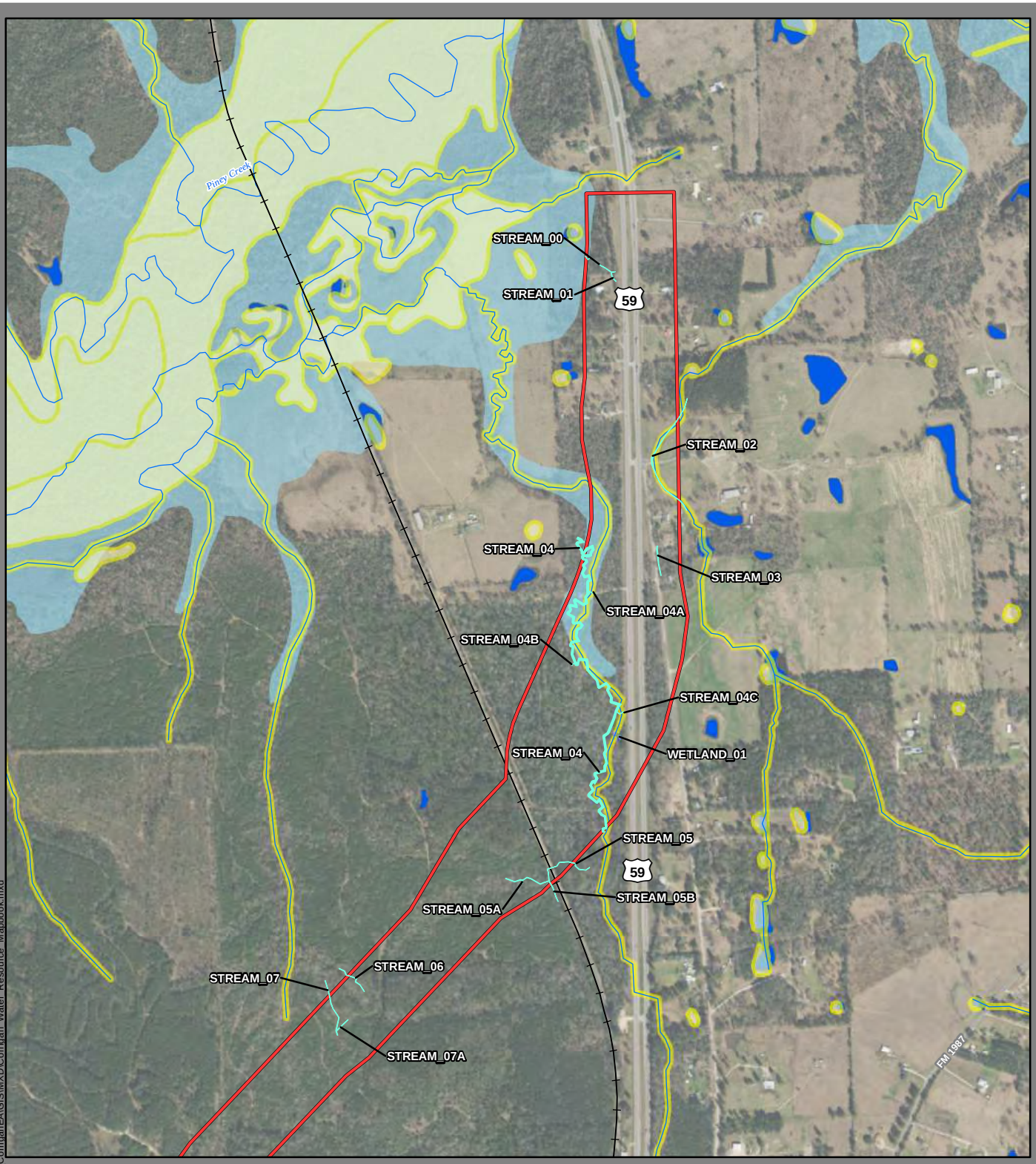

Study Area
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

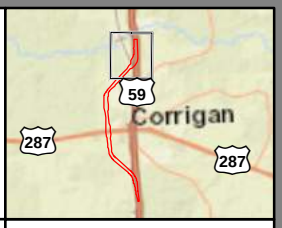

Figure 5a

Water Resources Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Texas Department of Transportation

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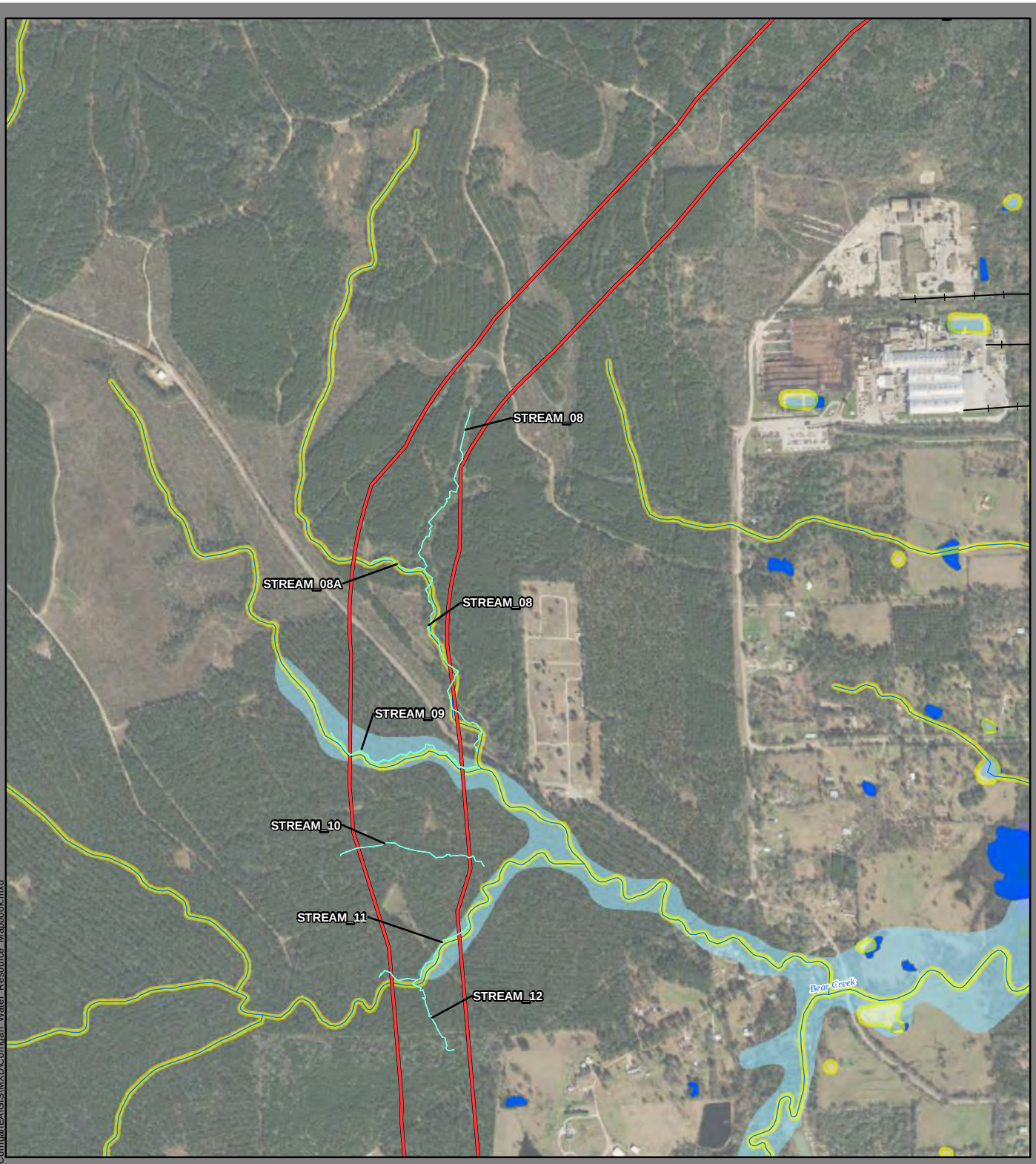
Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Water_Resource_Mapbook.mxd



Study Area
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 5b

Water Resources Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

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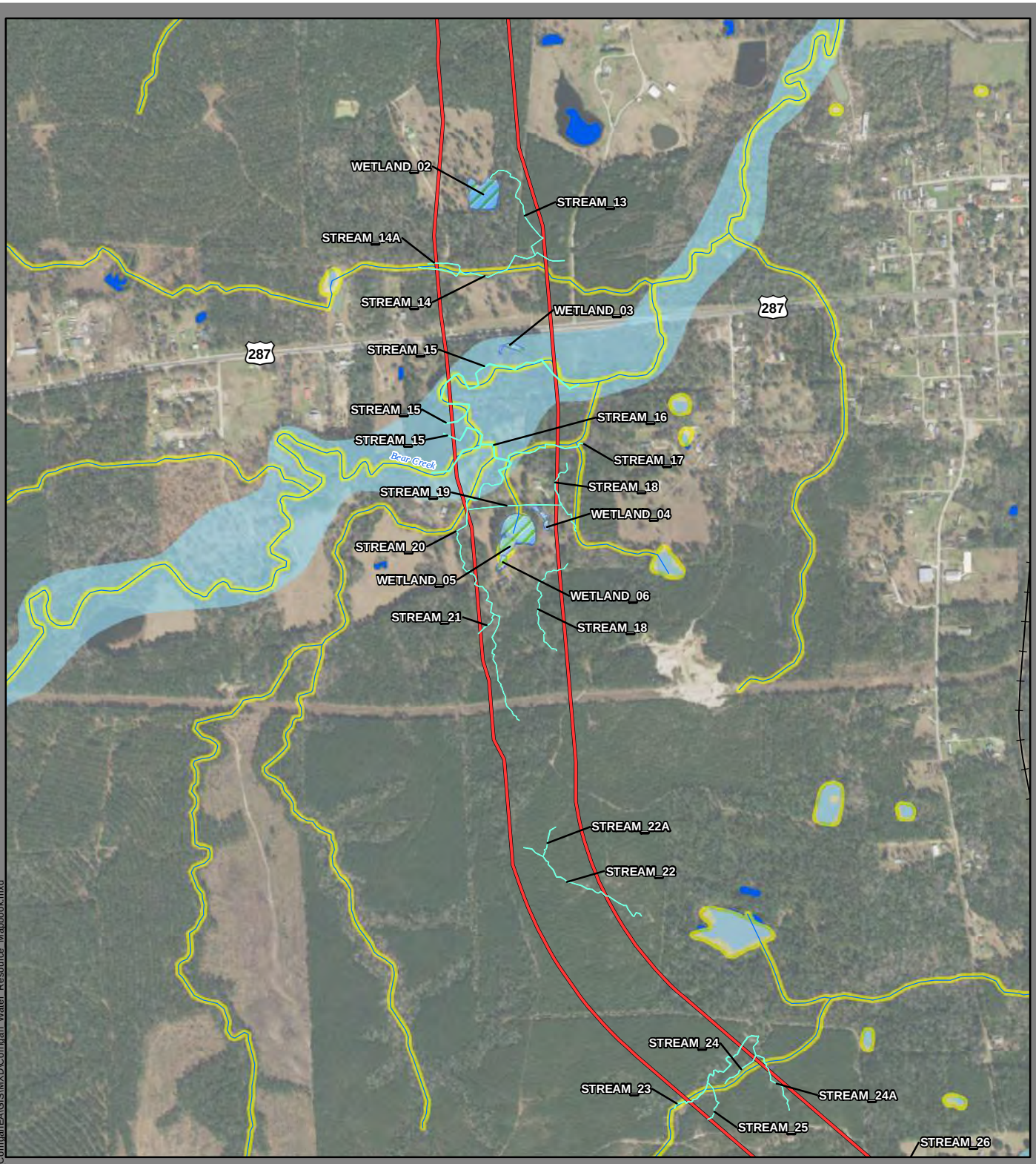
Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Water_Resource_Mapbook.mxd



Study Area
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

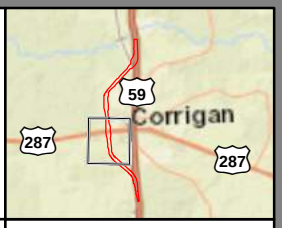


Figure 5c

Water Resources Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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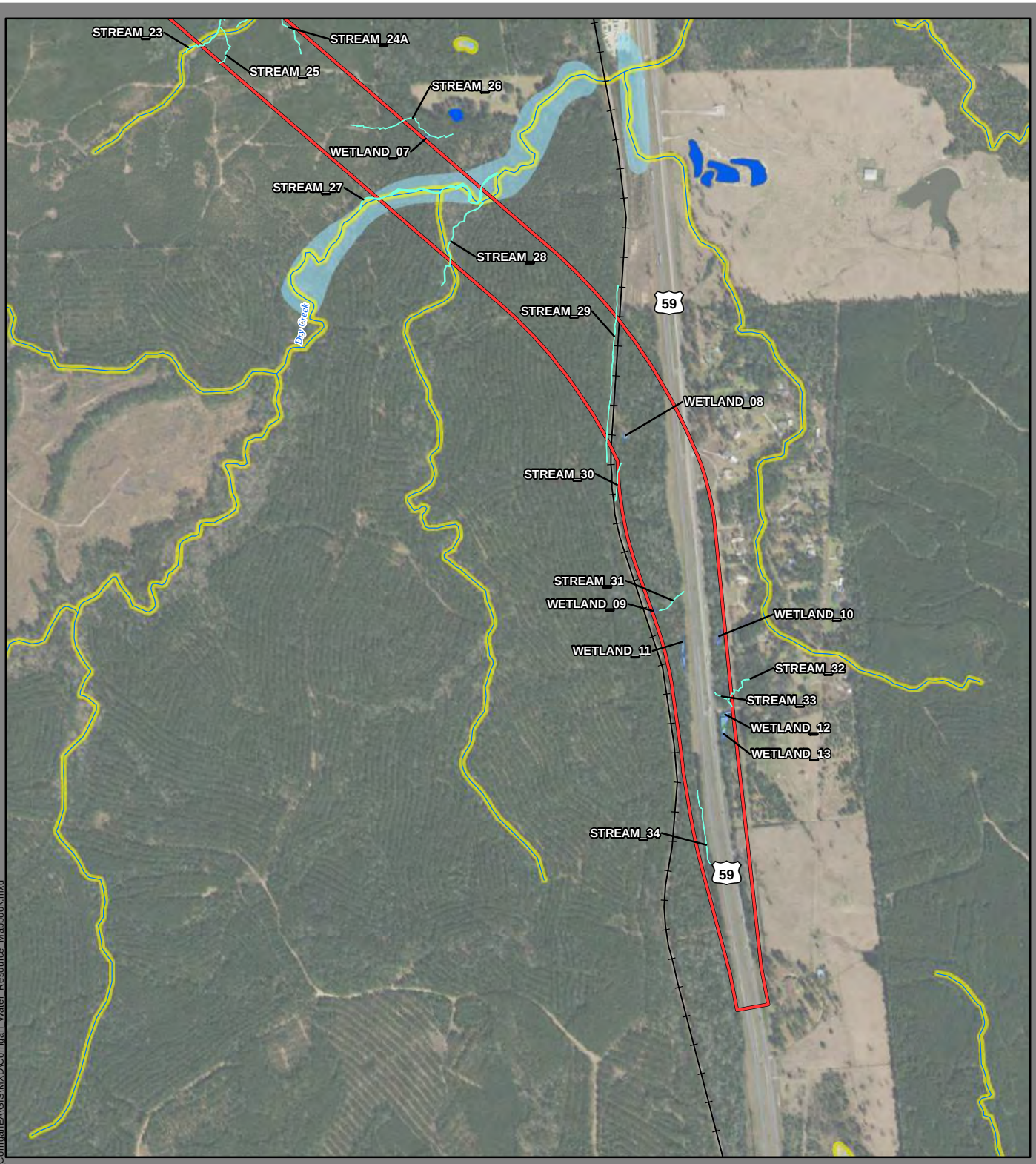
Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Water_Resource_Mapbook.mxd



Study Area
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

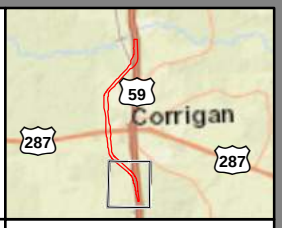


Figure 5d

Water Resources Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

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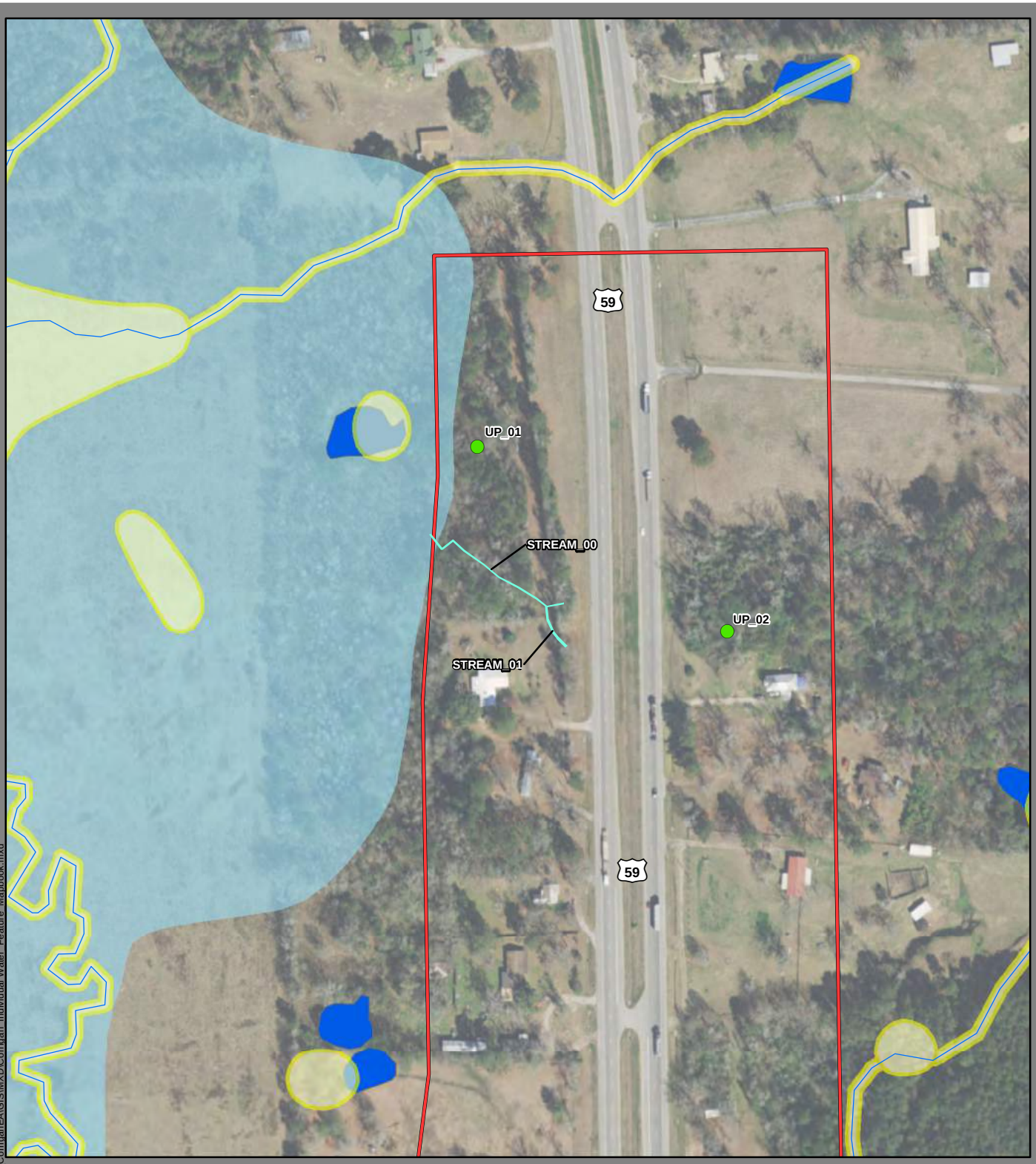
Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Water_Resource_Mapbook.mxd



Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd

Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6a

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

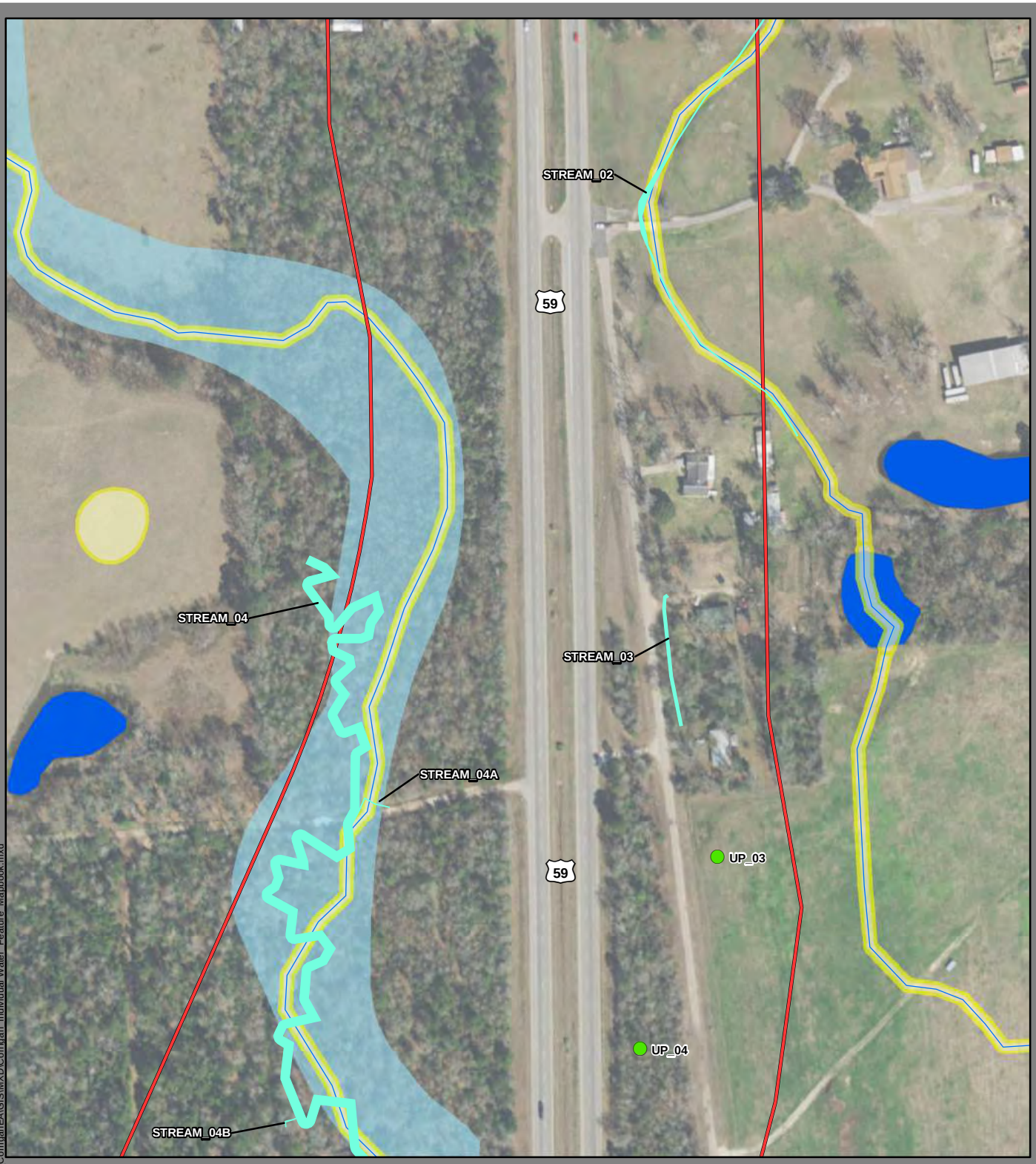
N
W E
S

0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM



Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6b

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

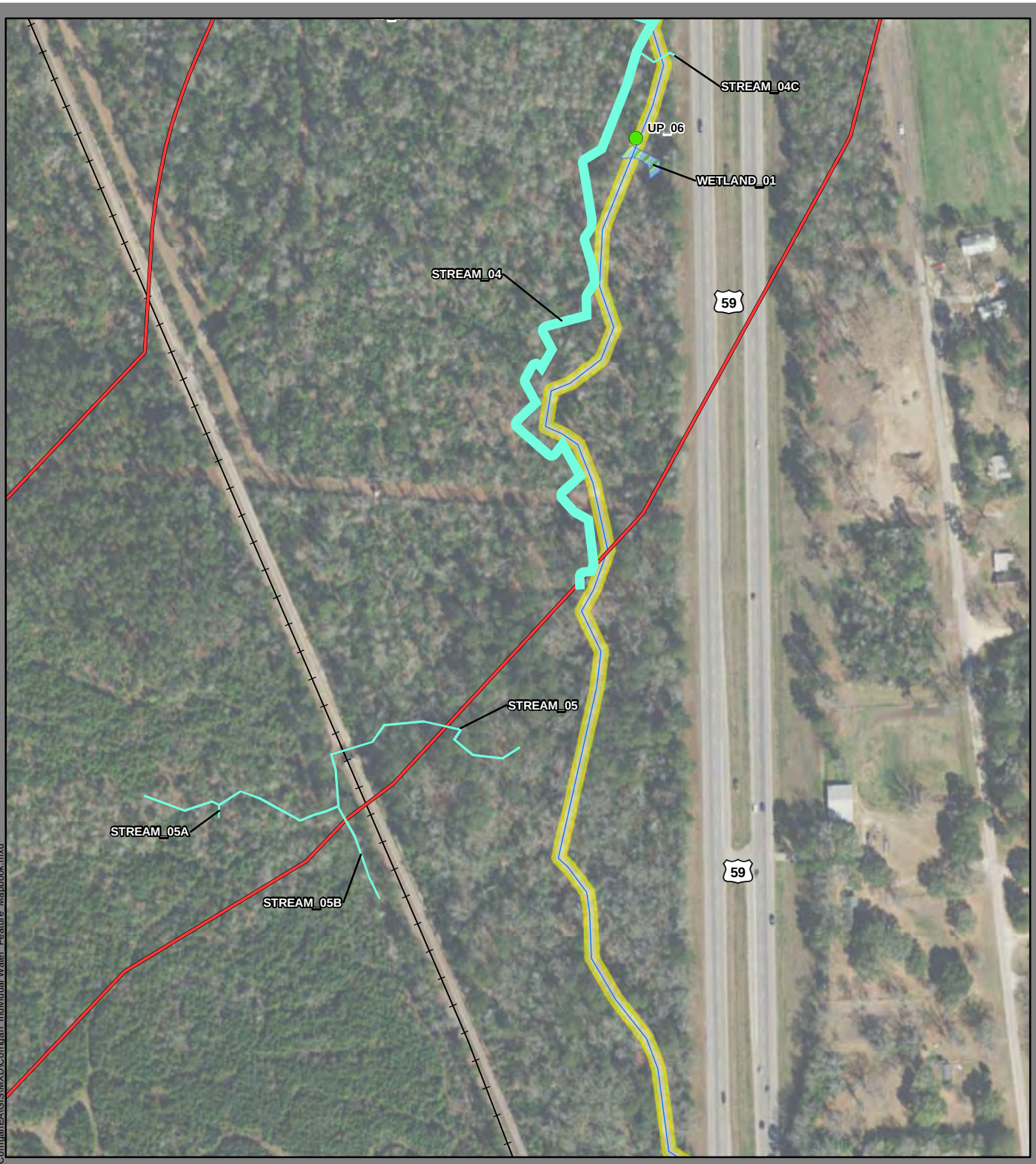
0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd



Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6c

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

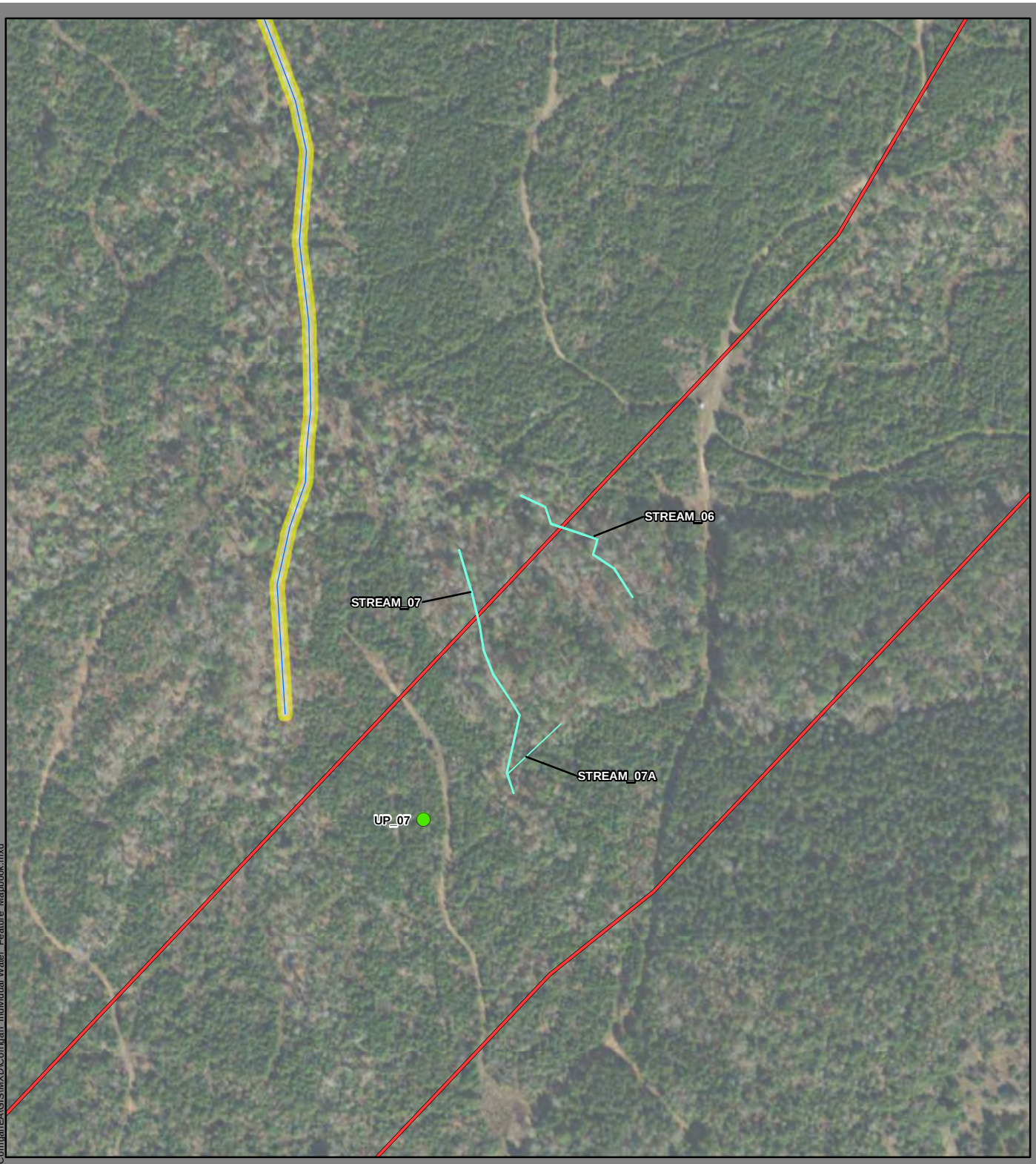
0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd



Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6d

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

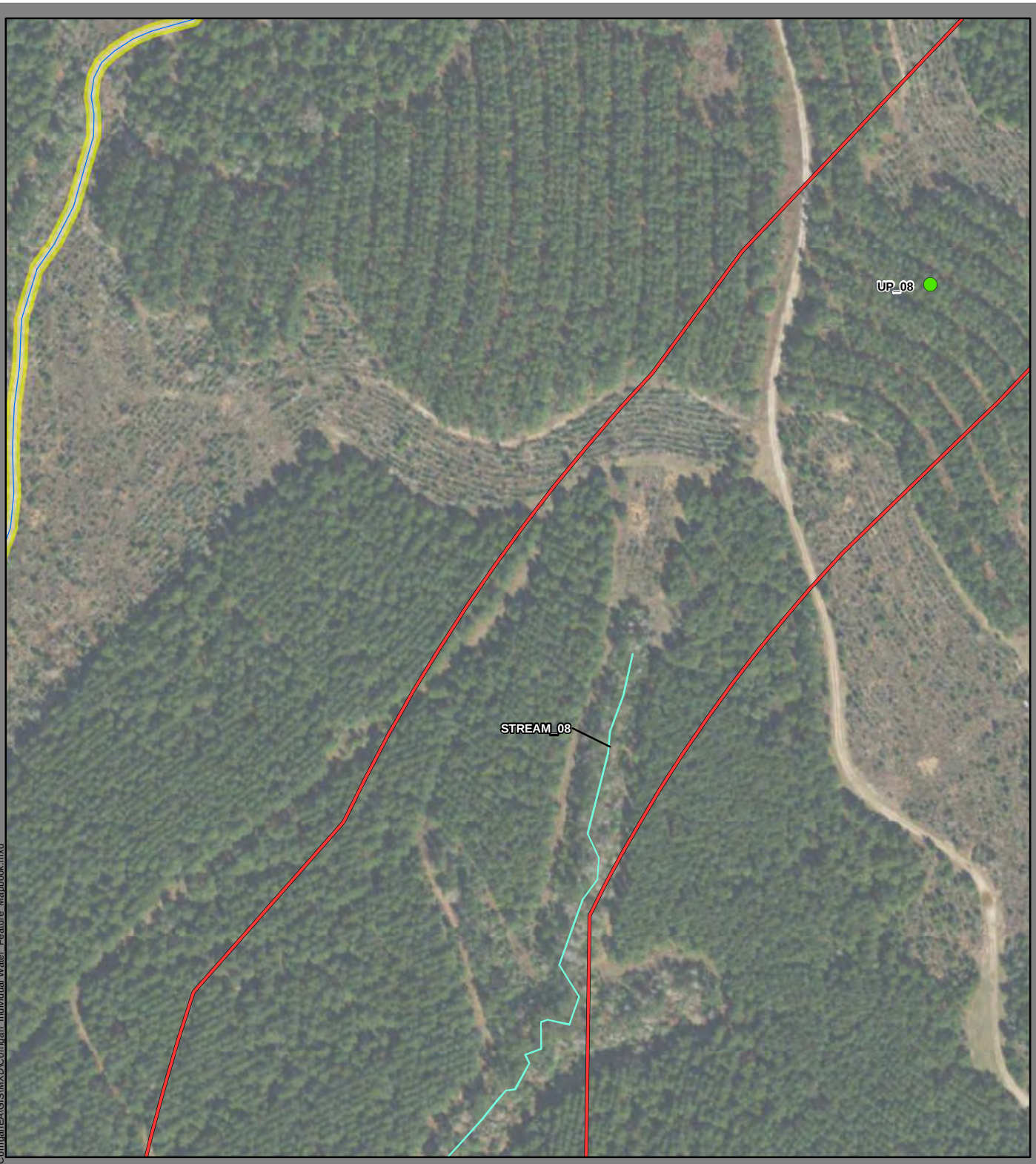
0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd



Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6e

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

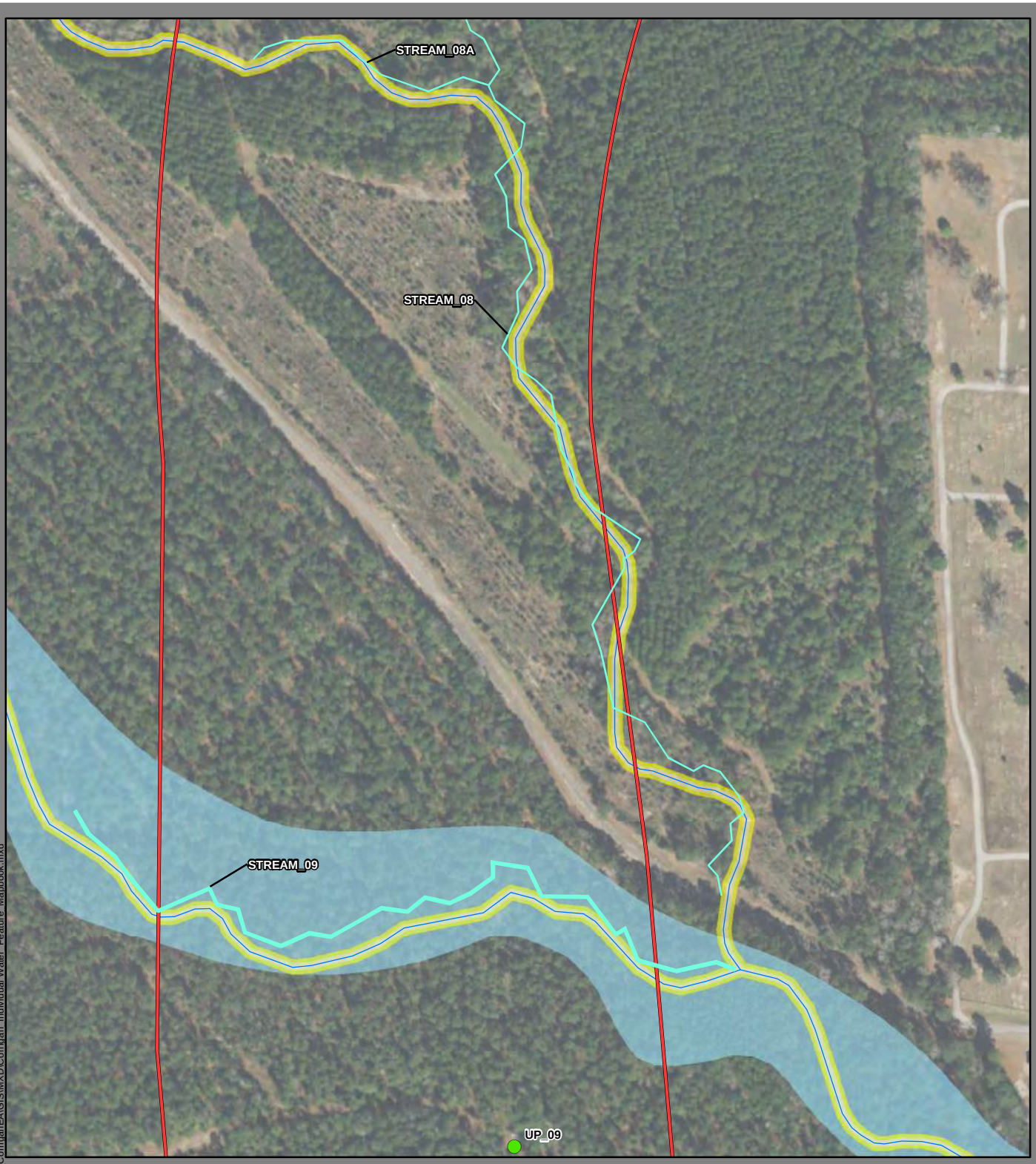
0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual_Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd



Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6f

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

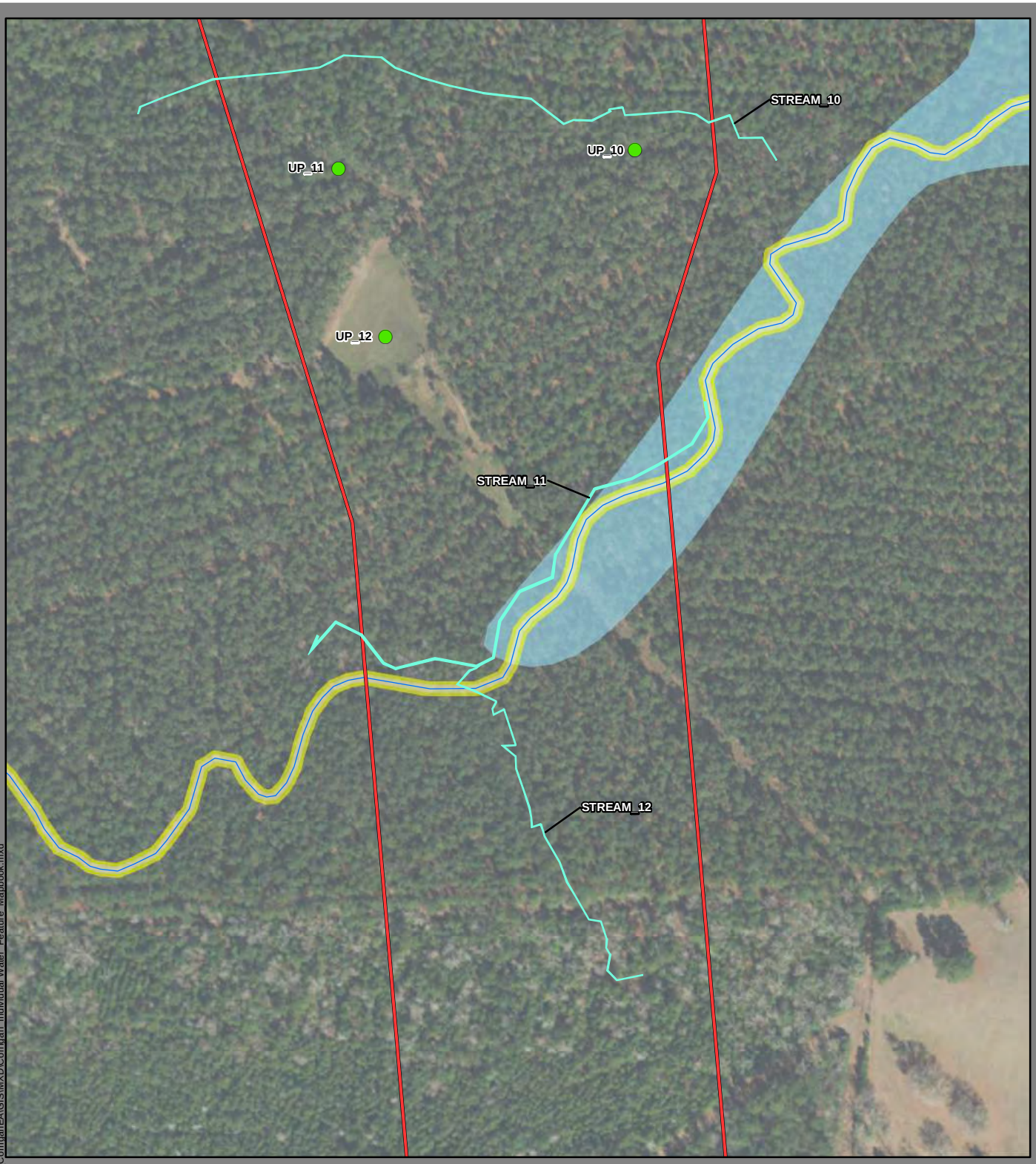
0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd



Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd

Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

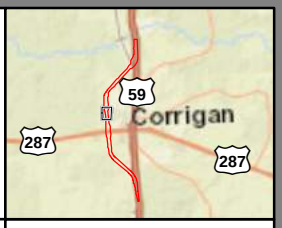


Figure 6g

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

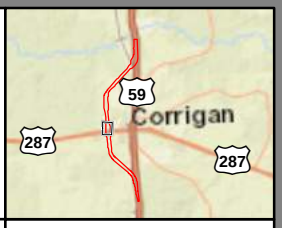


Figure 6h

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

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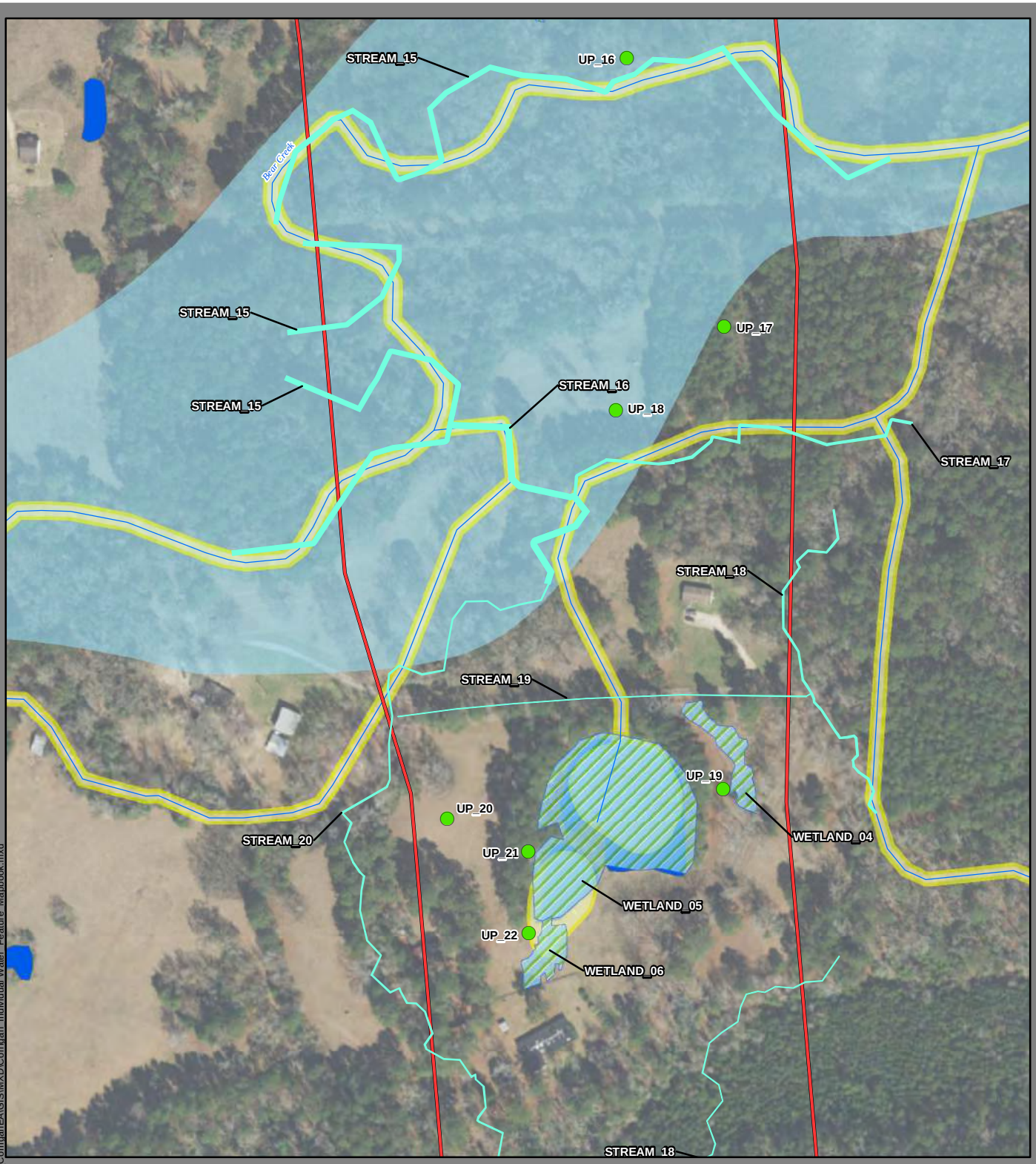
Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd



Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd

Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6i

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

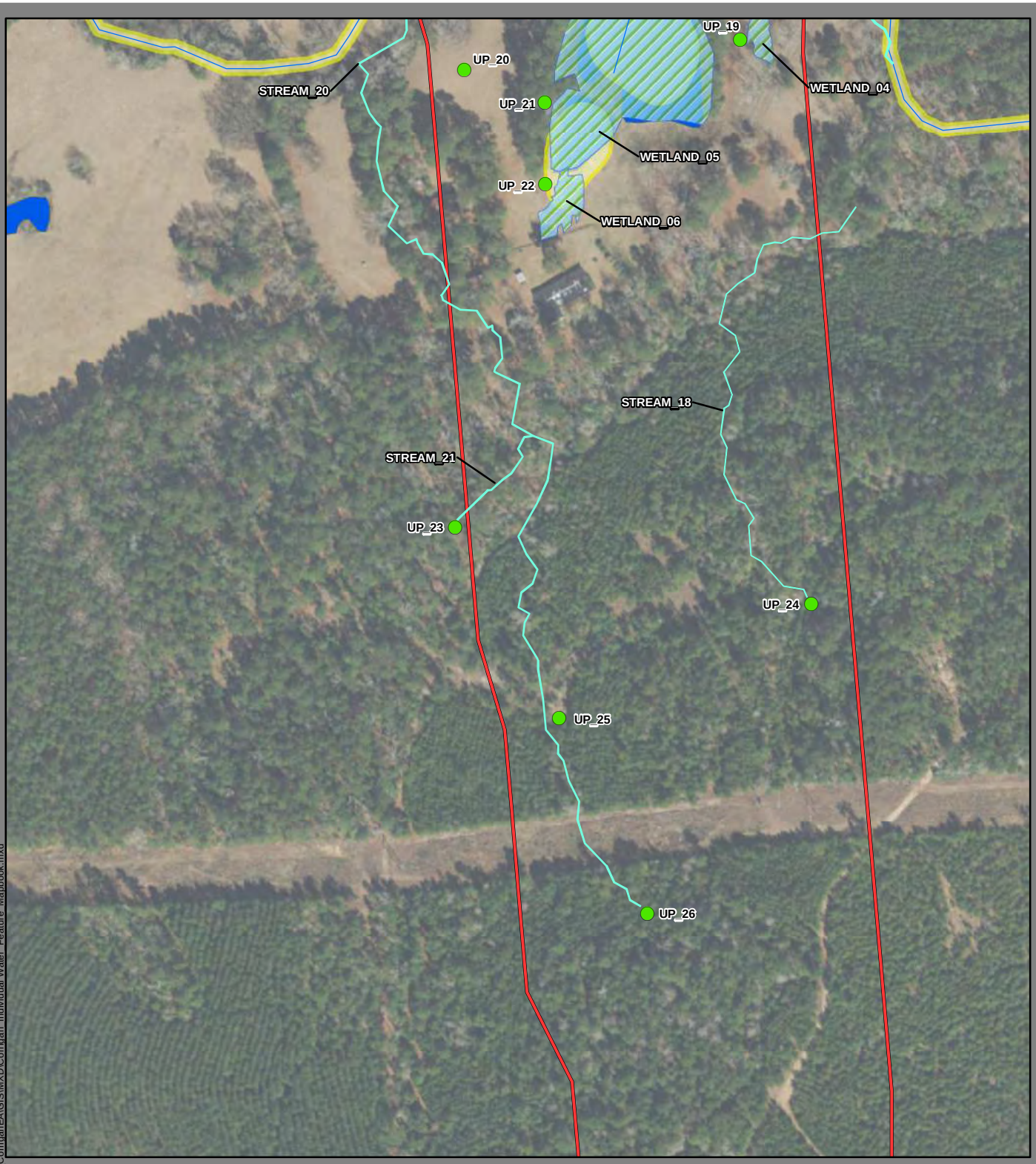
N
W E
S

0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM



Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6j

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

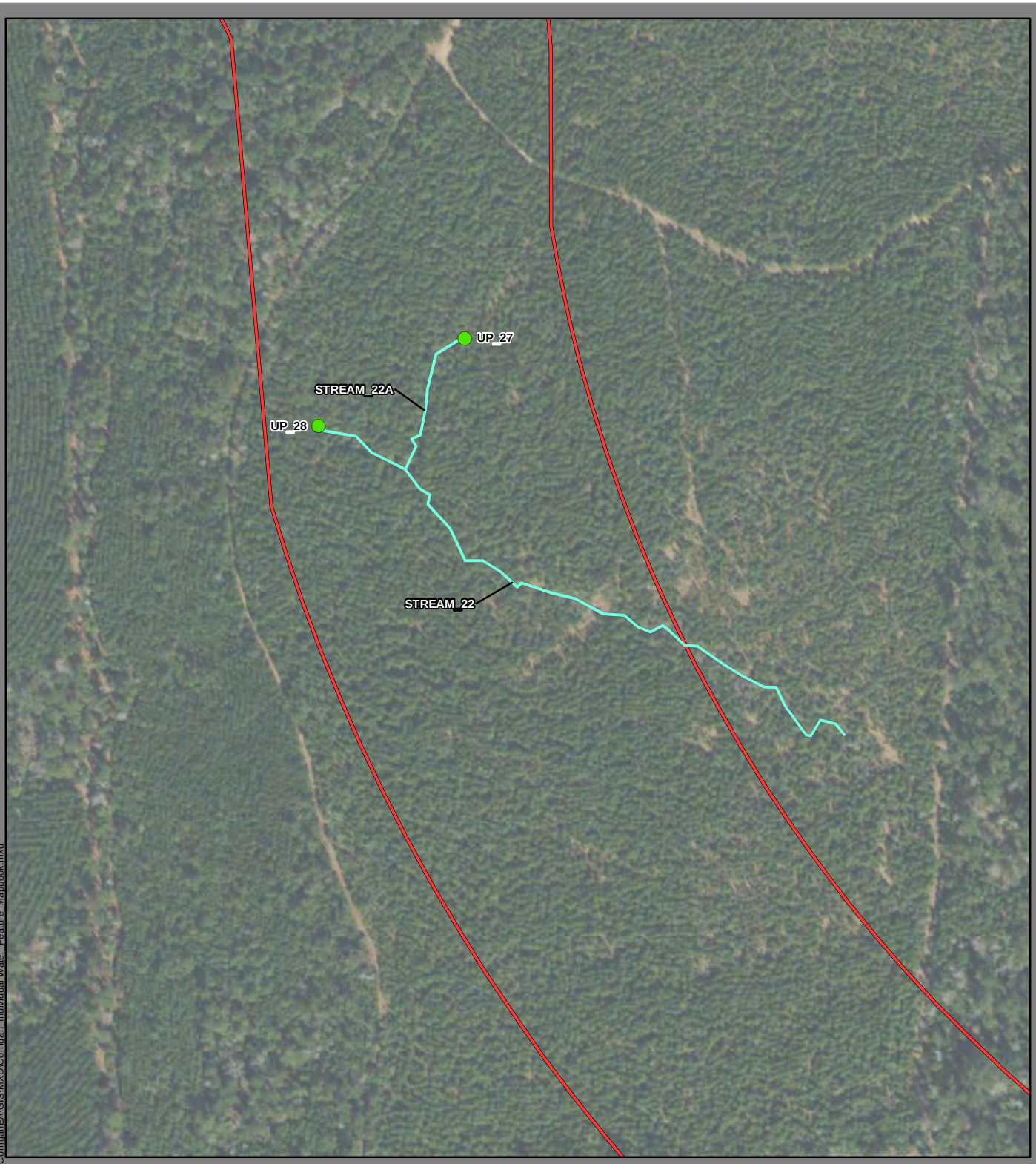
0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd



Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual_Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd

Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6k

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

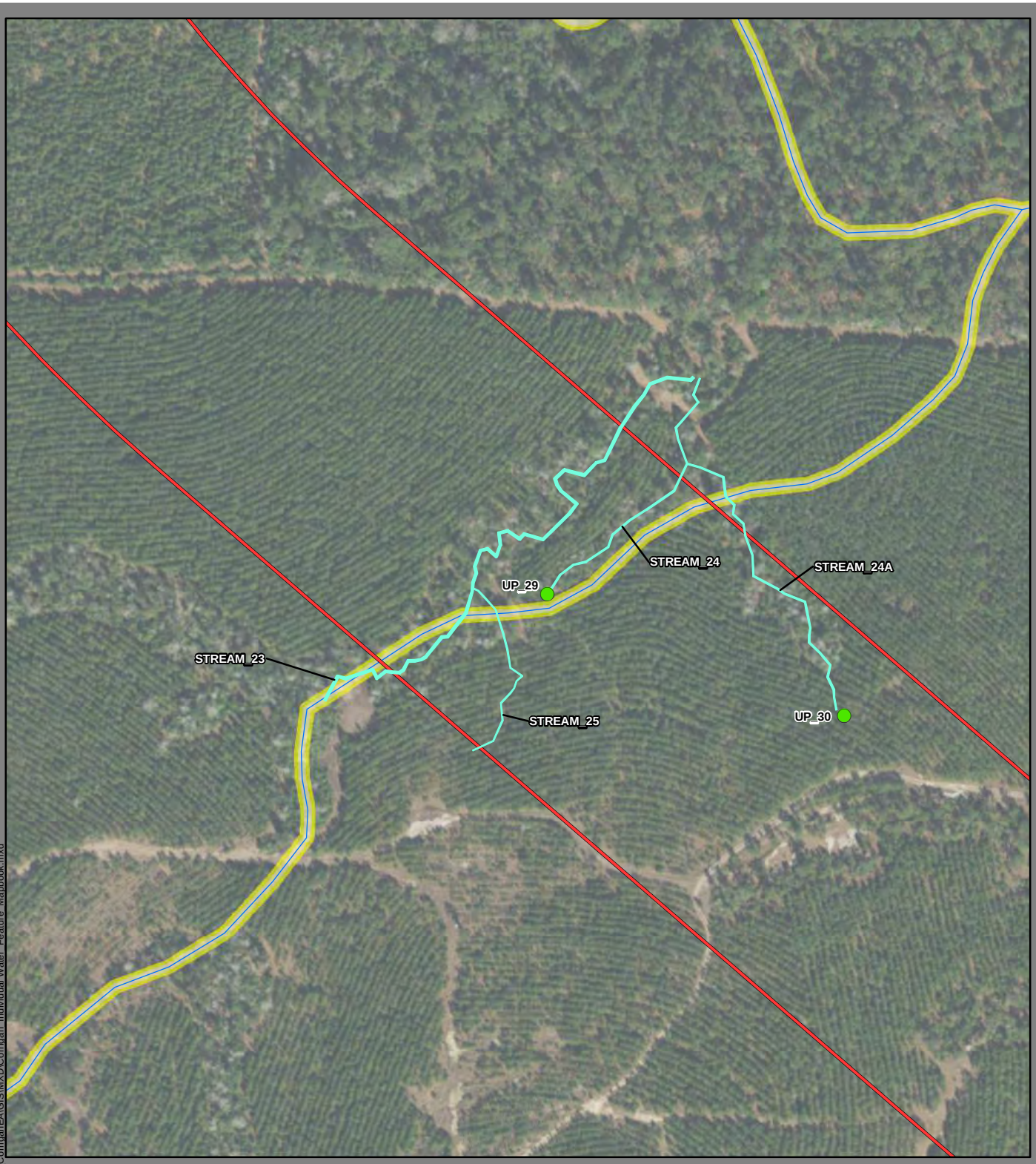
N
W E
S

0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM



Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6I

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

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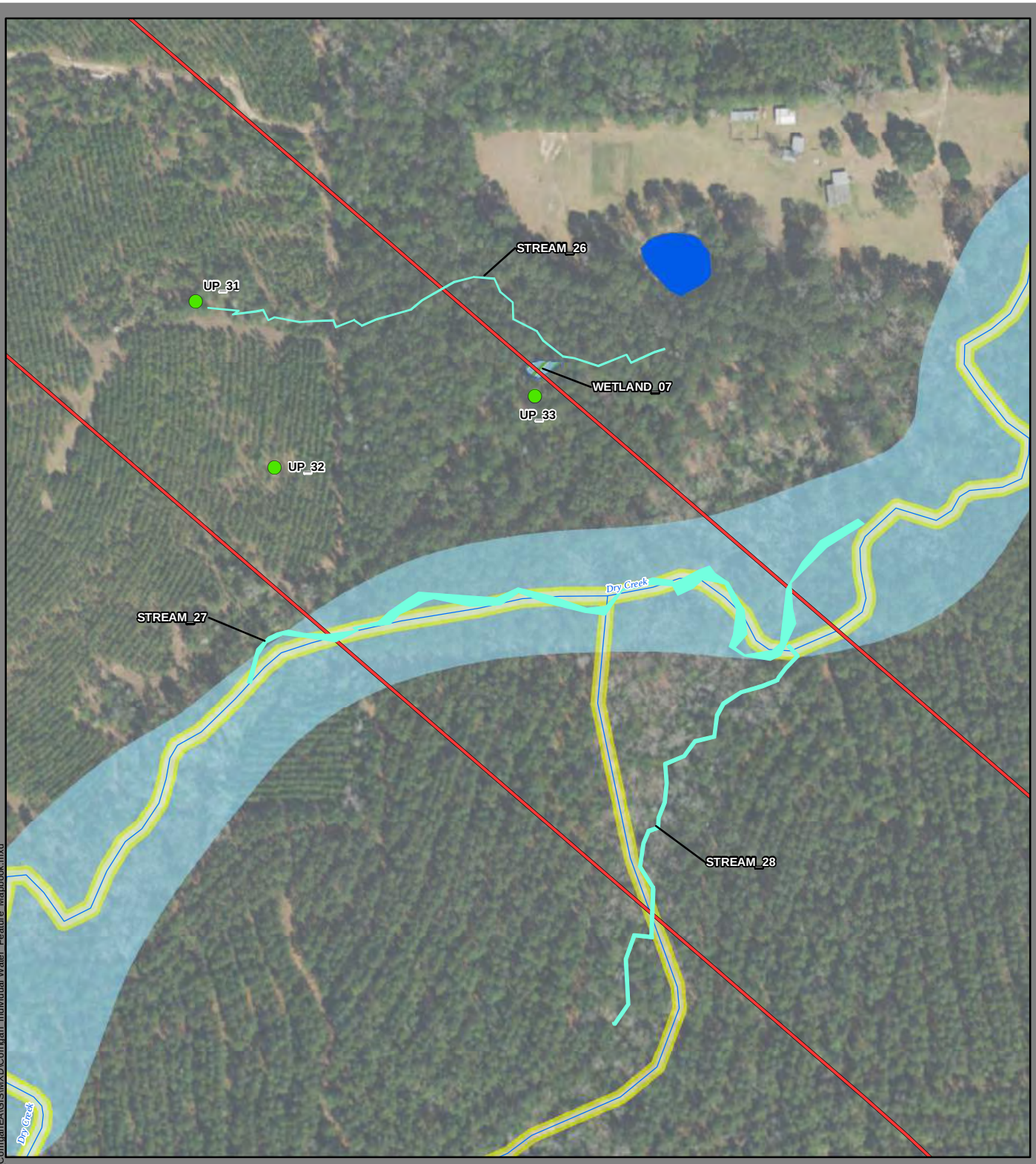

Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6m

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

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Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd

Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6n

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

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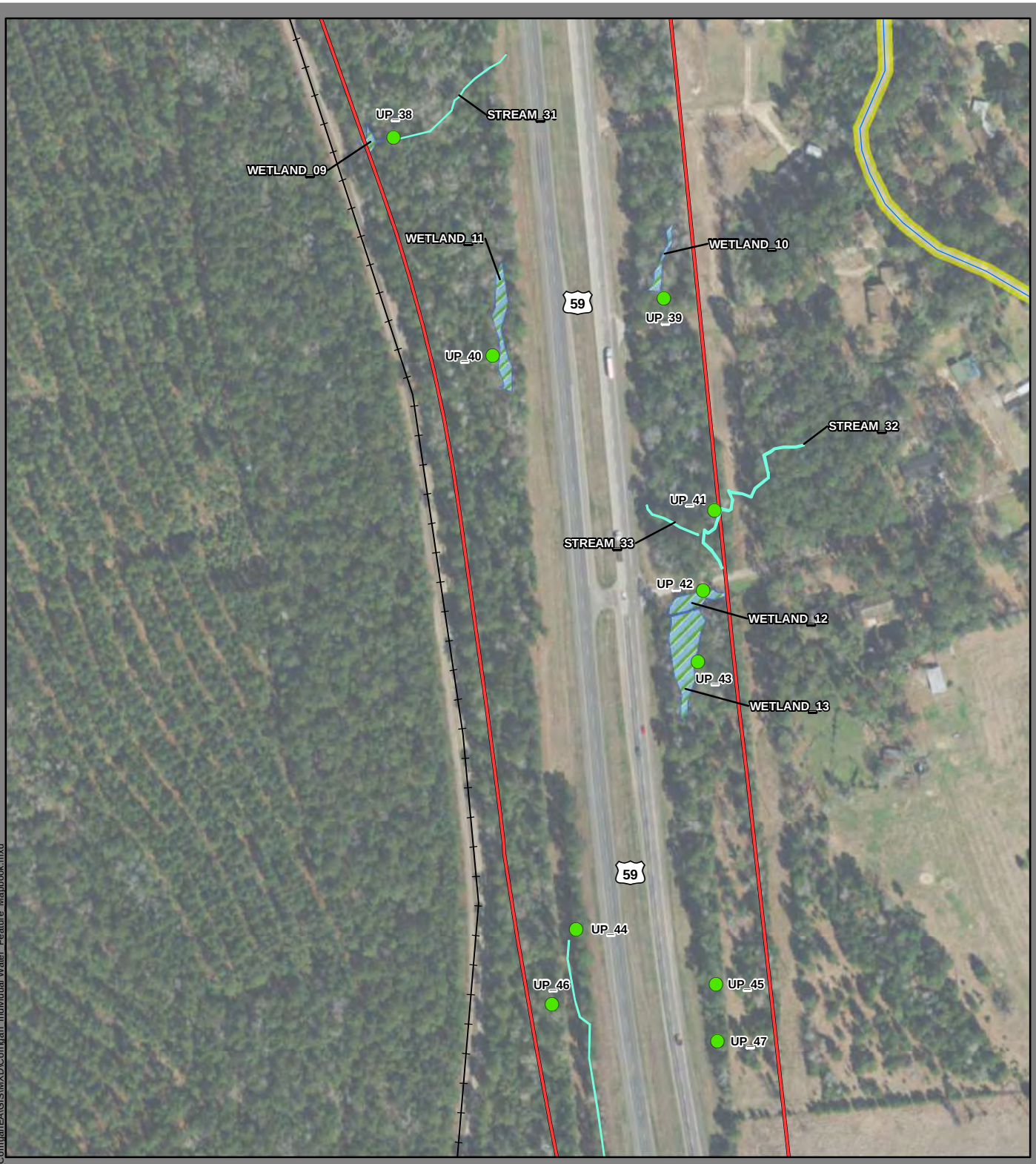
Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd



Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6o

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual_Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd

Study Area
Upland Data Points
Railroad
NHDFlowline
Water Features
NHD Water Body
NWI Wetland
Wetlands
100-Year Flood Zone

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2015)
Floodplain: FEMA (2010)
NHD: USGS (2015)
NWI: USFWS (2016)

Figure 6p

Water Features Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

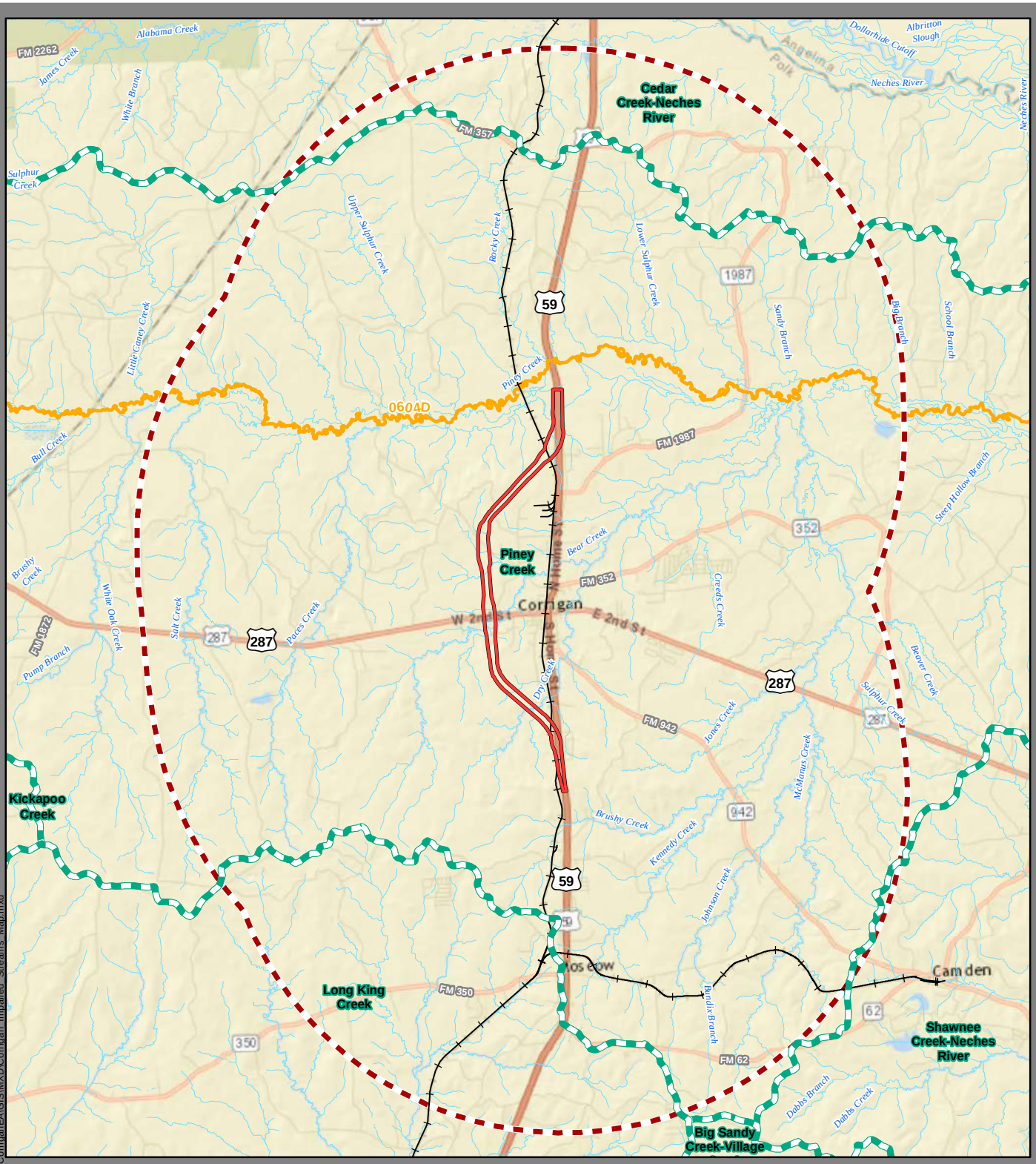
0 250
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Individual Water_Feature_Mapbook.mxd



Study Area
5-mile Buffer
Watershed
NHD Stream
Impared Stream Segment
Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)
Basemap: ESRI (2016)
Impared Streams: TCEQ (2014)
NHD and Watershed: USGS (2015)

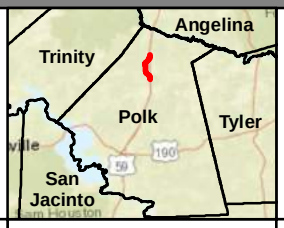


Figure 7

Impared Stream Segments Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 1 2
Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

Apr 2017

AECOM

Author: danny.symes; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_Corrigan\EA\GIS\MXD\Corrigan_Impaired_Streams_Map.mxd

Attachment C – Study Area Photographs

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No. 1 **Photographer:** S. Fischer **Date:** 2/7/2017 **Direction Photo Taken:** East **Comments:** Representative vegetation at WETLAND_01. Appears to be a residual depression in a forested area, no vegetation within the wetland.	

Photograph No. 2 **Photographer:** S. Fischer **Date:** 2/9/2017 **Direction Photo Taken:** East **Comments:** Representative vegetation at WETLAND_02.	

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
3

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/10/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Representative vegetation at WETLAND_03.

Photograph No.
4

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Representative vegetation at WETLAND_04.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No. 5	
Photographer: S. Arnold	
Date: 2/8/2017	
Direction Photo Taken: East **Comments:** Representative vegetation at WETLAND_05.	

Photograph No. 6	
Photographer: S. Arnold	
Date: 2/8/2017	
Direction Photo Taken: West **Comments:** Representative vegetation at WETLAND_06.	

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No. 7 **Photographer:** S. Arnold **Date:** 2/8/2017 **Direction Photo Taken:** East **Comments:** Representative vegetation at WETLAND_07.	

Photograph No. 8 **Photographer:** S. Arnold **Date:** 2/7/2014 **Direction Photo Taken:** West **Comments:** Representative vegetation at WETLAND_08.	

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No. 9 **Photographer:** S. Arnold **Date:** 2/7/2017 **Direction Photo Taken:** North **Comments:** Representative vegetation at WETLAND_09.	
Photograph No. 10 **Photographer:** S. Arnold **Date:** 2/8/2017 **Direction Photo Taken:** East **Comments:** Representative vegetation at WETLAND_10.	

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
11

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Representative vegetation at WETLAND_11.

Photograph No.
12

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
East

Comments:
Representative vegetation at WETLAND_12.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
13

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Representative vegetation at WETLAND_13.

Photograph No.
14

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
East

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_00, an unnamed ephemeral stream that receives water from STREAM_01 and cross drainage from other side of US 59.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
15

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_01, a man-made drainage ditch, where it flows into STREAM_00.

Photograph No.
16

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_02, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No. 17	
Photographer: S. Fischer	
Date: 2/7/2017	
Direction Photo Taken: South **Comments:** Upstream view of STREAM_03, a drainage ditch located along a road off east side of US 59 in the northern portion of the project area, culverted at driveways.	

Photograph No. 18	
Photographer: S. Fischer	
Date: 2/7/2017	
Direction Photo Taken: North **Comments:** Downstream view of STREAM_04, an unnamed intermittent stream.	

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
19

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_05, an unnamed intermittent stream.

Photograph No.
20

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_06, an unnamed ephemeral.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
21

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_07, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Photograph No.
22

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_08, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
23

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/10/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_09, an unnamed intermittent stream.

Photograph No.
24

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_10, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
25

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_11, an unnamed perennial stream. Culvert placed at crossing to cleared area.

Photograph No.
26

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_12, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
27

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
Southeast

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_13, an unnamed ephemeral stream that receives overflow water from WETLAND_02.

Photograph No.
28

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_14, an unnamed intermittent stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No. 29	
Photographer: S. Fischer	
Date: 2/10/2017	
Direction Photo Taken: East **Comments:** Downstream view of STREAM_15, a named (Bear Creek) perennial stream.	

Photograph No. 30	
Photographer: S. Fischer	
Date: 2/10/2017	
Direction Photo Taken: West **Comments:** Upstream view of STREAM_16, an unnamed intermittent stream.	

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
31

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/10/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
East

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_17, an unnamed intermitted stream.

Photograph No.
32

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/10/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_18, an unnamed intermittent stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
33

Photographer:
S. Fischer

Date:
2/10/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_19, a man-made roadside ditch that flows into STREAM_16.

Photograph No.
34

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_20, an unnamed ephemeral stream that turns into intermittent stream STREAM_16.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
35

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/10/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_21, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Photograph No.
36

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_22, an unnamed intermittent stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
37

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_23, an unnamed perennial stream.

Photograph No.
38

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
East

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_24, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
39

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_25, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Photograph No.
40

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_26, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
41

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_27, a named (Dry Creek) perennial stream.

Photograph No.
42

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
West

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_28, an unnamed perennial stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
43

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/9/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
East

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_29, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Photograph No.
44

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_30, an unnamed intermittent stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
45

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_31, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Photograph No.
46

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
South

Comments:
Upstream view of STREAM_32, an unnamed intermittent stream.

Client: TxDOT	Project Number: 60492801
Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route	Site Location: Polk County, Texas

Photograph No.
47

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/8/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
East

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_33, an unnamed ephemeral stream.

Photograph No.
48

Photographer:
S. Arnold

Date:
2/7/2017

Direction Photo Taken:
North

Comments:
Downstream view of STREAM_34, a man-made ditch located west of US 59.

Attachment D – Wetland Determination Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_01
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.032413 Long: -94.823828 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

Appears to be an isolated, residual depression within an upland forested area.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- **X** Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_01**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **0** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**0**	(A)	**0**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **0.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
x Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

No vegetation in wetland, therefore classified as PUB (less than 30% vegetative cover). Vegetation surrounding and overhanging pond includes: *Ilex vomitoria*, *Triadica sebifera*, *Quercus nigra*, *Quercus macrocarpa*, and *Sabal minor*.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_01**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0								Shovel Restriction

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
__X__ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Inundation

Depth (inches): 0

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ **No** ____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

Soils assumed hydric due to inundation.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_02
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.999677 Long: -94.841630 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rayburn fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

Pond connects to creek.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- **X** Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_02**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Nymphaea sp.*	2	Yes	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	2	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1	20% of total cover:	0.4
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **1** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **0.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **x** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **x** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

Vegetation surrounding and overhanging pond includes: *Schizachyrium scoparium*, *Paspalum notatum*, and *Ulmus alata*.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_02**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0								Shovel Restriction

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
__X__ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** __X__ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

Soil assumed hydric due to inundation.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 10, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_03
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.995904 Long: -94.841640 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

Area is located within slough. Minimal vegetation (including trees) is located within the PFO.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- **X** Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- **X** Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- **X** Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes **X**	No **X**	Depth (inches): **1**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **4**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes **X**	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_03**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Ulmus americana*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus nigra*	5	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ulmus crassifolia*	60	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	60	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	30	20% of total cover:	12

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **4** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**85**	x 3 =	**255**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**85**	(A)	**255**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_03**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 5/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_04
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.992152 Long: -94.840664 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- **X** Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_04**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Juncus effusus*	30	Yes	OBL
2. *Paspalum urvillei*	25	Yes	FAC
3. *Eleocharis parvula*	15	No	OBL
4. *Hydrocotyle verticillata*	5	No	OBL
5. *Schizachyrium scoparium*	5	No	FACU
6. *Sonchus oleraceus*	10	No	FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	90	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	45	20% of total cover:	18
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**50**	x 1 =	**50**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**25**	x 3 =	**75**	
FACU species	**15**	x 4 =	**60**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**90**	(A)	**185**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **2.056**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_04**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/2	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	PL	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_05
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.991891 Long: -94.841808 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI Classification: PEM1F
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- **X** Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **30**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_05**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ludwigia repens*	3	Yes	OBL
2. *Hydrocotyle verticillata*	3	Yes	OBL
3. *Juncus effusus*	3	Yes	OBL
4. *Paspalum urvillei*	3	Yes	FAC
5. *Eleocharis parvula*	3	Yes	OBL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**12**	x 1 =	**12**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**3**	x 3 =	**9**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**15** (A)		**21** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **1.400**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

Vegetation listed occurs along edge of pond creating a widley scattered rim approximatley 5 feet wide where present.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_05**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0								Shovel restriction

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
__X__ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Shovel Restriction

Depth (inches): Inundation

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ **No** ____

Remarks:

Could not dig pit in pond due to inundation. Soils are assumed hydric.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_06
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.991502 Long: -94.841760 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes NWI Classification: PEM1F
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- **X** Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- **X** Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **14**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_06**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Cyperus entrerianus*	10	No	FACW
2. *Juncus effusus*	5	No	OBL
3. *Paspalum urvillei*	70	Yes	FAC
4. *Eleocharis parvula*	5	No	OBL
5. *Rumex crispus*	5	No	FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	95	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	47.5	20% of total cover:	19
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **1** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**10**	x 1 =	**10**
FACW species	**10**	x 2 =	**20**
FAC species	**75**	x 3 =	**225**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**95** (A)		**255** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **2.684**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_06**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 4/2	70	10YR 6/3	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	
			5YR 5/8	25	C	M,PL	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_07
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.977506 Long: -94.832116 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

Point taken as representation of bermed pond with no hydrological connectivity.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- **X** Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **30**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_07**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **0** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species		x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**0**	(A)	**0**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **0.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** _____

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

No vegetation observed in pond, therefore classified as PUB (less than 30% vegetative cover). Surrounding canopy cover consisted of Pinus taeda, Quercus alba, and Ilex vomitoria.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_07**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0								Shovel restriction

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
__X__ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Inundation

Depth (inches): 0

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ **No** ____

Remarks:

Could not dig pit in pond due to inundation. Soils are assumed hydric.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_08
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Convex Local relief (concave, convex, none): Hillslope Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.970913 Long: -94.827286 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- **X** Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- **X** Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **0**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_08**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Forestiera acuminata*	3	Yes	OBL
2. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	3	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	6	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	3	20% of total cover:	1.2
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Digitaria violascens*	75	Yes	FAC
2. *Schizachyrium scoparium*	10	No	FACU
3. *Setaria parviflora*	5	No	FACW
4. *Eleocharis parvula*	5	No	OBL
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	95	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	47.5	20% of total cover:	19
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **3** (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**8**	x 1 =	**8**
FACW species	**5**	x 2 =	**10**
FAC species	**78**	x 3 =	**234**
FACU species	**10**	x 4 =	**40**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**101** (A)		**292** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **2.891**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_08**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 2/2	90	7.5YR 5/8	10	C	PL	Sandy Loam	
1-16	10YR 5/2	75	5YR 5/8	25	C	PL	Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
__X__ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ No _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_09
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.967157 Long: -94.826749 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- **X** Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- **X** Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **12**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_09**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	30	Yes	FAC
2. *Triadica sebifera*	15	Yes	FAC
3. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	10	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	55	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	27.5	20% of total cover:	11

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	3	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	3	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1.5	20% of total cover:	0.6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**98**	x 3 =	**294**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**98**	(A)	**294**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_09**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loam	
2-16	10YR 5/1	70	7.5YR 5/8	30	C	PL	Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
__X__ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_10
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.966430 Long: -94.825205 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- **X** Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_10**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus nigra*	30	Yes	FAC
2. *Celtis laevigata*	25	Yes	FACW
3. *Pinus taeda*	10	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	65	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	32.5	20% of total cover:	13

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex opaca*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Celtis laevigata*	5	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	2	Yes	FAC
2. *Smilax bona-nox*	2	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	4	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2	20% of total cover:	0.8

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **7** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **7** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**30**	x 2 =	**60**
FAC species	**59**	x 3 =	**177**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**89** (A)		**237** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **2.663**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_10**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/1	80	10YR 6/8	20	C	PL	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_11
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.96611 Long: -94.82605 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- **X** Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- **X** Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- **X** Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- **X** Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **3**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_11**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer rubrum*	20		FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	15		FAC
3. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	25		FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	60	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	30	20% of total cover:	12

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Acer rubrum*	5		FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	10		FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Smilax bona-nox*	10		FAC
2. *Chasmanthium latifolium*	5		FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **7** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **7** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**90**	x 3 =	**270**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**90**	(A)	**270**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_11**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	2.5YR 2.5/1	100					Loamy Sand	Organic matter present
3-16	10YR 3/1	85	7.5YR 4/6	15	C	M,PL	Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
__X__ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_12
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.964937 Long: -94.824940 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: PEM1F
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- **X** Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- **X** Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- **X** Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- **X** Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **2**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **0**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_12**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Solidago altissima*	10		FACU
2. *Ludwigia repens*	5		OBL
3. *Narcissus tazetta*	15	Yes	UPL
4. *Andropogon glomeratus*	5		FACW
5. *Eleocharis montevidensis*	30	Yes	FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	65	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	32.5	20% of total cover:	13
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **50.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**10**	x 1 =	**10**
FACW species	**35**	x 2 =	**70**
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species	**5**	x 4 =	**20**
UPL species	**15**	x 5 =	**75**
Column Totals:	**65** (A)		**175** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **2.692**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_12**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/1	90	5YR 5/8	10	C	M,PL	Sandy Clay Loam	
4-16	10YR 5/1	100					Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
__X__ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ No _____

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: WETLAND_13
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.964664 Long: -94.825170 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes X** **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- **X** Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes X** **No** ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_13**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	60	Yes	FAC
2. *Platanus occidentalis*	10	No	FACW
3. *Celtis laevigata*	10	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
	80	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	40	20% of total cover:	16

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex opaca*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	50	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	50	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	25	20% of total cover:	10

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex opaca*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Smilax bona-nox*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Vitis rotundifolia*	3	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	8	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	4	20% of total cover:	1.6

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **7** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **7** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**20**	x 2 =	**40**	
FAC species	**138**	x 3 =	**414**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**158**	(A)	**454**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **2.873**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **WETLAND_13**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 5/2	95	5YR 5/8	5	C	M	Loamy Sand	
8-16	10YR 2/2	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_01
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.043132 Long: -94.823795 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No**, Soil **No**, or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No**, Soil **No**, or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Large *Sabal minor* wetland located west of corridor.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_01**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	10	No	FAC
2. *Quercus nigra*	20	Yes	FAC
3. *Triadica sebifera*	50	Yes	FAC
4. *Quercus macrocarpa*	7	No	FACU
5.			
6.			
	87	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	43.5	20% of total cover:	17.4

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex opaca*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus nigra*	5	Yes	FAC
3. *Quercus macrocarpa*	5	Yes	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
	20	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	10	20% of total cover:	4

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Sabal minor*	2	No	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	2	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1	20% of total cover:	0.4

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Berchemia scandens*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **6** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **83.3%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**2**	x 2 =	**4**	
FAC species	**105**	x 3 =	**315**	
FACU species	**12**	x 4 =	**48**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**119**	(A)	**367**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.084**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_01**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy Sand	
3-4	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loam	
4-8	10YR 5/2	97	10YR 3/6	3	C	M	Sand	
8-14	10YR 6/2	99	10YR 7/8	1	C	M	Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
__X__ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ No _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_02
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Forested Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.042201 Long: -94.822431 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_02**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Triadica sebifera*	25	Yes	FAC
2. *Ulmus americana*	45	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	70	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	35	20% of total cover:	14

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex opaca*	75	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	75	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	37.5	20% of total cover:	15

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Rubus trivialis*	15	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Berchemia scandens*	60	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	60	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	30	20% of total cover:	12

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **80.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**205**	x 3 =	**615**	
FACU species	**15**	x 4 =	**60**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**220**	(A)	**675**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.068**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_02**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 5/3	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: N_UP_03
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Pasture Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): <1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.035157 Long: -94.822291 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

Pasture land.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- **X** Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- **X** Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes **X** No ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **N_UP_03**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Trifolium repens*	65	Yes	FACU
2. *Stenotaphrum secundatum*	35	Yes	FAC
3. *Sporobolus indicus*	15	No	FACU
4. *Allium canadense*	15	No	FACU
5. *Ranunculus abortivus*	25	No	FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	155	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	77.5	20% of total cover:	31

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **50.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**25**	x 2 =	**50**	
FAC species	**35**	x 3 =	**105**	
FACU species	**65**	x 4 =	**260**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**125**	(A)	**415**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.320**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **N_UP_03**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 5/1	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	PL	Sandy Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_04
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): <1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.034246 Long: -94.822763 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_04**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	30	Yes	FAC
2. *Ulmus americana*	45	Yes	FAC
3. *Quercus stellata*	25	Yes	UPL
4. *Quercus falcata*	7	No	FACU
5.			
6.			
	107	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	53.5	20% of total cover:	21.4

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex opaca*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus stellata*	10	Yes	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **7** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **71.4%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**115**	x 3 =	**345**
FACU species	**7**	x 4 =	**28**
UPL species	**35**	x 5 =	**175**
Column Totals:	**157** (A)		**548** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.490**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_04**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 5/2	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_05
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.033209 Long: -94.824796 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_05**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	50	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	50 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	25	20% of total cover:	10

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	60	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus alba*	20	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	80 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	40	20% of total cover:	16

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	5 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **3** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **4** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **75.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**115**	x 3 =	**345**
FACU species	**20**	x 4 =	**80**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**135** (A)		**425** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.148**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_05**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 4/2	99	10YR 5/8	1	C	M	Sandy Clay	
9-12	10YR 4/2	60	7.5YR 4/6	40	C	M	Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: US 55 Corrigan County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_06
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.032483 Long: -94.823735 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_06**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	70	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	70	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	35	20% of total cover:	14

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex opaca*	2	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	2	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1	20% of total cover:	0.4

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **3** (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**102**	x 3 =	**306**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**102**	(A)	**306**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_06**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 3/3	100					Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_07
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.026035 Long: -94.831459 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_07**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	24	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	24	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	12	20% of total cover:	4.8

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	No	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	80	Yes	FAC
3. *Quercus velutina*	2	No	UPL
4.			
5.			
6.			
	92	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	46	20% of total cover:	18.4

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Smilax bona-nox*	2	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	2	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1	20% of total cover:	0.4

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**116**	x 3 =	**348**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**2**	x 5 =	**10**	
Column Totals:	**118**	(A)	**358**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.034**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_07**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 4/2	100					Sand	
8-12	10YR 7/3	100					Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** **X**

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_08
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Forested Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.019221 Long: -94.838867 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_08**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	90	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	90	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	45	20% of total cover:	18

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex opaca*	50	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus velutina*	2	No	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	52	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	26	20% of total cover:	10.4

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **3** (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**150**	x 3 =	**450**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**2**	x 5 =	**10**
Column Totals:	**152** (A)		**460** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.026**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_08**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 4/2	100					Sand	
8-16	10YR 7/3	100					Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 9, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_09
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): <1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.008961 Long: -94.841957 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **Yes** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Clear cut piny woods.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_09**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **0** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**0**	(A)	**0**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **0.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

All vegetation is dead. Recently clear cut piny woods.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_09**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 4/2	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 9, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_10
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 15
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.007750 Long: -94.841452 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_10**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	35	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus falcata*	15	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	50	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	25	20% of total cover:	10

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Morella cerifera*	5	No	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	35	Yes	FAC
3. *Pinus taeda*	40	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	80	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	40	20% of total cover:	16

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Berchemia scandens*	2	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	2	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1	20% of total cover:	0.4

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **3** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **4** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **75.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**117**	x 3 =	**351**
FACU species	**15**	x 4 =	**60**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**132** (A)		**411** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.114**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_10**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 4/2	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 9, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_11
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.007709 Long: -94.843118 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **Yes** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_11**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **0** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species		x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**0**	(A)	**0**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **0.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

Area is recently cleared pine forest. All vegetation is dead.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_11**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 4/2	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 9, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_12
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 31.006890 Long: -94.842887 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **Yes** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_12**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Avena sativa*	95	Yes	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	95	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	47.5	20% of total cover:	19

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **1** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**95**	x 5 =	**475**	
Column Totals:	**95**	(A)	**475**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **5.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_12**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loam	
4-7	10YR 4/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	
7-9	10YR 4/2	45	7.5YR 5/8	15	C	M	Sandy Loam	Dual Matrix
	10YR 6/3	40					Sandy Loam	
9-13	10YR 5/2	85	7.5YR 6/6	10	C	M	Clay	
			7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 9, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_13
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.999064 Long: -94.842692 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rayburn fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Mowed area with sparse pine trees adjacent to PDI.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_13**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Stenotaphrum secundatum*	65	Yes	FAC
2. *Rubus trivialis*	15	No	FACU
3. *Paspalum notatum*	5	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	85	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	42.5	20% of total cover:	17

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**80**	x 3 =	**240**	
FACU species	**20**	x 4 =	**80**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**100**	(A)	**320**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.200**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_13**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 4/2	100					Sandy Loam	
5-14	10YR 6/2	99	10YR 5/8	1	C	M	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 9, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_14
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Forested Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.998095 Long: -94.842195 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_14**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Ulmus alata*	35	Yes	FACU
2. *Pinus taeda*	65	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	100	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	50	20% of total cover:	20

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	30	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus nigra*	15	Yes	FAC
3. *Ulmus alata*	15	Yes	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
	60	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	30	20% of total cover:	12

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	2	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	2	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1	20% of total cover:	0.4

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	15	Yes	FAC
2. *Berchemia scandens*	5	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	20	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	10	20% of total cover:	4

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **7** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **71.4%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**132**	x 3 =	**396**
FACU species	**50**	x 4 =	**200**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**182** (A)		**596** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.275**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_14**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 4/2	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 9, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_15
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.997267 Long: -94.841735 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Homestead area where pine has been removed.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_15**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Schizachyrium scoparium*	20	Yes	FACU
2. *Paspalum notatum*	60	Yes	FACU
3. *Panicum virgatum*	10	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	90	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	45	20% of total cover:	18

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **33.3%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**25**	x 3 =	**75**	
FACU species	**80**	x 4 =	**320**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**105**	(A)	**395**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.762**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_15**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 4/2	100					Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** _____

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 10, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_16
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): <1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.995718 Long: -94.841155 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_16**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Ulmus crassifolia*	50	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	10	No	FAC
3. *Quercus nigra*	40	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	100	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	50	20% of total cover:	20

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ulmus crassifolia*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	40	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	60	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	30	20% of total cover:	12

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	2	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	2	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1	20% of total cover:	0.4

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Smilax bona-nox*	5	Yes	FAC
3. *Berchemia scandens*	10	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
	25	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	12.5	20% of total cover:	5

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **7** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **7** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**187**	x 3 =	**561**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**187**	(A)	**561**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_16**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 10, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_17
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Forest Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.994403 Long: -94.840664 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_17**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	80	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	80 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	40	20% of total cover:	16

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	3	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	3 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	1.5	20% of total cover:	0.6

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **1** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**83**	x 3 =	**249**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**83**	(A)	**249**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_17**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1								Pine Needles
1-2	10YR 3/4	100					Sandy Loam	
2-12	10YR 5/2	99	7.5YR 4/6	1	C	M	Sandy Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 10, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_18
Investigator(s): S. Fischer and J. Orr Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat Slope (%): <1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.994021 Long: -94.841285 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **Yes** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_18**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Stenotaphrum secundatum*	5	No	FAC
2. *Avena sativa*	60	Yes	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	65	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	32.5	20% of total cover:	13

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **1** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**5**	x 3 =	**15**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**60**	x 5 =	**300**	
Column Totals:	**65**	(A)	**315**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **4.846**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

35% Bare Ground.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_18**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-13	10YR 5/2	98	10YR 4/6	2	C	M	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_19
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.992175 Long: -94.840758 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Associated with S_PEM_04.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- **X** Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_19**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Cynodon dactylon*	50	Yes	FACU
2. *Rubus trivialis*	10	No	FACU
3. *Paspalum urvillei*	5	No	FAC
4. *Sporobolus indicus*	15	No	FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	80	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	40	20% of total cover:	16

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **1** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**5**	x 3 =	**15**	
FACU species	**75**	x 4 =	**300**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**80**	(A)	**315**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.938**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_19**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/2	95	10YR 6/6	5	C	PL	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_20
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.99208 Long: -94.84231 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_20**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Schizachyrium scoparium*	20	No	FACU
2. *Paspalum setaceum*	30	Yes	FAC
3. *Cynodon dactylon*	50	Yes	FACU
4. *Sporobolus indicus*	10	No	FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	110	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	55	20% of total cover:	22

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **50.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**30**	x 3 =	**90**	
FACU species	**80**	x 4 =	**320**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**110**	(A)	**410**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.727**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_20**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy Sand	
5-16	10YR 5/2	90	7.5YR 5/8	10	C	M,PL	Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
__X__ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ No _____

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_21
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hilltop Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 4
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.991906 Long: -94.841863 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **Yes** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_21**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	60	Yes	FAC
2. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	20	No	FAC
3. *Juniperus virginiana*	5	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
	85	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	42.5	20% of total cover:	17

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
3. *Pinus taeda*	5	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Morella cerifera*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **7** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **7** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**110**	x 3 =	**330**	
FACU species	**5**	x 4 =	**20**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**115**	(A)	**350**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.043**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_21**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Loam	Shovel Restriction
3-8	10YR 4/1	60					Sandy Loam	Dual Matrix
	10YR 6/2	40					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Roots

Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_22
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.991512 Long: -94.841877 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Associated with S_PEM_03.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_22**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Cynodon dactylon*	40	Yes	FACU
2. *Paspalum notatum*	65	Yes	FACU
3. *Paspalum urvillei*	5	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	110	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	55	20% of total cover:	22

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**5**	x 3 =	**15**	
FACU species	**105**	x 4 =	**420**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**110**	(A)	**435**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.955**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_22**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/2	90	7.5YR 5/8	10	C	M	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_23
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 4
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.989872 Long: -94.842450 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_23**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	45	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus stellata*	20	Yes	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	65	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	32.5	20% of total cover:	13

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Quercus falcata*	3	Yes	FACU
2. *Pinus taeda*	5	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	8	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	4	20% of total cover:	1.6

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	25	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	15	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	40	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	20	20% of total cover:	8

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	20	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **6** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **8** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **75.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**120**	x 3 =	**360**	
FACU species	**3**	x 4 =	**12**	
UPL species	**20**	x 5 =	**100**	
Column Totals:	**143**	(A)	**472**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.301**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_23**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/3	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_24
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 4
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.989442 Long: -94.840469 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_24**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	65	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus nigra*	10	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	75	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	37.5	20% of total cover:	15

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	30	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	50	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	5	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	55	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	27.5	20% of total cover:	11

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
3. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	3	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	13	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	6.5	20% of total cover:	2.6

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **6** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **6** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**173**	x 3 =	**519**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**173**	(A)	**519**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_24**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 4/2	100					Sandy Loam	
3-6	7.5YR 5/4	100					Sandy Clay Loam	
6-16	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_25
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.988933 Long: -94.841905 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_25**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Schizachyrium scoparium*	35	Yes	FACU
2. *Nothoscordum bivalve*	5	No	FACU
3. *Solidago altissima*	15	Yes	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	55	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	27.5	20% of total cover:	11

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**0**	x 3 =	**0**	
FACU species	**55**	x 4 =	**220**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**55**	(A)	**220**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **4.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_25**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loam	Shovel Restriction

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 10

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_26
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.987977 Long: -94.841449 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_26**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	80	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	80	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	40	20% of total cover:	16

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	30	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Sabal minor*	5	Yes	FACW
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	3	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	8	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	4	20% of total cover:	1.6

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**5**	x 2 =	**10**	
FAC species	**128**	x 3 =	**384**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**133**	(A)	**394**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **2.962**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_26**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 3/2	95	5YR 5/8	5	C	M	Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
__X__ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ **No** _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_27
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.985691 Long: -94.840655 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Upstream extent of S_Stream_12.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_27**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	65	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	65	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	32.5	20% of total cover:	13

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	20	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	20	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	10	20% of total cover:	4

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	50	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	50	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	25	20% of total cover:	10

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Morella cerifera*	3	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	3	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	6	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	3	20% of total cover:	1.2

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**141**	x 3 =	**423**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**141**	(A)	**423**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **x** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_27**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/3	85	5YR 5/8	15	C	M	Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_28
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.985295 Long: -94.841489 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_28**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	80	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex opaca*	5	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	85	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	42.5	20% of total cover:	17

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	3	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	3	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1.5	20% of total cover:	0.6

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	65	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex opaca*	5	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	70	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	35	20% of total cover:	14

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **4** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**138**	x 3 =	**414**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**138**	(A)	**414**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_28**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/3	80	7.5YR 5/8	20	C	M	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_29
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.900350 Long: -94.836684 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Boykin loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_29**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	60	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	60	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	30	20% of total cover:	12

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	20	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	20	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	10	20% of total cover:	4

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Juniperus ashei*	5	Yes	UPL
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
3. *Morella cerifera*	3	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	18	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	9	20% of total cover:	3.6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **80.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**98**	x 3 =	**294**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**5**	x 5 =	**25**
Column Totals:	**103** (A)		**319** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.097**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_29**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/2	100					Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_30
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.979400 Long: -94.835047 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Upstream extent of S_Stream_11.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_30**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	75	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	75	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	37.5	20% of total cover:	15

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	5	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	25	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	12.5	20% of total cover:	5

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **3** (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**110**	x 3 =	**330**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**110** (A)		**330** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_30**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/2	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_31
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.977897 Long: -94.833970 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_31**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	45	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	45	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	22.5	20% of total cover:	9

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	20	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	20	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	10	20% of total cover:	4

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Morella cerifera*	15	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	30	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	45	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	22.5	20% of total cover:	9

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	30	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**140**	x 3 =	**420**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**140**	(A)	**420**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_31**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/2	100					Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_32
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.977083 Long: -94.833562 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_32**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	65	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	65	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	32.5	20% of total cover:	13

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Juniperus ashei*	5	Yes	UPL
3. *Pinus taeda*	3	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	18	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	9	20% of total cover:	3.6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Sporobolus indicus*	20	Yes	FACU
2. *Schizachyrium scoparium*	20	Yes	FACU
3. *Cynodon dactylon*	30	Yes	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	70	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	35	20% of total cover:	14

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **6** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **33.3%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**78**	x 3 =	**234**	
FACU species	**70**	x 4 =	**280**	
UPL species	**5**	x 5 =	**25**	
Column Totals:	**153**	(A)	**539**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.523**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_32**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/3	98	5YR 5/8	2	C	M	Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_33
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.977384 Long: -94.832089 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_33**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	70	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus alba*	5	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	75	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	37.5	20% of total cover:	15

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Acer rubrum*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	30	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	3	Yes	FAC
3. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	5	Yes	FAC
4. *Quercus phellos*	3	Yes	FACW
5. *Morella cerifera*	3	Yes	FAC
6. *Ilex opaca*	3	Yes	FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	22	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	11	20% of total cover:	4.4

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **9** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **9** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**3**	x 2 =	**6**	
FAC species	**124**	x 3 =	**372**	
FACU species	**5**	x 4 =	**20**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**132**	(A)	**398**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.015**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_33**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-15	10YR 3/2	100					Sandy Loam	
15-16	10YR 6/2	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_34
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.971414 Long: -94.827371 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_34**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	50	Yes	FAC
2. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	10	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	60	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	30	20% of total cover:	12

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Ligustrum sinense*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **6** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **6** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**110**	x 3 =	**330**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**110**	(A)	**330**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_34**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 2/1	50					Loam	50% Detritus
1-16	10YR 4/2	80	5YR 5/8	20	C	M	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_35
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.970823 Long: -94.827303 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **Yes** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- **X** Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_35**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Triadica sebifera*	5	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	30	Yes	FAC
2. *Ligustrum sinense*	20	Yes	FAC
3. *Ulmus americana*	5	No	FAC
4. *Pinus taeda*	5	No	FAC
5.			
6.			
	60	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	30	20% of total cover:	12

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Rubus trivialis*	5	No	FACU
3. *Sonchus asper*	3	No	FACU
4. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	No	FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	33	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	16.5	20% of total cover:	6.6

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**95**	x 3 =	**285**	
FACU species	**8**	x 4 =	**32**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**103**	(A)	**317**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.078**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_35**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 3/2	100					Sandy Loam	
1-8	10YR 5/1	50					Sandy Loam	Dual Matrix
1-8	7.5YR 5/8	50					Sandy Loam	
8-12	10YR 7/1	75	7.5KR 6/8	25	C	PL	Sandy Clay	Shovel Restriction

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Bedrock

Depth (inches): 12

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_36
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hilltop Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.969592 Long: -94.825500 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **Yes** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_36**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	25	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	25	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	12.5	20% of total cover:	5

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Juniperus ashei*	5	No	UPL
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	20	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	25	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	12.5	20% of total cover:	5

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Cynodon dactylon*	50	Yes	FACU
2. *Paspalum notatum*	5	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	55	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	27.5	20% of total cover:	11

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **66.7%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**45**	x 3 =	**135**	
FACU species	**55**	x 4 =	**220**	
UPL species	**5**	x 5 =	**25**	
Column Totals:	**105**	(A)	**380**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.619**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_36**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 6/3	45					Loamy Sand	Dual Matrix
	10YR 4/2	50	5YR 5/8	5	C	M	Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_37
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Concave Local relief (concave, convex, none): Depression Slope (%): 4
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.968794 Long: -94.827165 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_37**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	35	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus alba*	10	Yes	FACU
3. *Quercus nigra*	10	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	55	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	27.5	20% of total cover:	11

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	5	Yes	FAC
3. *Ilex vomitoria*	15	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	25	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	12.5	20% of total cover:	5

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **6** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **83.3%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**65**	x 3 =	**195**
FACU species	**10**	x 4 =	**40**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**75** (A)		**235** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.133**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_37**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 5/1	100					Clay Loam	Detritus Present
2-12	10YR 4/2	50	7.5YR 5/8	20	C	M	Clay Loam	Dual Matrix
2-12	10YR 3/1	30					Clay Loam	
12-16	10YR 6/2	50					Sandy Clay Loam	Dual Matrix
	5YR 5/8	50					Sandy Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_38
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.967199 Long: -94.826644 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_38**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus alba*	10	Yes	FACU
2. *Quercus falcata*	10	Yes	FACU
3. *Pinus taeda*	25	Yes	FAC
4. *Quercus nigra*	10	Yes	FAC
5.			
6.			
	55	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	27.5	20% of total cover:	11

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	25	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	25	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	12.5	20% of total cover:	5

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Berchemia scandens*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **6** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **8** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **75%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**75**	x 3 =	**225**
FACU species	**20**	x 4 =	**80**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**95** (A)		**305** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.211**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_38**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	7.5YR 3/2	100					Clay Loam	Detritus Present
2-14	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy Sand	
14-16	10YR 6/2	100					Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_39
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.966376 Long: -94.825162 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Associated with S_UP_18

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_39**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus nigra*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	40	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	60	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	30	20% of total cover:	12

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Acer rubrum*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	25	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex opaca*	10	Yes	FAC
3. *Ligustrum japonicum*	5	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	40	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	20	20% of total cover:	8

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ligustrum sinense*	2	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	3	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	7	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	7	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	3.5	20% of total cover:	1.4

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **8** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **8** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**117**	x 3 =	**351**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**117** (A)		**351** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_39**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 3/2	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_40
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.96613 Long: -94.82613 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- **X** High Water Table (A2)
- **X** Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **6**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes **X**	No ____	Depth (inches): **3**

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes **X** No ____

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

Remarks:

A positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_40**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	40	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus nigra*	25	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	65	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	32.5	20% of total cover:	13

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Acer rubrum*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	3	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	8	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	4	20% of total cover:	1.6

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ligustrum sinense*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	20	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	3	Yes	FAC
2. *Chasmanthium sessiliflorum*	5	Yes	FAC
3. *Smilax bona-nox*	3	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	11	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5.5	20% of total cover:	2.2

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis mustangensis*	2	Yes	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	2	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1	20% of total cover:	0.4

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **9** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **9** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**114**	x 3 =	**342**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**2**	x 5 =	**10**	
Column Totals:	**116**	(A)	**352**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.034**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_40**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 4/1	100					Loamy Sand	Detritus material present.
1-16	10YR 4/1	100					Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_41
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.965347 Long: -94.824918 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_41**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	40	Yes	FAC
2. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	10	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	50	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	25	20% of total cover:	10

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex opaca*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	15	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex opaca*	5	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	20	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	10	20% of total cover:	4

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Smilax glauca*	5	Yes	FAC
3. *Ilex opaca*	5	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	2	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	2	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1	20% of total cover:	0.4

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **6** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **6** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**97**	x 3 =	**291**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**97** (A)		**291** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_41**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 5/3	100					Sandy Loam	
10-16	10YR 5/2	95	10YR 5/8	5	C	M	Sandy Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
X Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___X___ **No** _____

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_42
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.964960 Long: -94.824999 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **Yes** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Associated with S_PEM_02.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_42**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Geranium carolinianum*	40	Yes	UPL
2. *Ambrosia trifida*	30	Yes	FAC
3. *Astragalus distortus*	10	No	UPL
4. *Rubus trivialis*	5	No	FACU
5. *Paspalum notatum*	5	No	FACU
6. *Nothoscordum bivalve*	5	No	FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	95	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	47.5	20% of total cover:	19

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **2** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **50.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**33**	x 3 =	**99**
FACU species	**15**	x 4 =	**60**
UPL species	**50**	x 5 =	**250**
Column Totals:	**98** (A)		**409** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **4.173**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** **X**

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_42**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loam	
5-16	10YR 4/2	75	7.5YR 5/8	25	C	M	Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
__X__ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ No _____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_43
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.964618 Long: -94.825041 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

Associated with S_PFO_03.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_43**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	70	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	70	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	35	20% of total cover:	14

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	20	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	20	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	10	20% of total cover:	4

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	40	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	40	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	20	20% of total cover:	8

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Smilax bona-nox*	3	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	3	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	1.5	20% of total cover:	0.6

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **4** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**148**	x 3 =	**444**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**148**	(A)	**444**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_43**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 3/1	100					Silty Loam	
3-16	10YR 4/1	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_44
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.96335 Long: -94.82578 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_44**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	30	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	30	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Quercus nigra*	3	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	13	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	6.5	20% of total cover:	2.6

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **5** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**83**	x 3 =	**249**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**83**	(A)	**249**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed (≥50% of dominant species indexed as FAC− or drier).

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_44**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 2/2	100					Sandy Loam	
3-12	10YR 6/3	95	10YR 7/8	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_45
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.963060 Long: -94.825002 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_45**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	40	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex opaca*	5	No	FAC
3. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	10	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
	55	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	27.5	20% of total cover:	11

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus alba*	5	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	35	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	35	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	17.5	20% of total cover:	7

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **80.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**110**	x 3 =	**330**	
FACU species	**5**	x 4 =	**20**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**115**	(A)	**350**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.043**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_45**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 4/2	100					Sandy Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 7, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_46
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Convex Local relief (concave, convex, none): Hill top Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.96299 Long: -94.82593 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_46**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus echinata*	30	Yes	UPL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	40	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	20	20% of total cover:	8

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	40	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	40	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	20	20% of total cover:	8

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	50	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	50	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	25	20% of total cover:	10

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **80%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**105**	x 3 =	**315**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**30**	x 5 =	**150**	
Column Totals:	**135**	(A)	**465**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.444**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed (≥50% of dominant species indexed as FAC− or drier).

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_46**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10 YR 2/2	100					Loam	
2-16	10 YR 6/3	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** **X**

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_47
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.962786 Long: -94.825006 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_47**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	30	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	15	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	25	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	12.5	20% of total cover:	5

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Phyllostachys aurea*	70	Yes	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	70	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	35	20% of total cover:	14

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Vitis rotundifolia*	5	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	5	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	2.5	20% of total cover:	1

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **80.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**60**	x 3 =	**180**
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL species	**70**	x 5 =	**350**
Column Totals:	**130** (A)		**530** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **4.077**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_47**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 4/2	100					Sandy Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_48
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.961294 Long: -94.824584 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Boykin loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_48**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	5	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	40	Yes	FAC
2. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	10	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	50	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	25	20% of total cover:	10

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Cynodon dactylon*	60	Yes	FACU
2. *Rubus trivialis*	5	No	FACU
3. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	No	FAC
4. *Schizachyrium scoparium*	10	No	FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	80	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	40	20% of total cover:	16

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **5** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **80.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**65**	x 3 =	**195**
FACU species	**75**	x 4 =	**300**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**140** (A)		**495** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.536**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_48**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 3/2	95	5YR 5/8	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
__X__ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes __X__ No _____

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_49
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.961186 Long: -94.824548 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Boykin loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **Yes** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_49**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Liquidambar styraciflua*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Pinus taeda*	5	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	15	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	7.5	20% of total cover:	3

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	5	No	FAC
2. *Schizachyrium scoparium*	10	No	FACU
3. *Ilex vomitoria*	5	No	FAC
4. *Rubus trivialis*	3	No	FACU
5. *Cynodon dactylon*	70	Yes	FACU
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	93	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	46.5	20% of total cover:	18.6

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **3** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **4** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **75.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC species	**35**	x 3 =	**105**
FACU species	**83**	x 4 =	**332**
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Column Totals:	**118** (A)		**437** (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.703**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_49**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loam	
2-10	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy Sand	
10-16	10YR 5/3	20					Clay Loam	Dual Matrix
	7.5YR 5/8	80					Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_50
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.959762 Long: -94.824504 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_50**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus taeda*	40	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	40	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	20	20% of total cover:	8

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	30	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	30	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	15	20% of total cover:	6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Ilex vomitoria*	10	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	10	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	5	20% of total cover:	2

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **4** (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: **4** (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **100.0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:			Multiply by:	
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**90**	x 3 =	**270**	
FACU species	**0**	x 4 =	**0**	
UPL species	**0**	x 5 =	**0**	
Column Totals:	**90**	(A)	**270**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **3.000**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- **X** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_50**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy Sand	
10-16	10YR 5/3	100					Sandy Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** X

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Corrigan Relief Route County: Polk Sampling Date: February 8, 2017
Applicant/Owner: TxDOT State: Texas Sample Point: UP_51
Investigator(s): S. Arnold and J. Jandle Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hilltop Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 30.959053 Long: -94.824377 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes NWI Classification: Upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (Yes / No) Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **Yes** ,or Hydrology **No** significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes **X** No ____
Are Vegetation **No** ,Soil **No** ,or Hydrology **No** naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes **X**	No ____	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15) **(LRR U)**
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots(C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ____ Sphagnum moss (D8) **(LRR T, U)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **N/A**
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No **X**	Depth (inches): **>20**

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ____ **No** **X**

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

Remarks:

No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

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

Sampling Point: **UP_51**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Pinus taeda*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Ilex vomitoria*	3	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	8	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	4	20% of total cover:	1.6
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Nothoscordum bivalve*	15	No	FACU
2. *Oxalis corniculata*	6	No	UPL
3. *Astragalus distortus*	5	No	UPL
4. *Taraxacum officinale*	5	No	FACU
5. *Rubus trivialis*	15	No	FACU
6. *Cynodon dactylon*	60	Yes	FACU
7. *Sonchus oleraceus*	3	No	FACU
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	109	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	54.5	20% of total cover:	21.8
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *None Observed*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	0	20% of total cover:	0

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **66.7%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		
OBL species	**0**	x 1 =	**0**	
FACW species	**0**	x 2 =	**0**	
FAC species	**8**	x 3 =	**24**	
FACU species	**98**	x 4 =	**392**	
UPL species	**11**	x 5 =	**55**	
Column Totals:	**117**	(A)	**471**	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = **4.026**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **X** **No** _____

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: **UP_51**

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy Sand	
8-11	2.5YR 4/8	95	10YR	5	C	M	Sandy Clay Loam	
11-16	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy Sand	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soils Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

____ Histosol (A1)
____ Histic Epipedon (A2)
____ Black Histic (A3)
____ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
____ Stratified Layers (A5)
____ Organic Bodies (A6) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Muck Presence (A8) **(LRR U)**
____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR P, T)**
____ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
____ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
____ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 150A)**
____ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR O, S)**
____ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
____ Sandy Redox (S5)
____ Stripped Matrix (S6)
____ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR P, S, T, U)**

____ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR S, T, U)**
____ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR O)**
____ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
____ Depleted Matrix (F3)
____ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
____ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
____ Redox Depressions (F8)
____ Marl (F10) **(LRR U)**
____ Depleted Ochric (F11) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR O, P, T)**
____ Umbric Surface (F13) **(LRR P, T, U)**
____ Delta Ochric (F17) **(MLRA 151)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(MLRA 150A, 150B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149A)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

____ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR O)**
____ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR S)**
____ Reduced Vertic (F18) **(outside MLRA 150A,B)**
____ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(LRR P, S, T)**
____ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) **(MLRA 153B)**
____ Red Parent Material (TF2)
____ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ **No** ___X___

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

Attachment E – Stream Data Forms

STREAM DATA FORM

Project/Site:	Corrigan Relief Route Project	Date:	02/07/17
Applicant/Owner:	TxDOT	County:	Polk
Investigator:	S. Fischer and J. Orr	State:	Texas
Stream Name:	Unnamed	Plot ID:	STREAM_00
Apparent Hydrological Status	Ephemeral	Existing Condition	Modified

CHARACTERISTICS

Flow Direction: West

Water Surface: Clear w/sheen

Bank Width: 4'

Bank Height: 1.5'

Water Depth: <6"

OHWM Present? Yes - 1.5'

ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK

OHWM Width:

- ☑ Clear, natural line impressed on the bank
- ☐ Changes in the character of soil
- ■ Shelving or cut banks, exposed roots
- ■ Vegetation matted down, bent, or absent
- ■ Litter disturbed or washed away
- ☐ Sediment deposition
- ☑ Water staining
- ■ Presence of litter and debris
- ☐ Destruction of terrestrial vegetation
- ☐ Sediment sorting
- ☐ Scour
- ☐ Multiple observed or predicted flow events
- ☐ Abrupt change in plant community

PHOTOGRAPHS

ID	Direction/Description
14	East/Upstream

COMMENTS

Notes: Receives water from STREAM_01 and cross drainage from northbound US 59 under road

Plants Observed In Stream/Ditch: ***Alternanthera philoxeroides***

Plants Observed Around Stream/Ditch: ***Triadica sebifera, Quercus nigra, Pinus taeda, Ilex vomitoria, Ilex americana, Liquidiambar styraciflua***

Animal Species: Tufted titmouse, American robin, common grackle

STREAM DATA FORM

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Investigator:	S. Fischer and J. Orr	State:	Texas
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Animal Species: Tufted titmouse, American robin, common grackle

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Applicant/Owner:	TxDOT	County:	Polk
Investigator:	S. Fischer and J. Orr	State:	Texas
Stream Name:	Unnamed	Plot ID:	STREAM_00
Apparent Hydrological Status	Ephemeral	Existing Condition	Modified

CHARACTERISTICS

Flow Direction: West

Water Surface: Clear w/sheen

Bank Width: 4'

Bank Height: 1.5'

Water Depth: <6"

OHWM Present? Yes - 1.5'

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OHWM Width:

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ID	Direction/Description
14	East/Upstream

COMMENTS

Notes: Receives water from STREAM_01 and cross drainage from northbound US 59 under road

Plants Observed In Stream/Ditch: *Alternanthera philoxeroides*

Plants Observed Around Stream/Ditch: *Triadica sebifera, Quercus nigra, Pinus taeda, Ilex vomitoria, Ilex americana, Liquidiambar styraciflua*

Animal Species: Tufted titmouse, American robin, common grackle

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Notes: Receives water from STREAM_01 and cross drainage from northbound US 59 under road

Plants Observed In Stream/Ditch: *Alternanthera philoxeroides*

Plants Observed Around Stream/Ditch: *Triadica sebifera, Quercus nigra, Pinus taeda, Ilex vomitoria, Ilex americana, Liquidiambar styraciflua*

Animal Species: Tufted titmouse, American robin, common grackle

STREAM DATA FORM

Project/Site:	Corrigan Relief Route Project	Date:	02/07/17
Applicant/Owner:	TxDOT	County:	Polk
Investigator:	S. Fischer and J. Orr	State:	Texas
Stream Name:	Unnamed	Plot ID:	STREAM_00
Apparent Hydrological Status	Ephemeral	Existing Condition	Modified

CHARACTERISTICS

Flow Direction: West

Water Surface: Clear w/sheen

Bank Width: 4'

Bank Height: 1.5'

Water Depth: <6"

OHWM Present? Yes - 1.5'

ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK

OHWM Width:

- ☑ Clear, natural line impressed on the bank
- ☐ Changes in the character of soil
- ■ Shelving or cut banks, exposed roots
- ■ Vegetation matted down, bent, or absent
- ■ Litter disturbed or washed away
- ☐ Sediment deposition
- ☑ Water staining
- ■ Presence of litter and debris
- ☐ Destruction of terrestrial vegetation
- ☐ Sediment sorting
- ☐ Scour
- ☐ Multiple observed or predicted flow events
- ☐ Abrupt change in plant community

PHOTOGRAPHS

ID	Direction/Description
14	East/Upstream

COMMENTS

Notes: Receives water from STREAM_01 and cross drainage from northbound US 59 under road

Plants Observed In Stream/Ditch: *Alternanthera philoxeroides*

Plants Observed Around Stream/Ditch: *Triadica sebifera, Quercus nigra, Pinus taeda, Ilex vomitoria, Ilex americana, Liquidiambar styraciflua*

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PHOTOGRAPHS

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Animal Species: Tufted titmouse, American robin, common grackle

Report for Historical Studies Survey

CSJ 0176-04-056, 0176-05-104

US Highway 59:

From 3.0 Miles South of US 287 to 3.4 Miles North of US 287

Polk County, Lufkin District

Deborah Dobson-Brown, Principal Investigator
Amaterra Environmental, Inc.

August 30, 2017

This technical report is produced for the purposes of meeting requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Antiquities Code of Texas, and other cultural resource legislation related to environmental clearance as applicable.

Abstract

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) proposes constructing a new location relief route for US 59 west of the existing alignment of US 59 from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 3.0 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Polk County, Texas. The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate six lane freeway section, ramps, and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287, and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Road. No frontage roads are proposed. The proposed project would require approximately 358 acres of new location ROW and would tie into existing ROW on the southern and northern project limits.

The survey identified historic-age resources on 22 properties within the current APE. None of the properties have been previously determined eligible for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listing. Project historians applied the Criteria for Evaluation to 20 of the 22 properties for evaluation and recommend no properties as eligible for NRHP listing. A separate intensive survey recommends the two remaining properties as not eligible for NRHP listing. As no properties in the project APE are recommended eligible for NRHP listing, the proposed undertaking would have no effect on historic properties. No cumulative impacts are predicted. No additional work is recommended at this time.

Project Identification

- **Date:** 08/30/2017
- **Date(s) of Fieldwork:** from 05/03/2017 to 05/04/2017; 08/10/2017
- **Historical Studies Survey Type:** Constraints Analysis ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Intensive ☐
- **Report Version:** Draft ☐ Final ☒
- **Regulatory Jurisdiction:** Federal ☒ State ☐
- **TxDOT Contract Number:** 33-311P5001 WA#3
- **District:** Lufkin
- **County or Counties:** Polk
- **Highway:** US 59: From 3.0 Miles South of US 287 to 3.4 Miles North of US 287
- **CSJ:** 0176-04-056, 0176-05-104
- **Report Author(s):** Kurt Korfmacher Erin Mace, Erica Howard
- **Principal Investigator:** Deborah Dobson-Brown

Project Description

- **Project Type:** Roadway widening and improvements. See **Figure 1** for project location.
- **Total Project Length:** approximately 6.4 miles
- **New Right of Way (ROW) Acreage:** approximately 358 acres
- **Easement Acreage:** N/A
- **Project Description and Impacts:** TxDOT proposes constructing a new location relief route for US 59 west of the existing alignment of US 59 from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 3.0 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Polk County, Texas. The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate six lane freeway section, ramps, and grade separations on the north and south ends at the UPRR and US 287, and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Road. No frontage roads are proposed.

  The proposed roadway would consist of four 12-foot main lanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders. Access to the main lanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps around the UPRR and US 287 overpasses. Ramps at the UPRR overpasses would consist of two 12-foot lanes with 4-foot inside shoulders and 8-foot outside shoulders. Ramps at the US 287 overpass would consist of one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders. Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations would be constructed at the US 287 at-grade intersection.

  The proposed project would require approximately 358 acres of new location ROW and would tie into existing ROW on the southern and northern project limits. The proposed project would impact approximately 66 parcels. The ROW width for the proposed relief route would vary from approximately 420 feet to 900 feet. Two residential displacements are expected for this project.

  The proposed project is scheduled to let for construction in January 2019.

- **Area of Potential Effects (APE):**

  The existing ROW ☐

  150' from proposed ROW and easements ☐

  300' from proposed ROW and easements ☒

  Custom: _____ feet from proposed ROW and easements ☐

  Custom: _____ ☐

Project Setting

- **Study Area:** The study area extends 1,300 feet beyond the proposed ROW. Sources included general interest websites, books, governmental websites, historic and current aerial photography, and historic and current maps. In addition, historians consulted the Texas Historic

Sites Atlas and TxDOT-provided Google Earth layer for information regarding existing historic properties located within the project study area, which is shown in **Figure 2**.

- National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

  There are no NRHP listed properties within the project study area. Two previously determined eligible properties from a 1998 survey[1] are within the study area but do not appear on any available databases. These properties are the P.B. Maxey House on Maxey Road (Site No. 124 in the 1998 survey), and an unnamed house nearby (Site No. 125). Both properties are outside of the APE. An intensive survey conducted in 2017 recommended that the P.B. Maxey House is no longer eligible for NRHP listing, and did not identify the other NRHP eligible house from the 1998 survey.

- State Antiquities Landmarks (SAL)

  There are no non-archeological SAL within the project study area.

- Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL)

  There is one RTHL within the project study area: the P.B. Maxey Home on the west side of Corrigan. The property is outside of the APE.

- Official Texas Historical Markers (OTHM)/Local Historical Markers

  There is one OTHM within the study area commemorating the Union Springs Baptist Church. A second OTHM for the Town of Corrigan is outside of the study area.

- TxDOT-provided Google Earth layer of eligible historic structures and bridges:

  No eligible historic properties or historic bridges are located within the project study area.

- **Historic Land Use:** Based on sources including, but not limited to the Texas Historic Overlay, United States Department of Agriculture Soil Survey maps, United States Geological Survey maps, Texas State Highway Department maps, and aerial photographs, the historic land use was primarily timber with some open pasture and agriculture. Residential land use was scattered, and primarily concentrated at the north and south ends of the project alignment along US 59. **Figure 3** shows historic aerials for 1976. The City of Corrigan is immediately to the east.
- **Current Land Use:** The current land use is still primarily timber, with pockets of residential development and open pasture or agricultural land. Residential neighborhoods are located on the north and south ends of the project alignment along US 59.
- **Historic Period:** Based on property types identified by the survey, the historic period of significance is 1920-1976. Most properties identified by the survey are domestic or agricultural, and date to the mid-twentieth century.

[1] Corrigan Relief Route, US 59, Corrigan, Polk County (CSJ 0176-04-056), 1998.

- **Comments on Project Setting:** The project is located in north Polk County and passes to the west of the City of Corrigan. The project area is primarily rural, with suburban development on the north and south ends. Older residential and commercial developments are located within the core of the city. The setting has experienced little suburban growth since the historic period, the majority within the city limits of Corrigan (and thus outside of the project alignment).

Consulting Parties

- Polk County Historical Commission (CHC), Corrigan Historical Society.
- PIP: not applicable:

  A public meeting on the current project is scheduled for December 2017.

  Project historians contacted the Polk County Historical Commission via email on May 1, 2017. Patricia Snook of the CHC contacted project historians via telephone on May 8, 2017, and forwarded information to Kelly Shadix of the Corrigan Historical Society. Corrigan local Danny Whitley contacted project historians through Ms. Snook on May 16, 2017 and provided some information on select local properties including Map IDs 8 and 13. Mr. Whitley also provided general local history information during the phone conversation. Project historians visited with Ms. Shadix on August 10, 2017, in Corrigan. She provided verbal information on the history of the lumber industry in Corrigan and the various mills around town, and provided additional details on the Laurelia Estates development and Map IDs 13 and 14. Most correspondence between parties was conducted via telephone or in-person; limited email correspondence is provided in **Appendix A**.

Survey Methods

- **Surveyors:** Kurt Korfmacher and Erin Mace.
- **Methodological Description:** The level of effort necessary to satisfy Section 106 obligations for the proposed action includes a reconnaissance-level survey of the APE to identify historic-age properties, evaluate them for eligibility for listing in the NRHP and determine effects to historic properties. A cursory comparison of historic aerial photography to current aerials reveals a general similarity of land use and built environment within the study area and APE requiring further investigation.

  As stipulated in Section I.B(2)b of the December 2015 Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), TxDOT, the Texas State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) Regarding the Implementation of Transportation Undertakings, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) is 300 feet beyond the proposed ROW boundaries. The APE includes all parcels of land that are partially or wholly contained within the limits of the APE.

Each resource was given a map ID number, keyed to resource location maps (**Appendix B**), and included in a tabular inventory (**Table 2**). The address, if available, or location information and latitude/longitude was recorded and provided in the survey report. Multiple digital photographs were taken of each resource that is of historic-age and accessible. If possible, photographs include at least two oblique views of the primary façade and a side façade. Additional photographs were taken if the surveyor felt that a property warranted in-depth documentation or to show diminished integrity. Digital files with descriptive digital photo file name will be made available upon request. Photographs of the surveyed resources, arranged by Map I.D. number, follow Table 1.

To determine the construction date, project historians used the field assessment of a property's character-defining features, bolstered by historic mapping and aerial photography. Polk County Appraisal District property records were consulted as well, although these were primarily used to assist in dating outbuildings and other improvements to the land. Data collected in the field includes, but is not limited to, style, form/plan, construction date, and any modifications made to the property. Once information was gathered, analysis was conducted to determine whether the property is individually eligible for listing in the National Register or whether it contributes to the significance of a potential historic district.

- **Comments on Methods and Data Gaps:** All work was conducted and supervised by individuals meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history and architectural history. The survey complies with ENV Standards of Submission in regards to maps, tables, images and image quality, and geographic information system files.

  The survey was conducted on May 3-4, 2017, with a follow-up survey conducted on August 10, 2017. The weather was overcast with threatening storms on May 3, followed by sunny, breezy weather on May 4. Weather on August 10 was primarily sunny. Due to the abundance of trees, shadows and high contrast, created a challenging environment for photography. Heavy vegetation and lack of right-of-entry for parcels not within the proposed ROW made visibility of some properties difficult, with very limited viewing angles. One property, the Corrigan Georgia-Pacific plant (Map ID 8), denied all photography, and historians were not granted access to the property beyond the front reception building. All imagery of the property was acquired through electronic (online) means as a result. On other properties, project historians have supplemented the field survey with current aerial photography and birds-eye views to assist in evaluations.

  Survey efforts identified a total of 22 properties, including 19 domestic properties (including former farmsteads that no longer had an active agricultural component), 1 commercial property, 1 transportation property, and 1 industrial property. Properties are classified based on current use; if the historic use differed, it is noted in the text.

  The earlier survey of the project area was conducted using preliminary proposed ROW maps. Due to changes in the proposed design and ROW, the APE was modified and the second survey conducted. Preliminary findings from the first survey resulted in an intensive survey of one property (Map ID 17) by a separate team of architectural historians from the firm Mead & Hunt, Inc., and reported under separate cover (Mitchell, 2017). The results of the intensive survey have

been summarized in the discussion of Map ID 17 (and Map ID 18), below. The full intensive survey report is reprinted in **Appendix C**.

As a result of the changing ROW, a number of properties surveyed as part of the initial effort were removed from the project APE. **Table 1** is a list of all properties dropped from the present survey due to design changes, along with preliminary findings of eligibility. **Figure 4** shows the locations of the surveyed properties. This table is provided for information purposes only; the findings have not been coordinated with THC, and should not be treated as formal recommendations of eligibility.

TABLE 1: Inventory of Surveyed Properties Removed from the APE

ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
25011 US 59, 31.039477° -94.823692°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Front-gabled roof/ Irregular massed plan	Ranch-influence	c. 1965	Replacement siding and windows, rear addition, port cochere addition. No active agricultural activities observed.	Not eligible
31.039324° -94.823938°	Domestic/ garage	Front-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	No Style	c. 1960	Side addition, which is collapsing.	
31.039237° -94.824215°	Agriculture/ crib barn	Front-gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1920	Small crib barn with two wing additions, in generally poor condition. Sheltered by a modern steel awning. Poor condition impacts integrity of workmanship.	
15249 N. Old Hwy 35 31.027082° -94.822092°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Front-gabled roof/ Irregular massed plan	Mixed	c. 1940	Modified Craftsman bungalow/Ranch house with several modern outbuildings and covered shelters. Large (and compounded) side and rear additions, replacement siding, roofing, and windows. Several historic-age buildings on the property have recently been demolished.	Not Eligible
31.027218° -94.822265°	Domestic/ Shed	Front-gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1940	Small shed with wood siding and corrugated metal roofing. Replacement window, simple replacement porch.	
31.026735° -94.821828°	Domestic/ Shed	Shed roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1960	Small wood hay shed adjacent to a modern metal building.	

TABLE 1: Inventory of Surveyed Properties Removed from the APE						
ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
No Address, US 59 31.026422° -94.823841°	Domestic/ single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch-influence	c. 1960	Small Ranch-influenced house with wood siding, metal sash windows, and metal roofing. Replacement foundation screen, added porch railing.	Not Eligible
31.026269° -94.823936°	Domestic/ Shed	Shed roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1970	Small shed roof open building behind the main house. Missing some siding, other siding replaced with plywood.	
33.359410° -94.833828°	Domestic/ Animal shed	Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1970	Small horse shed with no associated fencing or fields.	
2101A US Hwy 287 30.995967° -94.845878°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Front-gabled roof/ bungalow plan	Craftsman-influence	c. 1930	Small bungalow with a large shed addition on the side covered with stucco. Several windows are boarded up. The house may have been moved to its present location from further back (south) on the lot. Shares a parcel with a truck repair shop with a separate address.	Not Eligible
US 59 SB at Dry Creek 30.978979° -94.826578°	Transportation/ Bridge	Concrete barrel vault	No Style	1966 (TxDOT)	Previously determined not eligible by TxDOT.	Not Eligible
US 59 NB at Dry Creek 30.978993° -94.826307°	Transportation/ Bridge	Board-form concrete slab	No Style	1940/1961 (TxDOT)	Modified in 1961; previously determined not eligible by TxDOT.	Not Eligible
788 Laurelia Loop 30.971701° -94.824439°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1970	Early 1970s Ranch house with brick veneer siding and a detached garage (with covered walkway). No apparent alterations.	Not Eligible
30.971868 -94.824378°	Domestic/ Garage	Hipped roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1970		
766 Laurelia Loop 30.971720° -94.824113°	Domestic/ Single Family-Dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1975	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof and a detached garage (with covered walkway). No apparent alterations.	Not Eligible
30.971750° -94.823949°	Domestic/ Garage	Hipped roof/ Rectangular plan				

TABLE 1: Inventory of Surveyed Properties Removed from the APE						
ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
787 Laurelia Loop 30.971014° -94.824047°	Domestic/ Single Family-Dwelling	Hipped roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1970	Early 1970s Ranch house with brick veneer siding and a small shed. No apparent alterations.	Not Eligible
30.970869° -94.824017°	Domestic/ Shed	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1975		
819 Laurelia Loop 30.970887° -94.824540°	Domestic/ Single-family-Dwelling	Hipped roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1970	Early-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a replacement metal hipped roof and an attached carport. There is a modern carport and shed on the parcel.	Not Eligible
853 Laurelia Loop 30.970555° -94.824781°	Domestic/ Single Family-Dwelling	Hipped roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1970	Early-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a hipped roof and an attached carport. There is a large modern storage building on the parcel.	Not Eligible
180 Steve Road 30.967760° -94.824478°	Domestic/ Single Family-Dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1975	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a replacement metal side-gabled roof and an attached carport. The house was located down a private driveway off of Steve Road. Only one photo angle of the house was possible due to lack of ROW and vegetation.	Not Eligible
221 Laurelia Loop 30.965523° -94.823761°	Domestic/ Single Family-Dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1975	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof and an attached carport with a modern shed to the east of the house. No apparent alterations.	Not Eligible
180 Laurelia Loop 30.964860° -94.824049°	Domestic/ Single Family-Dwelling	Side-gabled roof / Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1975	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with replacement windows, hipped roof, and enclosed garage. Modern carport also on the property.	Not Eligible
30.964832° -94.824351°	Domestic/ Garage w/ Garage Apartment	Front-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	No Style	c. 1975	Secondary garage with upstairs apartment. Undergoing renovation, obscured by trees and construction dumpster; demolished as of August 2017.	

TABLE 1: Inventory of Surveyed Properties Removed from the APE						
ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
No Address, US 59 30.960171° -94.826324°	Vacant/ Shed	Gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1970	Abandoned storage shed off of US 59 near the railroad tracks. A smaller shed lacking a door is nearby.	Not Eligible
30.960110° -94.826391°	Shed	Shed roof/ Rectangular	No Style	c. 1970		
19302 US 59 30.958913° -94.823702°	Domestic/ Single Family-Dwelling	Hipped roof/ Irregular massed plan	Split Level Ranch	c. 1960	Ranch-style house with attached patio and sunken garage on the northern elevation. There is an inset porch on the front elevation with metal decorative porch supports. There is an infilled pool to the rear of the residence. Three support buildings were not visible during the field survey and right-of-entry was not granted for the property. Current aerial photographs are included. However, due to tree coverage the outbuildings are not visible on the 1996 aerial, and the 1976 aerial does not show this property. According to Google Earth aerials the land on the parcel to the east of the house was cleared between 1996 and 2005. It is owned by the same owner and used agriculturally. However, this is not a historic use of the property.	Not Eligible

Survey Results

- **Project Area Description:** The project is located in north Polk County and circles around the city of Corrigan to the west. Corrigan is a small city at the crossroads of US 59 and US 287, with an economy heavily influenced by the timber industry and supplemented by small-scale farming. Land use is primarily forest and timberland, with scattered pastures. Residential land use is primarily located along US 59 and US 287, with a few scattered commercial properties. The Georgia Pacific plant is in the north half of the project area, immediately to the east of the

proposed alignment. The area has experienced slow growth from the historic period, mostly concentrated within the limits of Corrigan and along the highways.

- **Literature Review/Context:**

Literature Review Summary

To understand the development of the project area, AmaTerra's professional staff reviewed secondary sources on the history of the project area. The Handbook of Texas Online gave researchers an overview of the history of Polk County. Historic road and county highway maps identified highways constructed near or through the project area. S.G. Reed's A History of the Texas Railroads provided information about railroad construction and systems that operated near or through the project area. Additional information came from historic aerial photographs from 1952 and 1976 obtained through the U.S. Geological Survey's EarthExplorer website. Historic USGS topographic maps were viewed at historicaerials.com. Some information on select properties and the general history of the area was provided by local contacts in Corrigan. Project historians also conducted research at the City of Corrigan Public Library. Although most historic resources encountered during the survey date from the twentieth century, many of the associated contexts have earlier roots in Corrigan history. Thus, the historical period of significance for the project area is 1881-1976, summarized below.

The Arrival of the Railroad and Early Development of Corrigan (1881-1939)

Corrigan is located at the intersection of US 59 North at US 287, approximately 100 miles north of Houston. The earliest settlers were mostly subsistence farmers who moved to the area from the community of Pennington in Trinity County. Settling in Corrigan, they raised cotton, corn, tobacco, sugarcane, and peanuts on small family plots (20-50 acres) carved out of the pine woods, supplemented by cows, pigs and chickens (McLoughlin 2015: 3-4). The first sawmill, the Allen and Williams mill, opened in 1882, 2.5 miles east of town (*Ibid*., 5).

When the Houston, East and West Texas Railway arrived, the community flourished. As the lumber industry grew, so did the community. Corrigan itself was platted in 1884 by the Trinity and Sabine Timber Company to serve as a permanent shipping point and community for local mills (McLoughlin, 2015: 5). A second railroad, the Waco, Beaumont, East and West Texas Railroad, was chartered to service the expanding lumber industry. Churches moved in, hotels were constructed, and in 1892 a newspaper opened. Corrigan was the site of saloons, stores, a creosote plant, an ice factory, a shoe shop, a barber shop, school, wholesale meat processing plant, a bottling works, and a photographer (Miller 2015).

The Houston, East and West Texas Railway, commonly referred to as the "Rabbit," was chartered in 1875 to run a line between Houston and Texarkana. When it was constructed, the line ran east to Shreveport, Louisiana, not Texarkana. Initially, the line was constructed under a narrow gauge, but was converted to standard gauge in 1894. In 1899, Southern Pacific Company gained control of HE&WT, then merged with Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company in 1934 (McCaslin 2016; Wooster 2010; Young 2017).

As Corrigan grew, its road network slowly expanded. By the mid-1920s, SH 35 connected Corrigan to the county seat of Livingston in the south via an improved/gravel road. SH 35 to the north was similar to the Neches River, when it became a paved road all the way to Lufkin (Humble Oil, 1925). Several years later, Corrigan was finally connected to Groveton to the west via a paved road. This roadway, briefly numbered SH 94, was later designated as part of SH 106. In 1934, a fire destroyed much of downtown Corrigan, although the city quickly rebuilt (McLoughlin, 2015: 8-10). In 1939, SH 106 was re-designated as part of US 287 (TxDOT Highway Designation Files). SH 35 became a part of US 59 around the same time, with sections of the old alignment retaining the SH 35 name ("Old Highway 35" in the north section of the project area).

Development and Growth of the Timber Industry (1881-1976)

With the arrival of the railroad, lumbering became the leading industry. Businesses in the lumber industry relocated to Corrigan, due to connections that the railroad offered. The railroad aided the transportation of timber into Corrigan to one of the various mills and then transported lumber out of the city. Numerous small mills, known as "peckerwood" mills, opened up around Corrigan through the 1880s and 1890s. Many of the mills around the city had their own camps surrounding them, with worker housing and hotels, saloons, and small general stores (McLoughlin, 2015: 5).

By 1910, lumber was the undisputed king of the local economy, supported by small-scale agriculture (*Ibid*., 7). Mills in the area included the Laurelia Mill (west of US 59 south of town) and the company town Camden Mill to the southeast of the town (Shadix, 2017). In 1923, the Eden-Birch sawmill opened in the northwest corner of town. This company town mill was one of the largest mills in the community for decades, and specialized in crossties, shingles, and flooring (Johnson, 1996).

Unlike other timber counties in Texas, lumber remained a strong contributor to the local economy throughout the twentieth century. In the 1950s, the Eden-Birch Company merged with the Southwest Forest Industries operation, another local timber company at the time (Shadix, 2017). The size of the operation attracted the attention of timber giant Georgia Pacific (GP), which purchased the Eden-Birch mill in 1969. The mill continued to operate for a few years until a new mill was constructed to the north in 1971, and the old one was phased out (Johnson, 1996). In 1972, however, GP was forced to divest part of its holdings due to anti-trust rulings, leading to spin off of the Louisiana Pacific Company (LP). LP operated the mill briefly while GP built a plywood mill immediately south (Shadix, 2017). The LP mill was transferred to Champion International in 1975 and operated under that name through the mid-1990s (Johnson, 1996). GP eventually purchased the mill and merged it with their neighboring plywood mill (Whitman, 2017). Timber has remained a leading economic factor in both the city and county in the decades since, with the GP plywood mill being the primary employer in Corrigan (Maxwell 2012; McCaslin 2016; Wooster 2010).

Small Scale Agriculture (1881-1972)

Polk County consisted of predominantly cotton plantations prior to the Civil War. Because the county was reliant on the plantation system, after the war citizens suffered economically and reverted to subsistence farming and stock-raising. Farmers in the post-war period and up through the late nineteenth century (such as P.B. Maxey) generally only cultivated small portions of their land, leaving the rest open or covered with timber. As the timber industry expanded, these farmers sold off or traded land to the various lumber mills and timber companies to either consolidate or reduce their holdings (Mitchell, 2017: 22-23).

Combined with the various businesses that came to the city, agricultural production allowed Corrigan to withstand several depressions in the timber industry. After World War II, however, most farms that cultivated cotton, corn, sweet potatoes, or produced wool, molasses, and sugar vanished as the timber industry strongly rebounded. Many of the fields turned to hay for livestock or became overgrown and converted to timberland (McCaslin 2016; Wooster 2010). The number and size of farms declined through the mid-twentieth century, with the average farm size in Polk County measuring 163 acres in 1954 and the population dropping to 13,860 in 1960 (from 16,200 in 1950) (Dallas Morning News, 1952: 592; Dallas Morning News, 1961: 624). Livestock remained a small part of the local economy through the second half of the twentieth century compared to lumber and paper product production, with crop agriculture considered "insignificant" to the county's economy by the 1970s (Dallas Morning News, 1972: 321).

- **APE Integrity:** The integrity of the APE has been primarily impacted by non-historic-age construction and modifications to the historic building stock. Never densely populated, the project area has experienced slow growth since the historic period. Modern intrusions are generally scattered except along the two highways. In some areas, modern buildings punctuate previously undeveloped timber forests. The forest itself has changed somewhat as stands were cleared and new trees planted to fill logged out areas. Along the highways, more recent (1980s and later) homes sit side-by-side with recently historic (1970s) buildings. Trailers and pre-fabricated buildings are common. Common modifications of historic-age buildings include replacement windows and siding, in-filled porches, garages, carports, and additions. Overall, however, the landscape is relatively intact from the historic period.

Recommendations

- **Historic Property Evaluations (including historic districts):**

  Property types and properties not eligible for the NRHP:

  Residential Properties

  Nineteen of the properties identified by the survey are non-eligible residential properties. Residential properties are often the most common building type encountered during a survey. Most are single-family houses, but residential resources may also include multi-family dwellings such as duplexes, townhomes, condominiums, and apartment buildings. Style and form vary greatly depending on time, period, and region. Prior to the advent of the

railroad, regional differences were far more pronounced, but as transportation and communication methods improved in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries, national style trends such as Queen Anne and bungalows became standard. The years following World War II saw the greatest homogenization of suburban housing stock, as developers undertook building projects en masse to counteract a housing shortage and to fuel the "American Dream" of home ownership.

A domestic building can be eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C if it was constructed in or prior to 1976 and it retains a significant amount of its architectural integrity; i.e., it should appear much as it did at the time of construction or when it was sympathetically altered in or prior to the historic survey cut-off date. Significant additions and unsympathetic alterations, such as the application of synthetic siding, replacement of original wood porch supports with metal, and the replacement of wood-sash or steel casement windows with aluminum units, diminish the building's architectural integrity and make it ineligible for NRHP listing. In addition, a domestic building should be clearly associated with one of the significant historic themes listed above. Buildings eligible under Criteria A or B should have strong historical associations, but can be altered, and do not even have to be particularly noteworthy examples of an architectural style, form, or type.

Ranch Houses

The Ranch Style (American Ranch, Western Ranch, or California Rambler) originated in the early-1930s in California, loosely following the Spanish Colonial precedents in California, filtered through Craftsman bungalow and Prairie house styles that had been widely popular earlier in the twentieth century. The style remained largely confined to California until after World War II. A combination of factors led to the popularity of the Ranch Style in its heyday of the 1950s and 1960s: the demand for single-family housing by World War II vets starting families; the GI Bill, which provided many different types of loans for returning veterans to buy homes; an increase in automobile ownership, which freed workers from the need to live close to public transportation routes; and the strict FHA-VA guidelines under which developers operated in order to be able to market the houses to buyers using FHA and VA government-subsidized mortgages (McAlester, 1984: 479).

Characteristics of Ranch houses include an emphasis on a horizontal and low-slung profile parallel to the street, asymmetrical facades, a low pitched gabled or hipped roof with large overhangs, large windows, an attached garage, and relatively simple rectangular, L-, or U-shaped plans. Exterior materials included brick, stone, and wood, with generally minimal decorative detailing. Front and back porches are common and vary in size (Craven, 2011). Many Ranch houses were designed en masse for quick construction, but may display additional unique detailing shared by others in their immediate vicinity. High style examples exist, but most are confined to California or large urban areas.

Survey efforts identified four Ranch style or Ranch-influenced houses in the project APE. Most of the Ranch houses identified by the survey date to the 1970s, with a significant concentration on the southern end of the project area. They are all one-story, wood-frame

buildings on slab foundations with either side-hipped, gabled or cross-gabled roofs. Siding is usually brick veneer, although earlier examples (Map ID 4) have modern siding. Most of the houses follow a basic rectangular massed plan. They are generally not part of post-war subdivisions, although Map ID 21 and 22 are part of the same 1970s subdivision (Laurelia Estates). Modifications are minor and include side additions (Map ID 16), roofing changes (Map ID 4), and porch changes (Map ID 16).

These properties have no known association with important historic events, trends, or persons under Criteria A or B. While two are well-constructed (Map ID 21 and 22) they are mostly uninspired and typical examples of the Ranch style and do not rise to a level of significance required under Criterion C. As such, they are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Bungalows

A bungalow is a one- or one-and-one-half story house that had its roots in the Indian province of Bengal and achieved great popularity in America during the first three decades of the 20th century. The style was inspired by the work of Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene, who practiced in Pasadena, California from 1893 to 1914, and was popularized by furniture maker Gustav Stickley, the leading spokesman of the American Arts and Crafts movement. Stickley worked with architect Harvey Ellis to develop house plans that exemplified his ideas about organic domestic architecture, which he published in his magazine, *The Craftsman*, from 1901 to 1916 (Weissman, 1988). Individuals could purchase plans for bungalows from local lumberyards, or they could buy pre-cut kits from Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, Aladdin, and other mail-order catalog companies (Craven, 2007). Bungalows built after 1930 are typically more modest than those that preceded them as a result of the economic impact of the Great Depression and the influence of the Minimal Traditional style. While they retain the bungalow massing and form, they lack the character-defining decorative features of the style.

Character-defining features of *Craftsman*-influenced bungalows (whether designed or kit built) are a low pitched front-, side- or cross-gabled roof with deep eaves and exposed rafter tails; decorative false beam ends or knee braces under gables; a full- or partial-width porch, supported by battered square columns resting on square masonry piers that extend to ground level; and double-hung windows, typically in groups of two or more (McAlester, 1984: 453-454). More modest examples lack much of the distinctive ornamentation but commonly retain the exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, and simple knee braces. The so-called Southern bungalow is almost exclusively front-gabled with a full width inset or projecting porch. Although most bungalows are front or side-gabled, a few have irregular massing creating unique floor plans (Jakle, 1989: 170-180). In plan, bungalows are typically divided into two zones by a central load-bearing wall running from front to rear. On one side of the house are the public spaces: the parlor, dining room, and kitchen, while on the opposite side are the private spaces: the bedrooms and bath(s). An important characteristic

of bungalow-plan houses is that the public spaces open directly into one another and onto the porch, which is treated as an outdoor room.

Survey efforts identified two non-eligible *Craftsman*-influenced residential houses in the project area, and one generic bungalow. Map ID 5 and 12 follow the basic bungalow plan while Map ID 13A is more reminiscent of catalog homes. Modifications include replacement siding, additions, and altered porches (Map ID 5 and 12). Map ID 13A is part of another property and is further addressed below under Commercial Properties. The remaining resources lack known association with important historic events, trends, or persons under Criteria A and B. They have undergone some level of modification, impacting their integrity and ability to convey significance under Criterion C. As such, they are recommended not eligible for NRHP listing.

No Style and Mixed-Style Houses

Some houses noted during reconnaissance-level surveys have no discernible style. These "cottages" are generally simple massed rectangular plan buildings with a side or cross-gabled roof and minimal detailing. Some architectural embellishments include exposed rafter ends, multi-light windows, and small inset porches. Most have shallow to moderate eaves, with simple roof forms lacking dormers or other architectural stylistic features. Siding tends to be modern, with a different material under the gable ends of the roofs for variation.

Seven properties contain houses that are classified as having no discernible style. They display a mix of siding (often modern replacement materials), wood-sash or metal sash windows (often replaced with modern sash windows), and minor architectural detailing such as decorative porch posts. Additions are common, ranging from small porch and side additions (such as with Map ID 9, 10, and 11) to extensive additions and changes (Map ID 3). Many have modern shed outbuildings, a few may be farmstead remnants long separated from any associated fields, pastures, and agricultural support buildings. None of them are particularly noteworthy for their architecture under Criterion C. They have no known association with important historic events, trends, or persons under Criteria A or B. As such, they are recommended Not Eligible for listing in the NRHP.

"Mixed" is a term used by the NRHP to define a building with several architectural styles or influences, but with no one style dominating. One such house was recorded during the field survey. Map ID 6A started out as a small Craftsman-influenced catalog home that was later transformed through additions and extensive remodeling that greatly changed the massing and design of the building. It is accompanied by a small, more recent concrete well (Map ID 6B) and several mobile homes. It has no known association with important historic events, trends, or persons under Criteria A and B, and is not a noteworthy examples of architecture under Criterion C. It is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing.

Contemporary

The Contemporary style was an effort to introduce a new language of architecture into domestic housing that eschewed historic form and detail. Primarily favored by architects and

prominent builders from the 1950s to the 1970s, these buildings have flat or low-pitched roofs with wide overhangs and exposed structural members. The front of the building is typically broad, flat, and low. Texture and contrast are important, and many homes in this style have two or more types of siding, oddly-shaped windows, and interior courtyards or atriums open to the environment. Geometric shapes, particularly triangles and sharp angles, were also popular. Joseph Eichler, a builder in California, is particularly well known for his neighborhoods of Contemporary homes nestled in the foothills of such cities as Oakland and Los Angeles.

Survey efforts identified four Contemporary houses in the project APE, Map ID 2, 17, 19, and 20. Map ID 17 was the subject of an intensive survey investigation; findings are reported below under *Potentially Eligible Properties*. Map ID 19 is discussed below under Agricultural Properties. Map ID 20 is also discussed below under *Potentially Eligible Properties*. Map ID 2 is a simple take on the Contemporary style with strong 1970s and "neo" style influences. It has no known associations with important historic events, trends, or persons under Criteria A and B, and is not a noteworthy example of the style under Criterion C. It is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing.

Mediterranean

Mediterranean is a modern interpretation of the Spanish Revival style, a catch-all phrase used to describe the eclectic styles of domestic architecture that gained popularity after the 1915 Pan-American Expo in San Diego, California. Also known as "Spanish Eclectic," the style borrows liberally from Old World Spanish and New World Spanish Colonial designs, with an asymmetrical façade, stucco walls, arches over doorways and windows, shallow eaves, and a low-pitched roof covered with red tile. A variant of the style features a flat roof, sometimes with a decorative parapet. The Spanish Revival style was particularly popular in California, Texas, and Florida during the early to mid-twentieth century. Landmark examples will have elaborate architectural detailing around windows, entries, or building corners. The Mediterranean interpretation has a more Ranch-like appearance, with a long, rambling form, hipped roof, and modest architectural detailing (if any).

Survey efforts identified one Mediterranean house in the project APE, Map ID 1. Part of an agricultural complex, it is discussed further under Agricultural Properties, below.

Commercial Properties

Generally, a commercial building is any resource originally built for commercial purposes. The earliest examples and densest concentrations are found in urban settings, typically in central locations, such as downtowns where they form one and two part commercial blocks. However, other examples of this property type are also found in suburban settings, along principal roadways, at major street/road intersections, or at other hubs of activity. They may be single buildings housing one or two businesses, or large structures supporting dozens of separate commercial enterprises. Later examples often include ample off-street parking in

front of or even surrounding the building(s); by the mid-century, parking lots became a primary feature of strip malls, shopping malls, and freestanding commercial buildings. Although the category includes resources used for a variety of purposes and with differing physical characteristics, all buildings in this category were built for commerce and trade. Like domestic residences, commercial buildings may have an identifiable architectural style or they may be utilitarian, vernacular, or of no style. Vernacular commercial buildings often borrow heavily from local sources for inspiration; they may be functional or whimsical in appearance.

A commercial building can be eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C if it was constructed in or prior to 1976 and it retains a significant amount of its architectural integrity; i.e., it should appear almost exactly as it did at the time of construction or when it was sympathetically altered in or prior to the historic cutoff date. Significant additions and unsympathetic alterations, such as inappropriate storefront modifications, diminish the building's architectural integrity and make it not eligible for NRHP listing. In addition, a commercial building should be clearly associated with one of the significant historic themes listed above. Buildings eligible under Criterion A or B should have strong historical associations, but can be altered and do not even have to be particularly noteworthy examples of an architectural style, form, or type.

Survey efforts identified one commercial property in the project APE, Map ID 13. This property is further discussed under Potentially Eligible Properties, below.

Industrial Properties

In contrast to commercial buildings, industrial properties are generally those buildings, structures, objects, and districts associated with the production of goods, refinement of raw materials, or distribution of a resource. Factories, manufacturing centers, smelters, oil refineries, oil pipelines, and distribution warehouses are all examples of industrial properties. Industrial properties are rarely directly associated with the sale or distribution of their related products to the general public (except through wholesale); such is the realm of commercial ventures and related properties.

An industrial building or other resource can be eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C if it was constructed prior to 1976 and it retains a significant amount of its architectural integrity; i.e., it should appear almost exactly as it did at the time of construction or when it was sympathetically altered prior to 1976. Significant additions and unsympathetic alterations that diminish the resource's integrity of design and materials make it not eligible for NRHP listing. In addition, an industrial building should be clearly associated with one of the significant historic themes listed above. Buildings eligible under Criterion A or B should have strong historical associations but can be altered, and do not have to be even particularly noteworthy examples of an architectural style, form, or type.

Survey efforts identified one industrial property in the project APE, Map ID 8. This is the Corrigan Georgia-Pacific (GP) Plywood Mill. The large, sprawling complex dates to the early 1970s and has two distinct sections. The south half includes the primary plywood facility (Map ID 8A), sawmill (8B), and administrative buildings (8E, 8F, and 8G). The north half was once the Louisiana Pacific mill (later the Champion International mill) and includes what appears to be a warehouse or other production facility (8C) and a storage building (8D). Several modern buildings have been added to the facility since the historic period, and most of the historic-age buildings have been modified through additions and other changes. Historic aerials show several large buildings, particularly on the north side, which have been demolished since the historic period. Project historians were unable to observe the buildings directly due to safety concerns, and GP personnel expressly forbid photography of any buildings on the property.

The GP Plywood Mill has significance as an example of the economic importance of the timber industry in Corrigan under Criterion A. The mill employs several hundred people (the exact number is publically unavailable), and logging trucks traveling to and from the mill are a common sight on Corrigan roadways. The mill is not one of the original mills in Corrigan, however, the remains of the old Eden-Birch mill, which this facility supplanted, are located due south (outside of the APE). GP is a nationwide company that began in Georgia and operates 11 other facilities in Texas alone. Its parent company, Koch Industries, is an international consortium. As such, its local significance is only noteworthy for its connection to the general timber industry. The facility itself however lacks sufficient integrity to convey this significance, as many historic-age buildings have been demolished and the surviving buildings were modified as the mill grew and expanded over the past several decades. As such, the property lacks the integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling to convey its significance under Criterion A. It has no known association with persons of historic importance under Criterion B, and is not a noteworthy example of industrial architecture or engineering under Criterion C. As such, it is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing.

Agricultural Properties

Agricultural resources include a variety of buildings, objects, and structures with varying roles in the production of crops and livestock. The form of individual elements, as well as the arrangement of the buildings, fields, fence lines, and vehicular access, often reflects the type of farming or ranching originally practiced. Agricultural resources may be eligible under Criterion A if they have known associations with a historic event, trend, or ethnic group, or under Criterion B for association with a significant person or family. To be considered eligible in the area of Agriculture, they must show a clear association with historic agricultural methods and retain sufficient integrity to convey how such methods were used. Agricultural resources are usually evaluated under Criterion C for the architecture of the primary residence or building. Survey efforts identified three properties with strong historic

agricultural connections in the project APE: Map ID 1, 17/18, and 19. Map ID 17/18 is discussed under *Potentially Eligible Properties*. Map ID 1 and 19 are discussed below.

Map ID 1 is a large, circa 1970 Mediterranean style house with several modern agricultural outbuildings. The house features stone masonry construction with sash windows under a cross-gabled roof with red shingles. A prominent stone chimney is located on the west side. A comparison of historic aerials and modern aerials reveals that the house has a large rear addition, and a large porch or covered carport addition added some time in the 1990s. The building was originally H-form, with a second residence on the property and a barn, located in the northeast corner. Since the end of the historic period, both the second residence and the barn have been demolished, and several modern outbuildings constructed in other locations. The house appears to be associated with agricultural fields to the east (outside of the APE). A curving drive with a steel bridge over a drainage channel leads to the house. Overall the house has association with historic agricultural trends under Criterion A, but lacks the integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, and feeling to convey any significance. It has no known association with persons of historic importance under Criterion B. While the architecture is unusual for the area under Criterion C, the additions greatly impact integrity of design and workmanship, and the demolished outbuildings impact integrity of setting and association. As such, it is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing.

Map ID 19 is a circa 1955 Contemporary-influenced house and five roughly contemporary outbuildings located on a 66-acre parcel. The house itself (Map ID 19A) is made of concrete masonry units with a flat roof, aluminum sash windows, and a broad carport. Outbuildings include three sheds (Map ID 19B, 19C, and 19F) and two small pole barns (Map ID 19D and E). The south portion of the parcel is heavily forested with timber; the north portion is kept clear, but the owner reports he does not use it for any kind of agriculture. A 1952 aerial shows only two outbuildings and the house, but also shows a field north of the property (now heavily forested that may have once been association with the property. By the 1970s, however, this north parcel had other buildings and a clear fence line, separating it from Map ID 19. Overall, while the property has agricultural outbuildings in good condition, they are not used for farming and little evidence suggests farming (or ranching) has been practiced at this property since the end of the historic period. The property has no known association with persons of historic importance under Criterion B, and the house is a very modest example of the Contemporary style that does not rise to a level of significance required under Criterion C. As such, the property is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing.

Transportation Properties

A transportation resource is any building, structure, or object directly related to the movement of people, animals, or goods from one location to another. Most commonly they take the form of roads (vehicular, rail, or pedestrian), bridges, and docks, but may also include specialized buildings or structures such as toll booths, maintenance yards, and depots. Bridges and culverts are transportation structures built to support a road (vehicular,

rail, and/or pedestrian) over another feature, commonly other roads or bodies of water. They vary greatly in length, composition, design, and appearance. Reinforced concrete and steel are the most common materials used in bridge construction of the past 100 years, but earlier bridges may be iron, steel, or even wood. A bridge or bridge-class culvert can be eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C if it was determined to be significant by one of the TxDOT-sponsored bridge inventories; if it is at least 50 years of age and of a rare type, or if it is unusual from an engineering perspective, and retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance. Bridges eligible under Criteria A and B require strong associations with an important historical event, or clearly represent the life work of an important person. General association with historic events or persons is usually not sufficient for individual eligibility, but such a bridge could be a contributing resource to an eligible historic district.

Survey efforts identified one bridge in the project APE. Map ID 15 is a 1975 concrete barrel vault bridge carrying US 287 over Bear Creek. It has been determined not eligible by previous TxDOT bridge surveys under Criterion C. It has no known association with important historic events, trends, or persons under Criteria A and B, and is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing.

Historic Districts and Rural Landscapes

The National Park Service defines a historic district as a type of property possessing "a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, and/or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development."[2] A historic district may be a collection of resources that are all relatively equal in importance and composition, such as a neighborhood, or a large area of land with a variety of linked resources, such as a farmstead, estate, or parkway. Farmsteads and similar properties are discussed separately in this report. Other potential historic districts, including rural historic landscapes, are briefly addressed here.

The project APE contains primarily residential properties, with a scattering of industrial, agricultural, transportation, and commercial properties in between. Most of the residential properties occur on the south end of the project area, in a small neighborhood along Laurelia Loop and interspersed with private drives. These houses, part of a subdivision known as Laurelia Estates, are all circa 1970 Ranch style houses. Most have brick siding, small windows, and hipped roofs, although there are exceptions. Garages and carports are both attached and detached, and outbuildings (many modern) are common. Remaining residential properties are located along the north end of the project area along a side road parallel to US 59, and along US 287. The houses along US 287 are generally older buildings, while those on the north end of town are Ranch and Contemporary-influenced houses.

[2] National Park Service, 1997: 5.

The landscape is dominated by forest land, much of it cultivated timber for the local economy. Agricultural fields are present in the project APE, but farming activity is minimal and generally seems confined to small-scale ranching or cultivating hay. Fields are relatively small compared to agricultural areas elsewhere in the state, reflecting the lower priority of agriculture in the local economy. Timber, as evidenced by the large stands of trees, is an obvious major contributor (combined with the local GP Plywood Mill, Map ID 8).

Despite the limited development in the project area, however, the general landscape as a whole does not necessarily evoke the historic timber industry. The older sawmills are long gone, replaced by the more recent GP mill. Residences have little obvious connection to the industry, and businesses are typical of a small city and do not necessarily reflect the importance of timber to the regional economy. What development has occurred has mainly been general suburban growth, as evidenced by the clusters of 1970s Ranch houses throughout the project area. Project historians feel that overall, the current rural timber landscape is not necessarily evocative of the historic period, and does not rise to a level of significance required under National Register Criteria for a rural historic landscape.

In regard to general historic districts, the only concentration of historic-age buildings with any associations is Laurelia Estates, the grouping of circa 1970 Ranch houses at the south end of the project area. According to Kelly Shadix, the neighborhood was financed by local banker Gordon Reiley and his business partners as part of a speculative land deal (Shadix, 2017). As described above, the neighborhood has minimal visual coherence, relying mostly on the Ranch style. Set-backs are generous but not uniform, and modern outbuildings and minor additions are common on several houses. No other amenities such as schools, parkland or shared open space, or supporting retail establishments are within the confines of the neighborhood (or even nearby beyond Corrigan itself). Overall, the neighborhood lacks known significance under Criteria A and B, and does not rise to a level of architectural or planning significance required under Criterion C. It is recommended not eligible as a historic district.

Properties not eligible for the NRHP, but had potential for significance prior to full evaluation:

Survey efforts identified a number of properties that required additional research and evaluation to determine their eligibility status. While none of these properties are recommended as eligible for NRHP listing, this determination requires more explanation than the majority of properties not recommended eligible.

Map ID 13 is an unusual property identified in the field and by local sources as an old gas station. It is composed of two buildings and the remains of a gas pump island. Map ID 13A is a circa 1925 Craftsman-influenced dwelling with horizontal wood siding, multi-light wood sash windows, a paneled wood door, and a side-gabled roof with modern composite shingles and exposed rafter tails. The building has a large, full-length real addition with a side entry, and a small concrete porch stoop on the front. Map ID 13B is a small, circa 1925 building with

horizontal wood siding, multi-light wood sash windows, a replacement hollow-core wood door, and a hipped roof with composite shingles and exposed rafter tails. A full-length shed addition is on the back, with plywood doors. Judging from the angle of the hipped roof, the building may also have once had an attached canopy. Several of the windows have been boarded up. South of Map ID 13B is Map ID 13C, the remains of a concrete pump island. The property is vacant.

According to local source Danny Whitley, the property served as a gas station but was shut down in the 1960s (Whitley, 2017). It has not served as a gas station since that time, and has been vacant for many years. Although the buildings are in generally good condition, both have large rear additions. Map ID 13B, the service station office, lacks a canopy, but the roof form suggests it may have once had one. The property has no brand signage, and the form is not evocative of any one company's design. Per the TxDOT Field Guide to Gas Stations in Texas (updated 2016), the property may have been a Humble or Magnolia gas station, or an early Texaco station before Texaco adopted a more streamline modern style. At this time, however, only the concrete pump island remains to give any hint as to the property's past life. Beyond that, the buildings are simple, Craftsman-influenced buildings.

Map ID 13 has significance under Criterion A in the area of Commerce as an early example of a Texas gas station. It also has significance under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an example of an early Texas gas station of the "house" sub-form. However, the property lacks all signage and equipment suggesting its purpose, and potentially lacks the canopy connecting the house to the pump island. The buildings have been modified as well. These changes impact integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to a degree that it can no longer convey its significance under Criteria A and C. It has no known association with persons of historic importance under Criterion B. As such, it is recommended Not Eligible for NRHP listing.

Map ID 17 at 552 Maxey Road was the subject of an intensive survey investigation conducted by Rich Mitchell of Mead & Hunt, Inc., in July 2017.[3] The property is a complex collection of buildings on three parcels currently owned by sisters Starlet Agrella and Kacee Kirschvink. For the purposes of this survey, Parcels 13472 and 13630 (Map ID 17) are treated as the same property; Parcel 13766 contains **Map ID 18**, a related but separate property evaluated below as part of Map ID 17.

Map ID 17A (identified as Resource 1a in the Mitchell survey) is a Contemporary style house constructed in 1969. The one-story house features wood-frame construction on a concrete slab foundation. The exterior walls are primarily clad in buff brick, with rough-sawn cedar board-and-batten siding used in the recessed entry courtyard, covered rear porch, and interior carport walls. The east side of the building is dominated by a covered porch supported by square wood posts. The open garage/carport is on the south side, and the primary entry on the west side is set off from the house by a small entry courtyard formed

[3] See Mitchell, 2017, for the full intensive survey evaluation, included in Appendix C. The following is a summary of the findings of that report, supplemented by observations from the initial reconnaissance-level survey of the property.

by half-height brick walls and a metal picket fence with a double leaf gate. Windows are single hung, aluminum-frame. The porch features two double, and one triple aluminum frame and glass pane sliding doors. Doors are single wood slab doors on the east and north elevations. A large rectangular brick chimney is located in the center of the house. The flat roof is covered with bitumen and dominated by extensive HVAC ductwork (added in the 1980s to replace the original in-floor ducts).

Map ID 17B (identified as Resource 1h) is a circa 1969 wood crib barn with an extended roof used to store boats and equipment. One third of the building is enclosed with corrugated metal and plywood siding and wood-sash windows. The remainder is open, with wood supports. The building has a wing addition on the north side. Adjacent to the barn is Map ID 17C (Resource 1i), a circa 1969 one-stall outhouse with sink, toilet, plywood and corrugated metal siding, and a shed roof. South of the barn is Map ID 17D (Resource 1f), a circa 1970 concrete wellhead approximately four feet high. To the east is Map ID 17E (Resource 1b), a circa 1975 storage shed with rough board and batten siding, a corrugated metal roof, and several doors and windows.

Further south of the barn is Map ID 17F (Resource 1e), a large circa 1970 wood pavilion on a concrete slab foundation. The wood roof is covered with corrugated metal, and supported by square wood beams. Adjacent to the pavilion is Map ID 17G (Resource 1d), a circa 1975 wood-frame shed covered with vinyl siding with a shallow shed roof with corrugated metal. The building sits on a wood perimeter beam with railroad ties for support. To the southeast of these buildings is Map ID 17H (Resource 1c), a circa 1920 log crib barn. The square plan building has rough-hewn log walls with no chinking, a replacement wood roof with corrugated metal roofing, and a mix of hewn and lumbered floorboards. The single door is lumbered boards with metal strap hinges. The small size and lack of windows or chimney suggests the building was used for agricultural storage rather than as a domicile.

Other features on the property include a large pond to the north of the house, a modern child's playhouse (identified as Resource 1g) near the wellhead, a modern wood fishing dock on the pond (Resource 1i), a paved/gravel drive leading to the main house, and a decorative iron gate. The house is surrounded by a mix of hardwoods and pine, with an open grassy field between the main house and the pond.

Per examination of historic aerials and through the results of the intensive survey, it is clear that land use changed at this property from the 1960s to the modern period. The land once had several agricultural resources that have since been demolished, and no agricultural activity has been evident since at least the end of the historic period (if not earlier). Most of the agricultural buildings were removed in the late 1960s and into the 1970s, when the land underwent several ownership changes. As such, the property lacks sufficient integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association to convey any significance as an agricultural property under Criterion A. It has no other known association with important historic events or trends under Criterion A.

At one point, the property was under the ownership of PB Maxey, an early settler in the Corrigan area. However, most of the Maxey family holdings are now east of the current property, and its association with the family is limited to the 1920s corn crib barn (Map ID 17H). The Maxey family also does not appear to have made any significant contributions to local agricultural or timber development, and later owners have no known historical significance within regional historic contexts. As such, the property has no significance under Criterion B.

As an architectural curiosity of the area, Map ID 17A stands out as a Contemporary house in a relatively rural area. However, the house was constructed in 1969, as the style was waning in influence in the US, and it is not a particularly noteworthy or groundbreaking example of the style. Draft TxDOT-ENV guidance suggests that individual houses of a mid-century subdivision are not eligible for NRHP listing unless they represent an early example of a particular style in the area or display a unique building or construction method that is later adapted for widespread use. While Map 17A is not part of a subdivision, the same reasoning can apply here. The house appears to be well-constructed, but the builder (Jim Whitten) does not appear to be of historic significance in the region. Given the change to the HVAC system, the property fails to rise to a level of significance required under Criterion C.

Map ID 17H, the 1920s log cabin, is an example of an increasingly rare building type in Texas, the log building; as such, it has significance under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. However, it displays substantial alterations from its original materials. The roof appears to have been fully replaced at some point, and the floor is a mix of hewn and more recent milled boards. The door is not original, although it is of historic age. These changes impact the building's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship, all vital to convey significance under Criterion C. The change in general land use from agricultural to recreational/residential also impacts integrity of setting and association. As such, the building lacks sufficient integrity to convey significance under Criterion C.

In summary, while some individual components of Map ID 17 display unusual characteristics or significance under one of the Criteria for Evaluation, they either lack sufficient integrity to convey that significance or do not rise to a level of significance required under the Criteria. The property as a whole suffers from the same lack of integrity or distinction. As such, Map ID 17 is recommended Not Eligible for NRHP listing.

Map ID 18 is a related property to Map ID 17 as noted above. It consists of a small circa 1920 wood shed or garage with vertical wood board siding with a front-gabled roof covered with corrugated metal. A single door made of wood boards with metal hardware provides access. North of the shed is the remnant of a brick chimney. Historic aerials show this property once had several houses and other buildings on it. The property owner reported that the house on the property burned sometime prior to 1983. As with Map ID 17, the land was once part of the Maxey family holdings, but little remains to suggest any association with the family. The shed lacks sufficient integrity of setting, feeling, and association to convey any significance under Criterion A. It has no known significance for association with persons of historic

importance under Criterion B, and is not a noteworthy example of architecture under Criterion C. It is recommended Not Eligible for NRHP listing.

Map ID 20 is a circa 1965 Contemporary styled house located at 20350 US 59, just north of Laurelia Loop. The large, T-plan building features brick siding, prominent picture windows, exposed roof beams, and a rambling, cross-gabled roof with composite shingles. A large brick chimney is visible on the central roof line in the back of the house, and the cross-gables feature picture dormer/clerestory windows for added light. Aerials show a large pool in the backyard, and a contemporary storage shed is to the southwest. The original covered carport on the south end has been enclosed and converted into additional living space, and a new carport added to the south end.

The property has no known association with important historic events, trends, or persons under Criteria A and B. The architecture is unusual for the area, however, and the size and detailing of the property suggest it was architect-designed. The property is a fine example of a late 1960s interpretation of the Contemporary style with some Ranch influence and is thus significant at the local level under Criterion C in the area of architecture. However, the converted carport and added modern carport greatly impact a character-defining feature of the house. The bar for integrity for more recently historic properties such as this one is high, and the impacts to integrity of design, materials, and workmanship due to these changes significantly impair the property's ability to convey historic architectural significance. As such, it no longer retains sufficient integrity and is recommended Not Eligible for NRHP listing.

Properties eligible for the NRHP:

There are no properties recommended as eligible for NRHP listing in the project APE at this time.

- **Comments on Evaluations:** Historic aerials were extremely helpful to determine past land use patterns, but heavy tree cover obscured some details. Due to lack of rights of entry, historians were not able to personally observe all resources on some parcels.
- **Effects:** No properties in the project APE are recommended eligible for NRHP listing. No properties within the project APE are currently listed in the National Register, none are RTHLs, and none are listed as local landmarks. As such, the project would have **no effect** – either direct or indirect – on historic properties under Section 106.

  Cumulative Impacts: The proposed undertaking would have no effect on historic properties in the project area. The construction of a highway bypass could conceivably encourage future development in currently undeveloped areas. Such development could intrude upon unsurveyed resources outside of the project APE, or introduce visual and audible impacts not currently present. However, the existing historic building stock in the City of Corrigan is primarily located in the heart of the city, and construction of a bypass may relieve developmental pressure upon

the existing historic building stock. Currently, the present proposed undertaking would not add to the cumulative impacts of foreseeable future undertakings.

- **Further Work:** No further work is recommended at this time. Should the project proposed ROW change beyond what has been surveyed and evaluated in this document, a supplemental survey report may be necessary to account for any resulting data gaps.
- **Justification:** This reconnaissance-level survey, supplemented by an intensive-level survey under separate cover, is believed to be adequate and satisfactory for environmental coordination under Section 106.

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Tabular Inventory of Surveyed Properties

TABLE 2: Inventory of Historic-Age Properties							
I.D.	ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
1	16010 N. Old Hwy 35 31.038465°, -94.821208°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Cross-gabled roof/ Irregular massed plan	Mediterranean	c. 1970	Large rear addition, large port cochere addition, loss of historic-age outbuildings. Mediterranean style brick masonry house, with a large rear addition and a covered carport added sometime in the early 1990s. Other buildings on the property (and on sub parcels) are not historic age. A large barn in the northeast corner was demolished prior to 2014.	Not eligible
2	15934 N. Old Hwy 35 31.037025° -94.822365°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Contemporary	c. 1975	Small rear addition, replacement windows. Contemporary gabled house with brick siding and decorative screens over replacement windows. Modern sheds and trailers at the rear of the property. Previous historic-age barn no longer present. Gate and heavy vegetation limited visibility.	Not eligible
3	15874 N. Old Hwy 35 31.036298° -94.822297°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Cross-gabled roof/ Irregular massed plan	No style	c. 1950	Small cottage style house with a large modern side and rear additions covered with plywood. Limited visibility due to heavy vegetation and dog. Historic-age barn partly on the parcel demolished sometime in the 1980s, and replaced with small metal shed.	Not eligible
4	15838 N. Old Hwy 35 31.035681° -94.822253°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1960	Replacement roofing, missing garage door. Vacant, obscured by vegetation.	Not eligible

TABLE 2: Inventory of Historic-Age Properties								
I.D.		ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
5	A	15560 Old Hwy 35 N 31.031909° -94.821830°	Domestic/ Single-family Dwelling	Front-gabled roof/ Bungalow plan	No Style	c. 1940	Bungalow with large projecting porch, replacement metal siding and metal sash windows, and rear addition. Detached garage with shed addition nearby. Mobile home and modern wood carport on the property.	Not Eligible
	B	31.031583° -94.821755°	Garage	Side-gabled roof/ rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1970		
6	A	15468 Old Hwy 35 N 31.030818° -94.821756°	Domestic/ Single-family Dwelling	Cross-gabled roof/ Irregular massed plan	Mixed	c. 1920/ 1980	Small 1920s cottage with large modern addition and rear shed addition. Replacement siding, windows, and roofing. Obscured by vegetation. Mobile homes on the property.	Not Eligible
	B	31.031001° -94.821888°	Well	Cylindrical	No Style	c. 1970	Small concrete covered well with PVC pipe.	
7	A	No Address, N. Old Hwy 35 31.028716° -94.822660°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Front-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	No Style	c. 1975	Small dwelling/work shop with metal sash windows and modern carport. Remnant of a former residence.	Not Eligible
	B	31.029227° -94.822710°	Agriculture/ Barn	Front-gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1980	Large front-gabled barn with metal roofing, siding, and doors. Painted with western themes.	
8	A	800 Industrial Road 31.017764° -94.828993°	Industry/ Plywood factory	Rectangular massed/ barrel roof	No Style	c. 1970	Primary production facility at Georgia Pacific Corrigan Plant.	Not Eligible
	B	31.018469° -94.830744°	Sawmill	N/A / Irregular plan	No Style		Additions and replacement components.	
	C	31.021253° -94.829631°	Warehouse	Front-gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style		Vacant, surrounded by modern buildings.	
	D	31.020017° -94.827943°	Storage	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style		Vacant storage building.	
	E	31.017749° -94.830271°	Unknown	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	No Style		Large addition on west side.	
	F	31.017420° -94.830181°	Administration	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	No Style		None apparent.	

TABLE 2: Inventory of Historic-Age Properties								
I.D.		ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
	G	31.016645° -94.833149°	Reception	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	No Style		Modified entry. Only publicly accessible building on the property.	
9	A	618 Industrial Road 31.014209° -96.549419°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	No Style	c. 1940	Side addition, replacement siding on front, replacement windows and door on front. Possibly indicative of an in-filled porch. Cottage with a mix of siding and windows. Historically associated with several demolished properties.	Not Eligible
	B	33.359410° -94.833828°	Domestic/ Animal shed	Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1970	Small horse shed with no associated fencing or fields.	
10		1005 W. Second Street 30.995387° -94.844512°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	No style	c. 1930	Small cottage on a raised foundation with a modern metal carport. Replacement front windows, replacement siding, rear porch addition. Appears to have been rotated from its original orientation. Property lacks a historic-age barn visible on historic aerials. Constrained visibility due to vegetation and lack of rights of entry.	Not Eligible
11		1102 W. Second Street 30.996473° -94.844402°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Cross-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	No Style	c. 1940	Small cottage with a raised front deck walkway and side addition with modern siding. Altered porch, side addition, replacement door and roof. Several historic-age buildings on the parcel have been demolished.	Not Eligible
12		1001 W. Second Street 30.995928° -94.843682°	Domestic/ single-family dwelling	Front-gabled roof/ bungalow plan	Craftsman-influence	c. 1930	Craftsman-influenced bungalow with a screened back porch, replacement siding, and rebuilt front porch. A collapsed garage or shed is behind the house.	Not Eligible

TABLE 2: Inventory of Historic-Age Properties								
I.D.		ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
13	A	1000 W. Second Street 30.996555° -94.843081°	Domestic/ single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Craftsman-influence	c. 1925	Small, Craftsman-influenced cottage with full-length rear addition and replacement side door. Wood siding and widows, small concrete porch stoop. Vacant.	Not Eligible
	B	30.996519° -94.843290°	Commerce/ vacant	Hipped roof/ rectangular plan	Craftsman-influence	c. 1925	Rear shed addition with plywood doors, replacement door, boarded-up windows; missing canopy. Small building that appears to have once been a gas station. A full-length addition is on the rear. The front eave juts out beyond the facade, suggesting it once had a canopy or other shelter attached.	
	C	30.996447° -94.843283°	Commerce/ pump island	Linear	No Style	c. 1925	Missing pumps, canopy, and all other gas station equipment.	
14	A	No Address, W. Second Street 30.996928° -94.840743°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Hall-and-Parlour	No Style	c. 1930	Moved to present location in the 1960s. Some replacement windows, modified porch, added ventilator, rear addition. Board and batten siding, some wood sash windows, and metal roofing. No visible chimney, but the front roof slope has a ventilator. The front porch probably once had screens. Vacant.	Not Eligible
	B	30.997025° -94.840921°	Domestic/ Shed	Front-gabled roof/ rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1975	Pre-fab metal shed. Missing door.	
15		W. Second Street at Bear Creek 30.996541° -94.837706°	Transportation/ Bridge	Concrete barrel vault	No style	1975 (TxDOT)	Previously determined not eligible by TxDOT.	Not Eligible
16		124 Poncho Road 30.993107° -94.840857°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch-influence	c. 1970	Side addition. Windows replaced on porch. Porch railing replaced with siding.	Not Eligible

TABLE 2: Inventory of Historic-Age Properties								
I.D.		ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
17	A	552 Maxey 30.990978° -94.841803°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Rectangular massed plan	Contemporary	1969	Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood siding, metal sash windows and sliding glass doors. Attached carport adjacent to small walled entry courtyard. HVAC ducts on roof. Builder was Jim Whitten, architect unknown. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age, with a modern pavilion and shed. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.	Determined Not Eligible Through Intensive Survey
	B	30.991382° -94.842502°	Agriculture/ Crib barn	Extended shed roof/ rectangular massed plan	No Style	c. 1969	Large crib barn with an extended shed roof. Used for storage. Has a wing addition on the northwest corner.	
	C	30.991382° -94.842502°	Domestic/ Outhouse	Shed roof/ rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1969	Single stall outhouse with plywood siding.	
	D	30.991108° -94.842277°	Domestic/ Well	Cylindrical plan	No Style	c. 1970	Capped concrete well on the property. Functionality unknown.	
	E	30.991065° -94.842039°	Domestic/ Shed	Shed roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1975	Small wood equipment shed north of house.	
	F	30.991048° -94.842296°	Domestic/ Pavilion	Shed roof/ open plan	No Style	c. 1975	Wood open-air pavilion on a slab foundation.	
	G	30.990993° -94.842294°	Domestic/ Shed	Shed roof/ rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1975	Wood shed with vinyl siding, no fixed foundation.	
	H	30.990705° -94.842389°	Agriculture/ Corn crib	Front-gabled roof/ square plan	No Style	c. 1920	Small corn crib with log walls, wood plank floor and door, and wood beam ceiling with metal roofing. Door, flooring, and roof more recent than the log walls.	
18		No Address, Maxey Road 30.991982° -94.840304°	Domestic/ Shed	Front-gabled roof/ square plan	No Style	c. 1920	Vacant, no other buildings on the property.	Determined Not Eligible Through Intensive Survey

TABLE 2: Inventory of Historic-Age Properties								
I.D.		ADDRESS/ LOCATION	PROPERTY TYPE/ SUBTYPE	FORM/ PLAN	STYLISTIC INFLUENCE	CONST. DATE	INTEGRITY/ COMMENTS	NRHP ELIGIBILITY (CRITERIA)
19	A	1476 Martin Luther King Street 30.978296° -94.830327°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Flat roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Contemporary-influence	c. 1955	House and five outbuildings located on a 61 acre parcel. According to the owner, the northern portion of the parcel is kept clear but not used agriculturally.	Not Eligible
	B	30.978543° -94.830563°	Domestic/ Shed	Shed roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1950	Addition.	
	C	30.978494° -94.830607°	Domestic/ Shed	Shed roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1960	Addition.	
	D	30.978687° -94.830629°	Domestic/ Barn	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1960	None.	
	E	30.978702° -94.830864°	Domestic/ Horse barn	Shed roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1950	None.	
	F	30.978679° -94.831498°	Domestic/ Shed	Shed roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1960	None.	
20	A	20350 US 59 30.972732° -94.825156°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Cross-gabled roof/ rectangular massed plan	Contemporary	c. 1965	Mid-century Contemporary house with T-plan, prominent picture windows, exposed roof beams, and a backyard pool. Carport has been converted into an interior room and a carport added. Obstructed by vegetation.	Not Eligible
	B	30.972449 -94.824970°	Domestic/ Shed	Front-gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1965		
21	A	820 Laurelia Loop 30.971549 -94.824947°	Domestic/ Single-family dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1975	Mid-1970s Ranch house with brick veneer siding and a small metal shed in back. No apparent alterations.	Not Eligible
	B	30.971662° -94.824657°	Domestic/ Shed	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1975		
22	A	187 Todd Trail 30.966289° -94.823943°	Domestic/ Single Family-Dwelling	Side-gabled roof/ Rectangular massed plan	Ranch	c. 1975	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof and an attached carport. The house was located down a private driveway off of Todd Trail. Only one photo angle of the house was possible due to lack of ROW and vegetation.	Not Eligible
	B	30.966691° -94.824040°	Domestic/ Shed	Rectangular plan	No Style	c. 1975		

Survey Forms for All Surveyed Properties

Map ID #:	1
Site Location:	16010 N. Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.038465°, -94.821208°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Mediterranean/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, large port cochere addition, loss of historic-age outbuildings.
Comments:	Mediterranean style brick masonry house, with a large rear addition and a covered carport added sometime in the early 1990s. Other buildings on the property (and on subparcels) are not historic age. A large barn in the northeast corner was demolished prior to 2014.

View of Map ID 1, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	1
Site Location:	16010 N. Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.038465°, -94.821208°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Mediterranean/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, large port cochere addition, loss of historic-age outbuildings.
Comments:	Mediterranean style brick masonry house, with a large rear addition and a covered carport added sometime in the early 1990s. Other buildings on the property (and on subparcels) are not historic age. A large barn in the northeast corner was demolished prior to 2014.

View of Map ID 1, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	1
Site Location:	16010 N. Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.038465°, -94.821208°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Mediterranean/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, large port cochere addition, loss of historic-age outbuildings.
Comments:	Mediterranean style brick masonry house, with a large rear addition and a covered carport added sometime in the early 1990s. Other buildings on the property (and on subparcels) are not historic age. A large barn in the northeast corner was demolished prior to 2014.

View of modern outbuildings, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	1
Site Location:	16010 N. Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.038465°, -94.821208°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Mediterranean/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, large port cochere addition, loss of historic-age outbuildings.
Comments:	Mediterranean style brick masonry house, with a large rear addition and a covered carport added sometime in the early 1990s. Other buildings on the property (and on subparcels) are not historic age. A large barn in the northeast corner was demolished prior to 2014.

View of modern water crossing and gate, facing northeast.

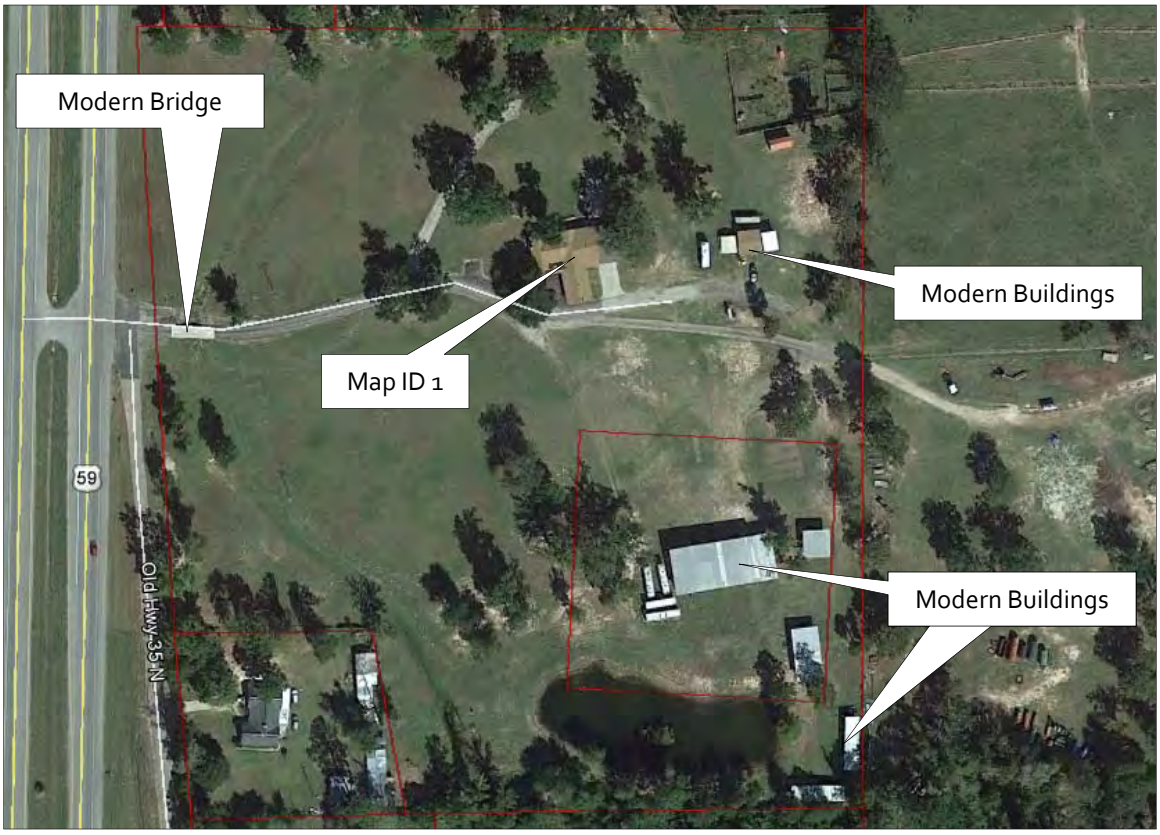
Map ID #:	1
Site Location:	16010 N. Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.038465°, -94.821208°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Mediterranean/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, large port cochere addition, loss of historic-age outbuildings.
Comments:	Mediterranean style brick masonry house, with a large rear addition and a covered carport added sometime in the early 1990s. Other buildings on the property (and on subparcels) are not historic age. A large barn in the northeast corner was demolished prior to 2014.

View of modern outbuildings on subparcel, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	1
Site Location:	16010 N. Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.038465°, -94.821208°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Mediterranean/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, large port cochere addition, loss of historic-age outbuildings.
Comments:	Mediterranean style brick masonry house, with a large rear addition and a covered carport added sometime in the early 1990s. Other buildings on the property (and on subparcels) are not historic age. A large barn in the northeast corner was demolished prior to 2014.

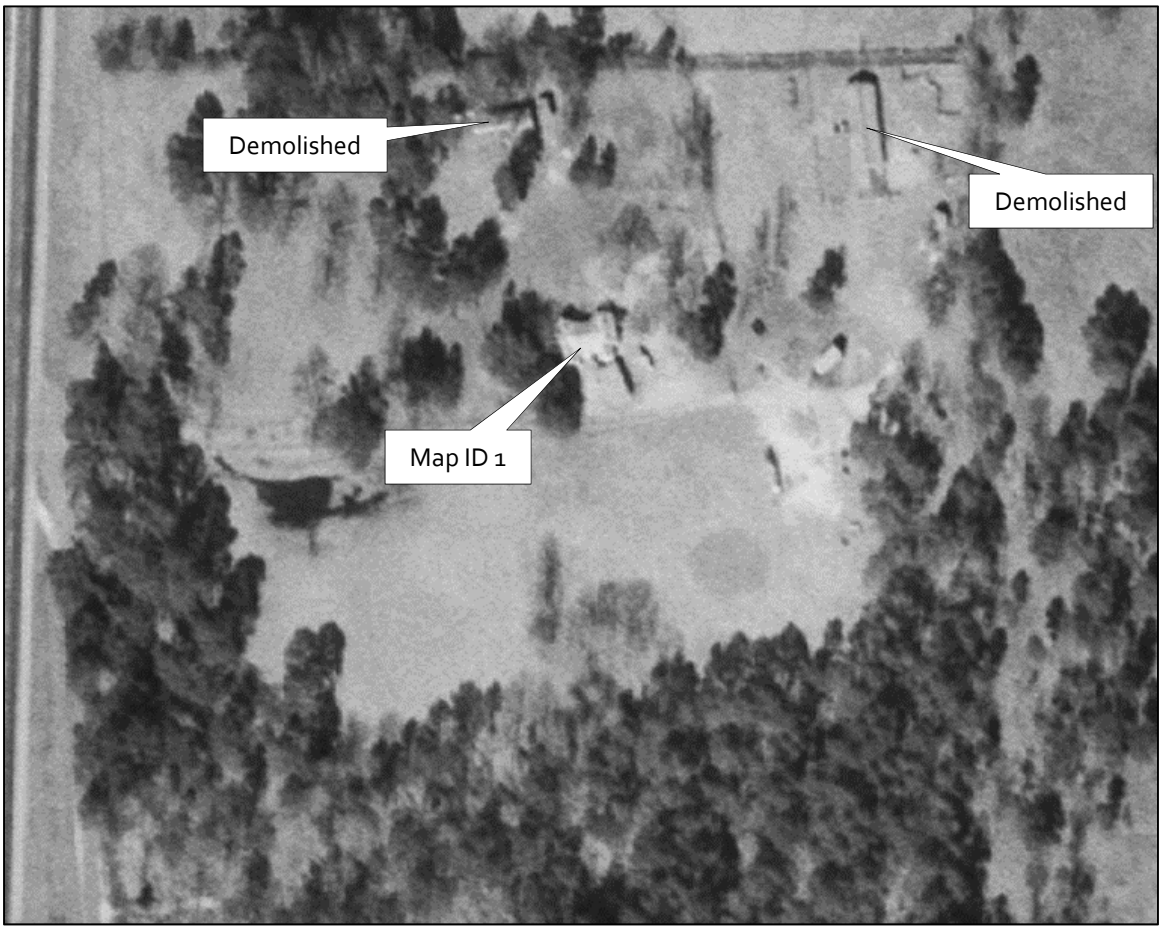
View of Map ID 1, facing east.

Map ID #:	1
Site Location:	16010 N. Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.038465°, -94.821208°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Mediterranean/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, large port cochere addition, loss of historic-age outbuildings.
Comments:	Mediterranean style brick masonry house, with a large rear addition and a covered carport added sometime in the early 1990s. Other buildings on the property (and on subparcels) are not historic age. A large barn in the northeast corner was demolished prior to 2014.



Aerial view of Map ID 1, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	1
Site Location:	16010 N. Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.038465°, -94.821208°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Mediterranean/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, large port cochere addition, loss of historic-age outbuildings.
Comments:	Mediterranean style brick masonry house, with a large rear addition and a covered carport added sometime in the early 1990s. Other buildings on the property (and on subparcels) are not historic age. A large barn in the northeast corner was demolished prior to 2014.



1976 aerial of Map ID 1, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	2
Site Location:	15934 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.037025°, -94.822365°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Contemporary/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Small rear addition, replacement windows.
Comments:	Contemporary gabled house with brick siding and decorative screens over replacement windows. Modern sheds and trailers at the rear of the property. Previous historic-age barn no longer present. Gate and heavy vegetation limited visibility.

View of Map ID 2, facing east.

Map ID #:	2
Site Location:	15934 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.037025°, -94.822365°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Contemporary/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Small rear addition, replacement windows.
Comments:	Contemporary gabled house with brick siding and decorative screens over replacement windows. Modern sheds and trailers at the rear of the property. Previous historic-age barn no longer present. Gate and heavy vegetation limited visibility.

View of Map ID 2, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	2
Site Location:	15934 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.037025°, -94.822365°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Contemporary/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Small rear addition, replacement windows.
Comments:	Contemporary gabled house with brick siding and decorative screens over replacement windows. Modern sheds and trailers at the rear of the property. Previous historic-age barn no longer present. Gate and heavy vegetation limited visibility.

View of Map ID 2, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	2
Site Location:	15934 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.037025°, -94.822365°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Contemporary/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Small rear addition, replacement windows.
Comments:	Contemporary gabled house with brick siding and decorative screens over replacement windows. Modern sheds and trailers at the rear of the property. Previous historic-age barn no longer present. Gate and heavy vegetation limited visibility.

View of modern outbuilding, facing southeast.

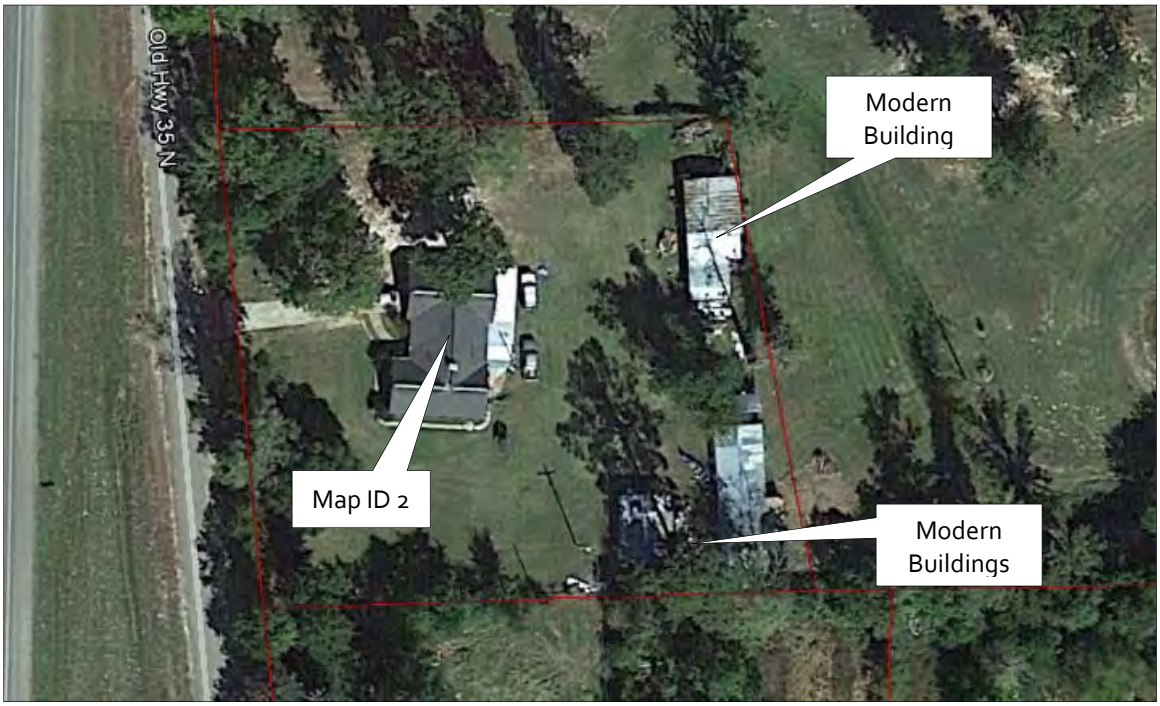
Map ID #:	2
Site Location:	15934 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.037025°, -94.822365°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Contemporary/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Small rear addition, replacement windows.
Comments:	Contemporary gabled house with brick siding and decorative screens over replacement windows. Modern sheds and trailers at the rear of the property. Previous historic-age barn no longer present. Gate and heavy vegetation limited visibility.

View of modern outbuildings, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	2
Site Location:	15934 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.037025°, -94.822365°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Contemporary/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Small rear addition, replacement windows.
Comments:	Contemporary gabled house with brick siding and decorative screens over replacement windows. Modern sheds and trailers at the rear of the property. Previous historic-age barn no longer present. Gate and heavy vegetation limited visibility.

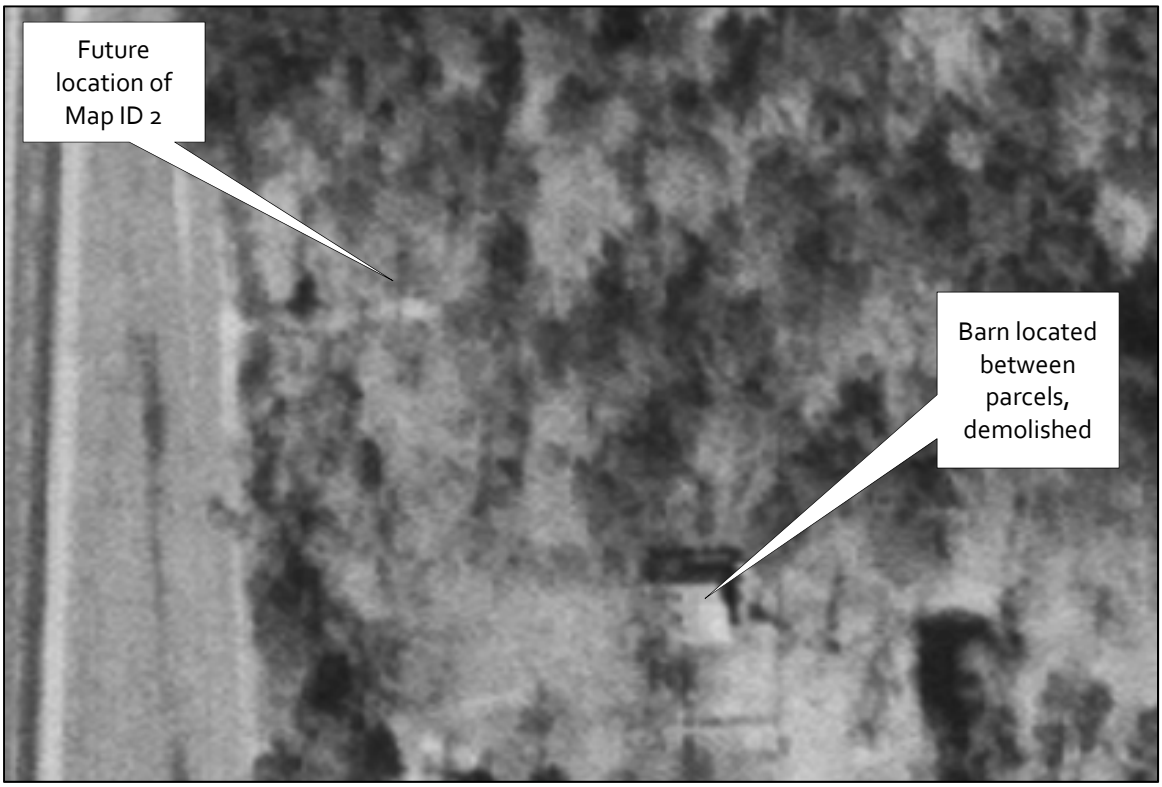
View of entry gate, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	2
Site Location:	15934 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.037025°, -94.822365°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Contemporary/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Small rear addition, replacement windows.
Comments:	Contemporary gabled house with brick siding and decorative screens over replacement windows. Modern sheds and trailers at the rear of the property. Previous historic-age barn no longer present. Gate and heavy vegetation limited visibility.



Aerial view of Map ID 2, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	2
Site Location:	15934 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.037025°, -94.822365°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Contemporary/ irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Small rear addition, replacement windows.
Comments:	Contemporary gabled house with brick siding and decorative screens over replacement windows. Modern sheds and trailers at the rear of the property. Previous historic-age barn no longer present. Gate and heavy vegetation limited visibility.



1976 aerial of Map ID 2, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	3
Site Location:	15874 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.036298°, -94.822297°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern side and rear addition, porch addition.
Comments:	Small cottage style house with a large modern side and rear additions covered with plywood. Limited visibility due to heavy vegetation and dog. Historic-age barn partly on the parcel demolished sometime in the 1980s, and replaced with small metal shed.

View of Map ID 3, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	3
Site Location:	15874 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.036298°, -94.822297°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern side and rear addition, porch addition.
Comments:	Small cottage style house with a large modern side and rear additions covered with plywood. Limited visibility due to heavy vegetation and dog. Historic-age barn partly on the parcel demolished sometime in the 1980s, and replaced with small metal shed.

Obscured view of Map ID 3 showing rear addition, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	3
Site Location:	15874 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.036298°, -94.822297°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern side and rear addition, porch addition.
Comments:	Small cottage style house with a large modern side and rear additions covered with plywood. Limited visibility due to heavy vegetation and dog. Historic-age barn partly on the parcel demolished sometime in the 1980s, and replaced with small metal shed.

View of Map ID 3 showing porch addition, facing east.

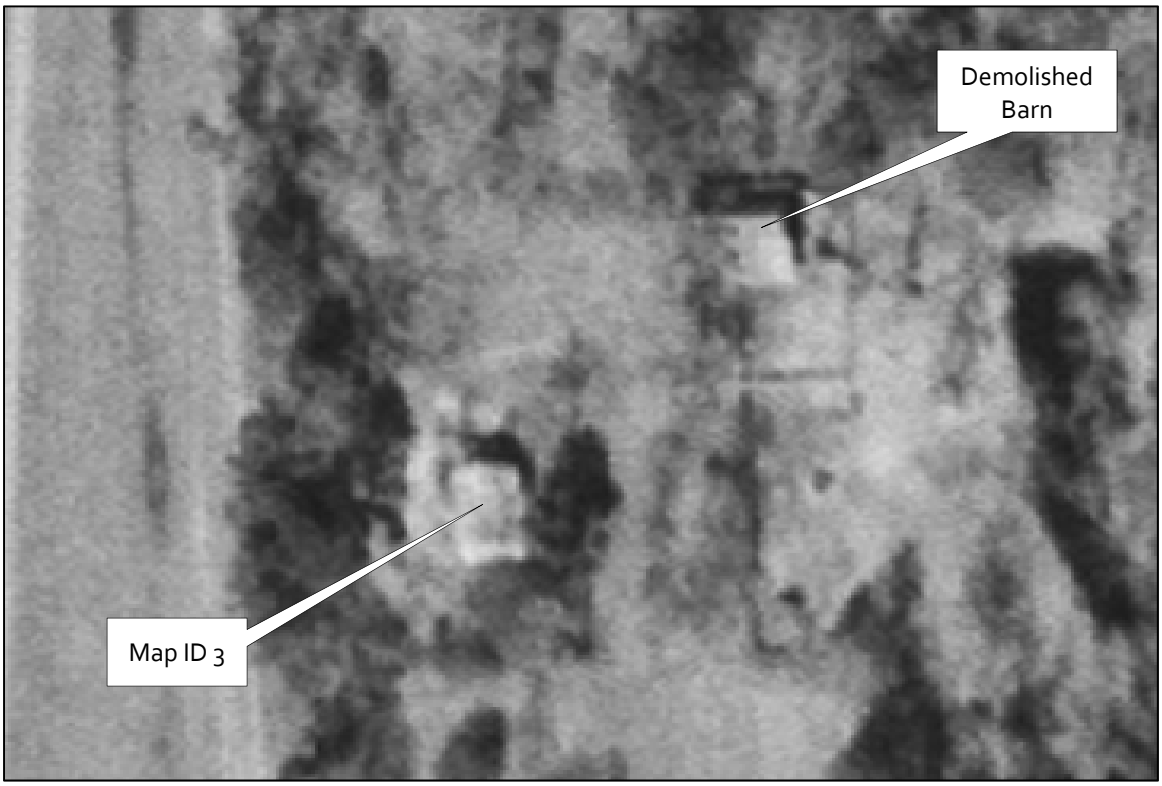
Map ID #:	3
Site Location:	15874 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.036298°, -94.822297°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern side and rear addition, porch addition.
Comments:	Small cottage style house with a large modern side and rear additions covered with plywood. Limited visibility due to heavy vegetation and dog. Historic-age barn partly on the parcel demolished sometime in the 1980s, and replaced with small metal shed.

View of modern metal shed, facing east.

Map ID #:	3
Site Location:	15874 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.036298°, -94.822297°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern side and rear addition, porch addition.
Comments:	Small cottage style house with a large modern side and rear additions covered with plywood. Limited visibility due to heavy vegetation and dog. Historic-age barn partly on the parcel demolished sometime in the 1980s, and replaced with small metal shed.

Aerial view of Map ID 3, facing north.

Map ID #:	3
Site Location:	15874 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.036298°, -94.822297°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern side and rear addition, porch addition.
Comments:	Small cottage style house with a large modern side and rear additions covered with plywood. Limited visibility due to heavy vegetation and dog. Historic-age barn partly on the parcel demolished sometime in the 1980s, and replaced with small metal shed.



1976 aerial of Map ID 3, facing north.

Map ID #:	4
Site Location:	15838 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.035681°, -94.822253°
Date:	ca. 1960
Style/form:	Ranch/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement roofing, missing garage door.
Comments:	Vacant Ranch style house. Obscured by vegetation.

View of Map ID 4, facing east.

Map ID #:	4
Site Location:	15838 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.035681°, -94.822253°
Date:	ca. 1960
Style/form:	Ranch/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement roofing, missing garage door.
Comments:	Vacant Ranch style house. Obscured by vegetation.

View of Map ID 4, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	4
Site Location:	15838 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.035681°, -94.822253°
Date:	ca. 1960
Style/form:	Ranch/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement roofing, missing garage door.
Comments:	Vacant Ranch style house. Obscured by vegetation.

Aerial view of Map ID 4, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	5A
Site Location:	15560 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031909°, -94.821830°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement metal siding and metal sash windows, rear addition, shifted north from its original location.
Comments:	Bungalow with large projecting porch and replacement modern materials. Mobile home and modern wood carport on the property.

View of Map ID 5A, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	5A
Site Location:	15560 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031909°, -94.821830°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement metal siding and metal sash windows, rear addition, shifted north from its original location.
Comments:	Bungalow with large projecting porch and replacement modern materials. Mobile home and modern wood carport on the property.

View of Map ID 5A, facing southeast.

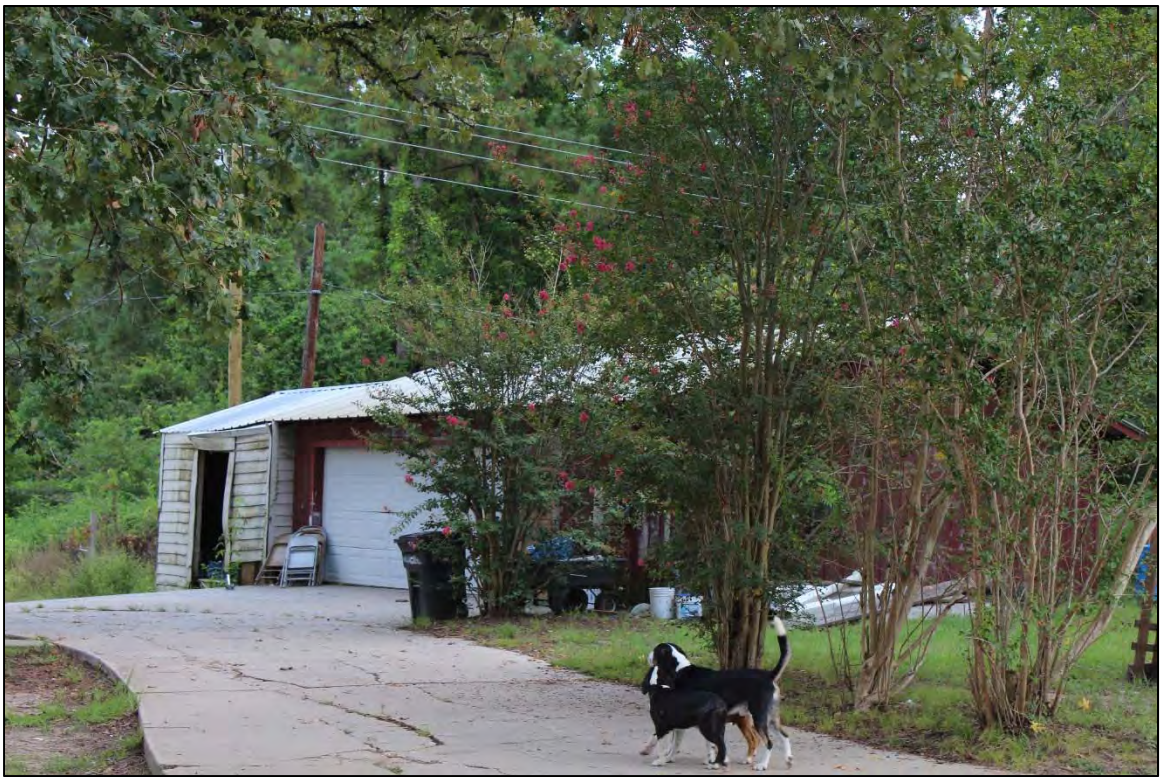
Map ID #:	5A
Site Location:	15560 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031909°, -94.821830°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement metal siding and metal sash windows, rear addition, shifted north from its original location.
Comments:	Bungalow with large projecting porch and replacement modern materials. Mobile home and modern wood carport on the property.

View of Map ID 5A, facing east.

Map ID #:	5B
Site Location:	15560 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031583°, -94.821755°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Addition on the east end, replacement garage door.
Comments:	Detached garage with wood siding and metal roofing. The east end has an addition or possibly a second building attached to the garage.

View of Map ID 5B, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	5B
Site Location:	15560 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031583°, -94.821755°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Addition on the east end, replacement garage door.
Comments:	Detached garage with wood siding and metal roofing. The east end has an addition or possibly a second building attached to the garage.



View of Map ID 5B, facing southeast.

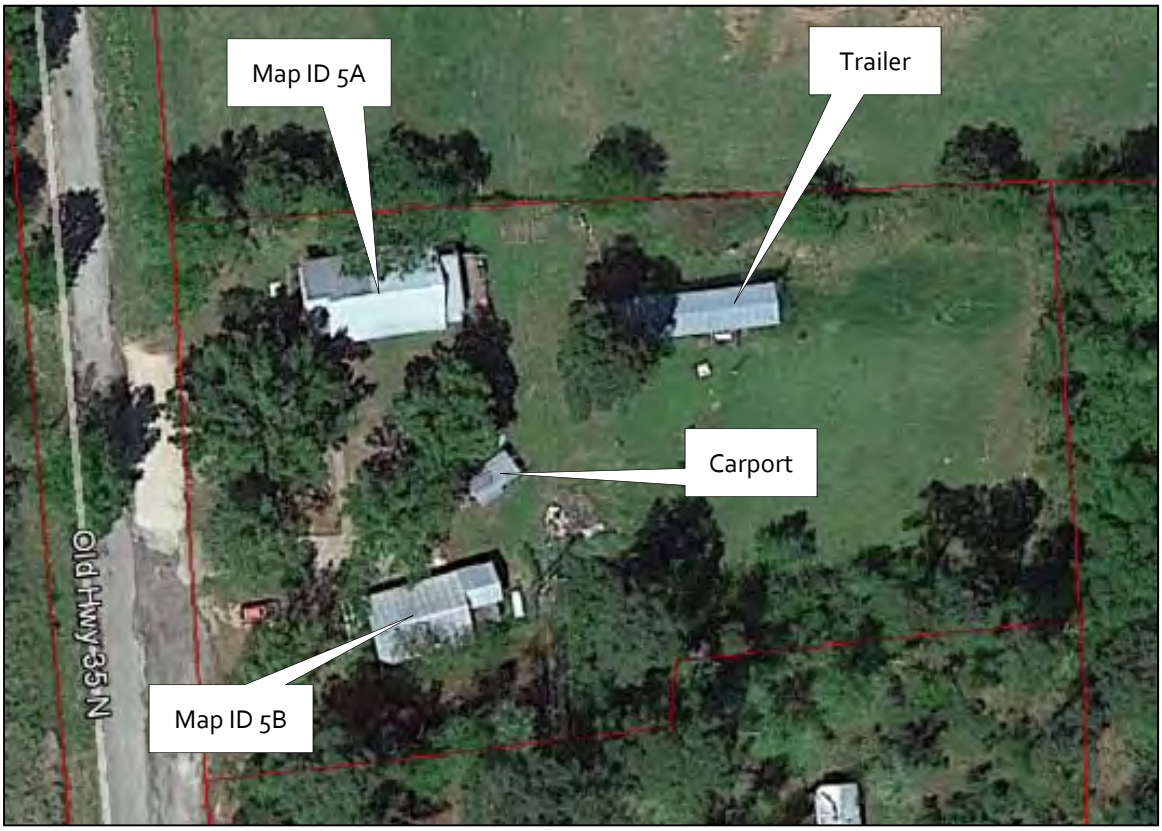
Map ID #:	5B
Site Location:	15560 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031583°, -94.821755°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Addition on the east end, replacement garage door.
Comments:	Detached garage with wood siding and metal roofing. The east end has an addition or possibly a second building attached to the garage.

Detail of addition on Map ID 5B, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	5
Site Location:	15560 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031909°, -94.821830°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement metal siding and metal sash windows, rear addition, shifted north from its original location.
Comments:	Bungalow with large projecting porch and replacement modern materials. Mobile home and modern wood carport on the property.

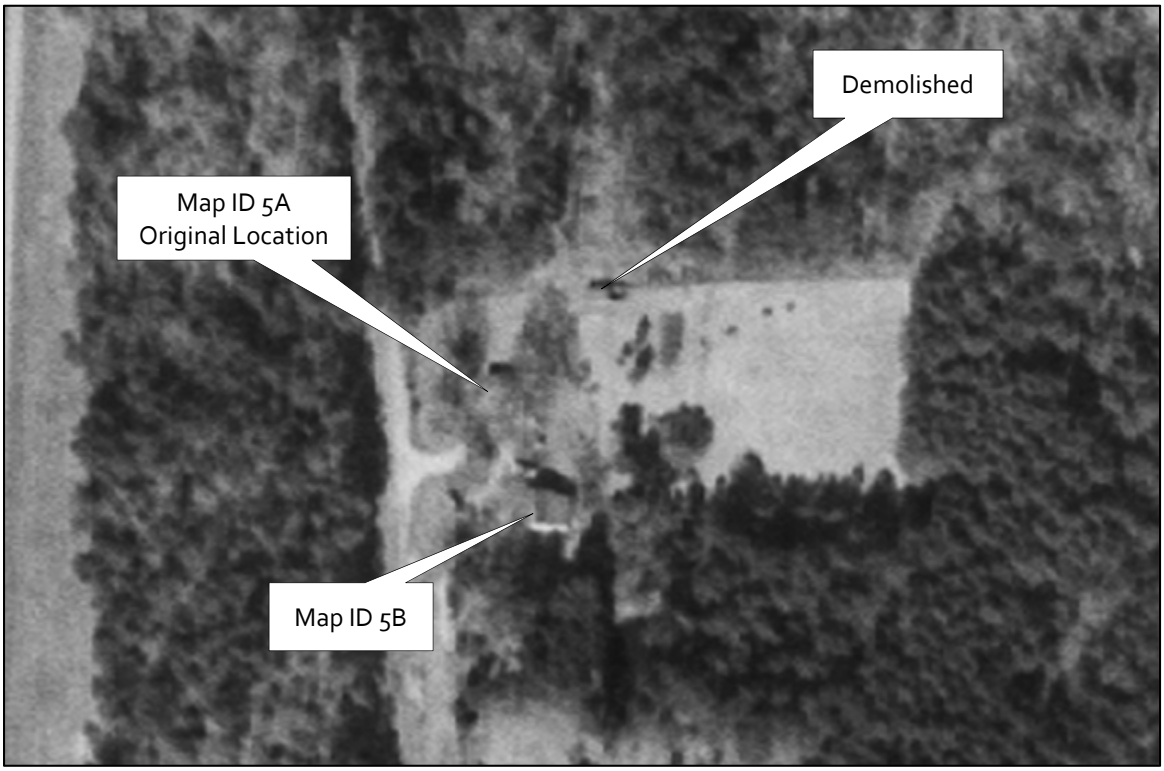
Modern shed and carport on the property, facing east.

Map ID #:	5
Site Location:	15560 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031909°, -94.821830°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement metal siding and metal sash windows, rear addition, shifted north from its original location.
Comments:	Bungalow with large projecting porch and replacement modern materials. Mobile home and modern wood carport on the property.



Aerial view of Map ID 5, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	5
Site Location:	15560 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031909°, -94.821830°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement metal siding and metal sash windows, rear addition, shifted north from its original location.
Comments:	Bungalow with large projecting porch and replacement modern materials. Mobile home and modern wood carport on the property.



1976 aerial view of Map ID 5, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	6A
Site Location:	15468 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.030818°, -94.821756°
Date:	ca. 1920/1980
Style/form:	Mixed/ Irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern addition and rear shed addition; replacement siding, windows, and roofing.
Comments:	Small 1920s cottage expanded with additions and modern materials. Obscured by vegetation. Mobile homes on the property (not visible from public ROW).

View of Map ID 6A, facing east.

Map ID #:	6A
Site Location:	15468 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.030818°, -94.821756°
Date:	ca. 1920/1980
Style/form:	Mixed/ Irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern addition and rear shed addition; replacement siding, windows, and roofing.
Comments:	Small 1920s cottage expanded with additions and modern materials. Obscured by vegetation. Mobile homes on the property (not visible from public ROW).

View of Map ID 6A, facing southeast.

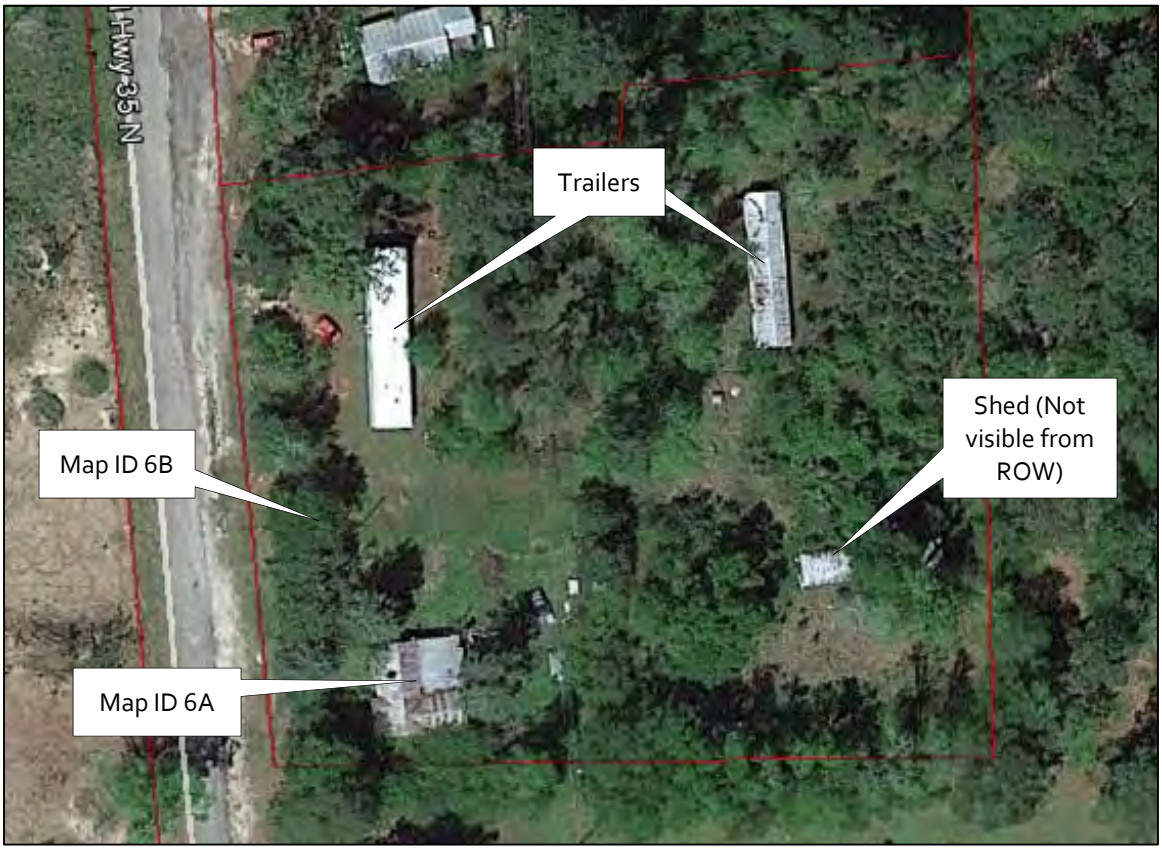
Map ID #:	6B
Site Location:	15468 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031001°, -94.821888°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ cylindrical
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Small concrete covered well with PVC pipe.

View of Map ID 6B, facing east.

Map ID #:	6B
Site Location:	15468 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.031001°, -94.821888°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ cylindrical
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Small concrete covered well with PVC pipe.

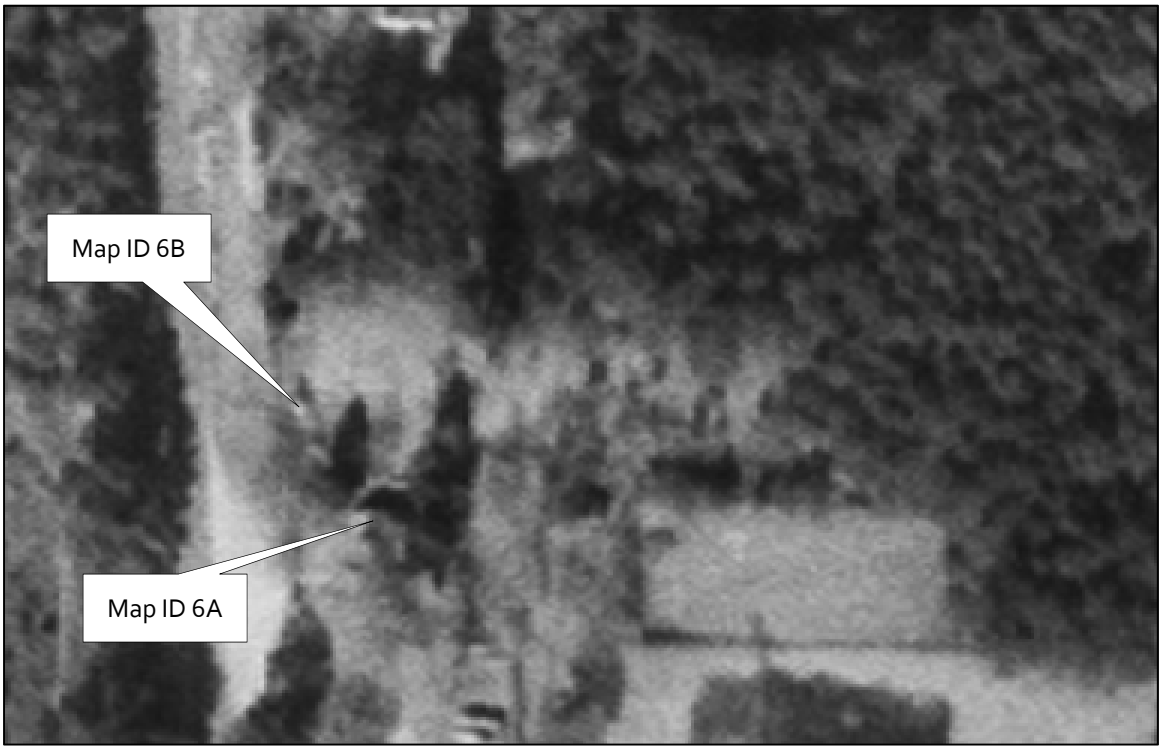
View of Map ID 6B, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	6
Site Location:	15468 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.030818°, -94.821756°
Date:	ca. 1920/1980
Style/form:	Mixed/ Irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern addition and rear shed addition; replacement siding, windows, and roofing.
Comments:	Small 1920s cottage expanded with additions and modern materials. Obscured by vegetation. Mobile homes on the property (not visible from public ROW).



Aerial view of Map ID 6, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	6
Site Location:	15468 N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.030818°, -94.821756°
Date:	ca. 1920/1980
Style/form:	Mixed/ Irregular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large modern addition and rear shed addition; replacement siding, windows, and roofing.
Comments:	Small 1920s cottage expanded with additions and modern materials. Obscured by vegetation. Mobile homes on the property (not visible from public ROW).



1976 aerial view of Map ID 6, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	7A
Site Location:	No address, N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.028716°, -94.822660°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement windows, modern carport.
Comments:	Small dwelling/work shop with metal sash windows and modern carport. Remnant of a former residence (visible on 1976 aerial). Large circa 1980 painted barn on the property.

View of Map ID 7A, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	7A
Site Location:	No address, N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.028716°, -94.822660°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement windows, modern carport.
Comments:	Small dwelling/work shop with metal sash windows and modern carport. Remnant of a former residence (visible on 1976 aerial). Large circa 1980 painted barn on the property.

View of Map ID 7A, facing west.

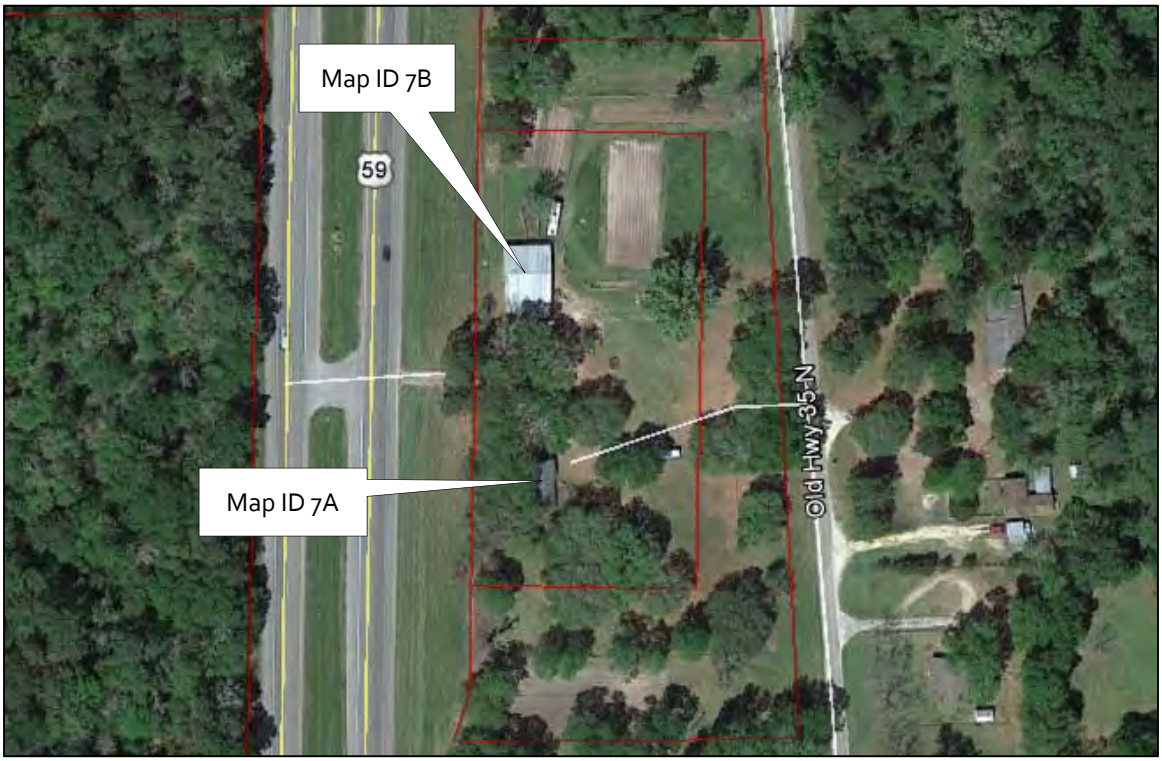
Map ID #:	7B
Site Location:	No address, N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.029227°, -94.822710°
Date:	ca. 1980
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Modern south addition (appears to be a trailer).
Comments:	Large front-gabled barn with metal roofing, siding, and doors. Painted with western themes.

View of Map ID 7B, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	7B
Site Location:	No address, N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.029227°, -94.822710°
Date:	ca. 1980
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Modern south addition (appears to be a trailer).
Comments:	Large front-gabled barn with metal roofing, siding, and doors. Painted with western themes.

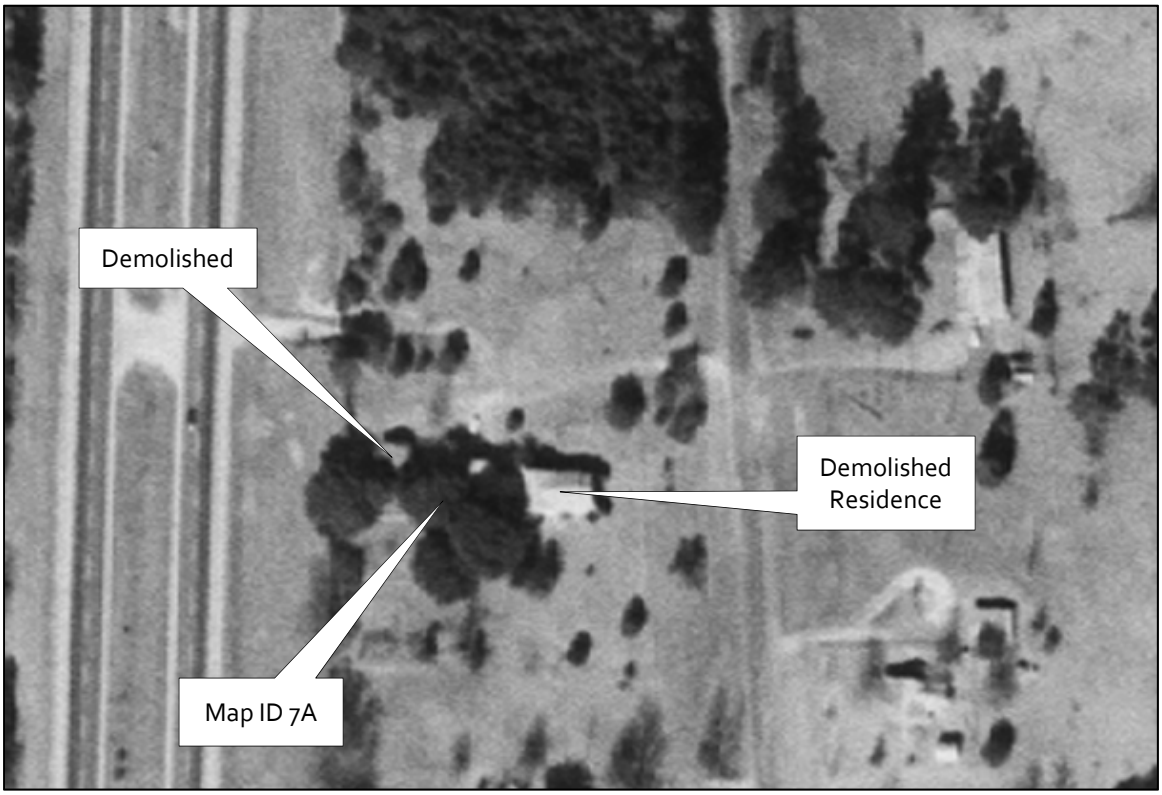
View of Map ID 7B, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	7
Site Location:	No address, N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.028716°, -94.822660°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement windows, modern carport.
Comments:	Small dwelling/work shop with metal sash windows and modern carport. Remnant of a former residence (visible on 1976 aerial). Large circa 1980 painted barn on the property.



Aerial view of Map ID 7, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	7
Site Location:	No address, N Old Highway 35
Latitude/Longitude:	31.028716°, -94.822660°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement windows, modern carport.
Comments:	Small dwelling/work shop with metal sash windows and modern carport. Remnant of a former residence (visible on 1976 aerial). Large circa 1980 painted barn on the property.



1976 aerial view of Map ID 7, facing north (USGS).

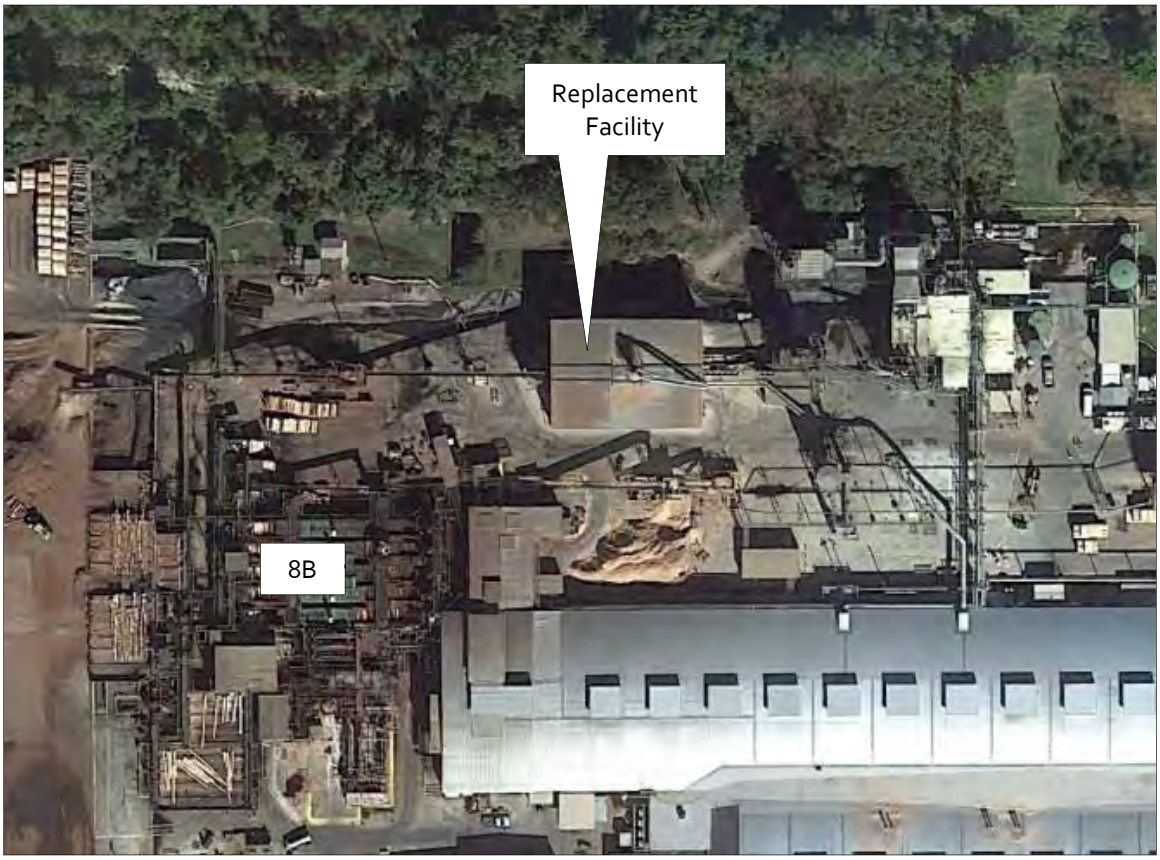
Map ID #:	8
Site Location:	800 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.019303°, -94.830490°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ Informal Plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Numerous demolitions of original buildings, modification to others.
Comments:	Georgia Pacific (GP) sawmill and plywood production facility. Access to the property and all photography expressly denied by GP personnel. The use of the historic-age buildings is speculative and based on limited available information. Comparison with historic aerials shows many buildings on the north half (old Louisiana Pacific mill) have been demolished, and modifications to the southern buildings and structures are common. Due to the lack of photographs, individual photo forms are based on aerial views only.

Aerial view of Map ID 8, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	8A
Site Location:	800 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.017764°, -94.828993°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ Rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Additions.
Comments:	Primary plywood production facility.

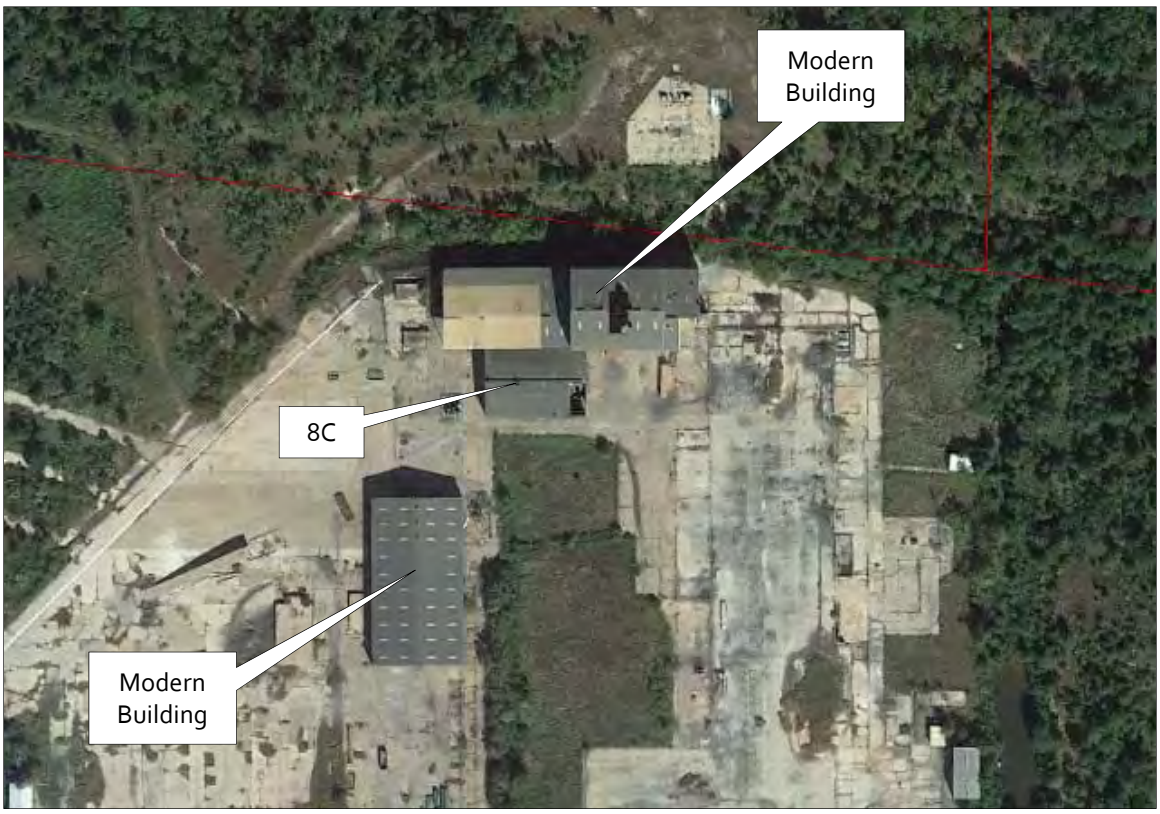
Aerial view of Map ID 8A, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	8B
Site Location:	800 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.018469°, -94.830744°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ informal plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Additions, replacement components.
Comments:	Primary sawmill.



Aerial view of Map ID 8B, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	8C
Site Location:	800 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.021253°, -94.829631°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ Rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Vacant; surrounded by modern buildings.
Comments:	Vacant building at the GP plant, north half (old Louisiana Pacific mill). May have been a warehouse.

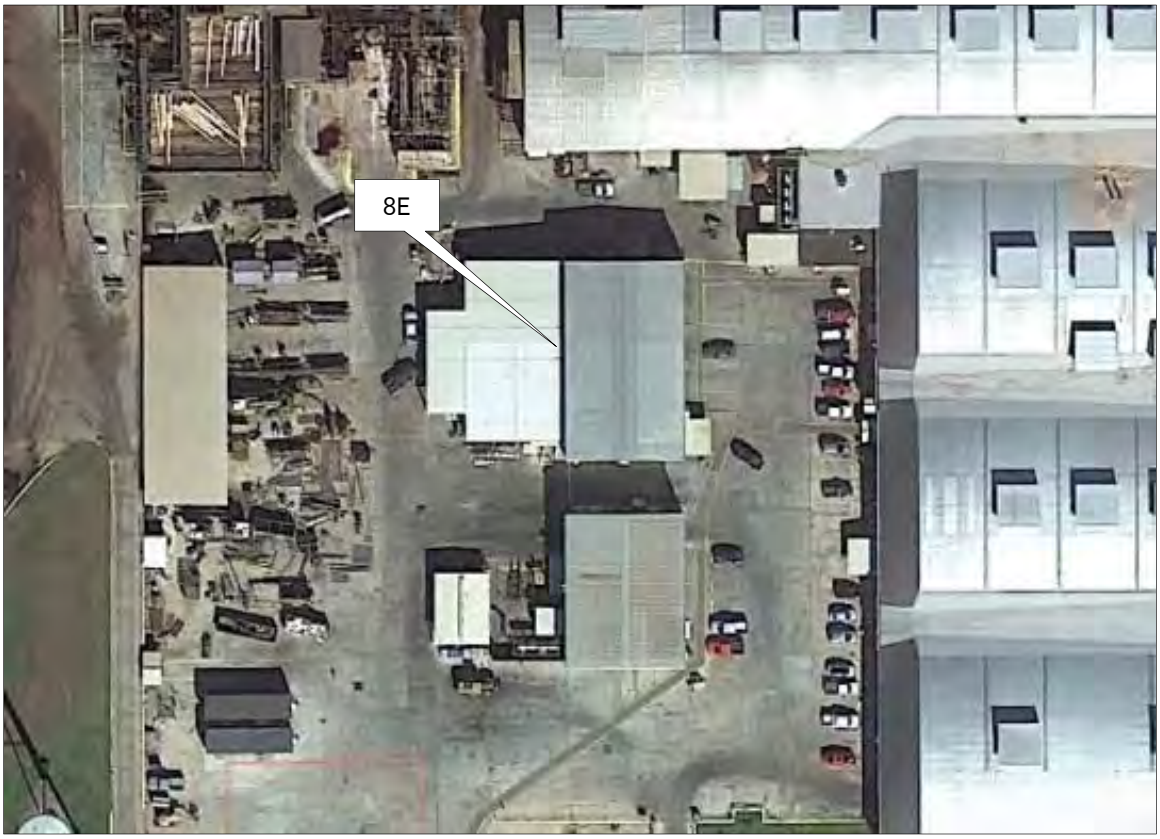


Aerial view of Map ID 8C, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	8D
Site Location:	800 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.020017°, -94.827943°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ Rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Vacant; loss of neighboring buildings.
Comments:	Vacant building at the GP plant, north half (old Louisiana Pacific mill). May have been storage.

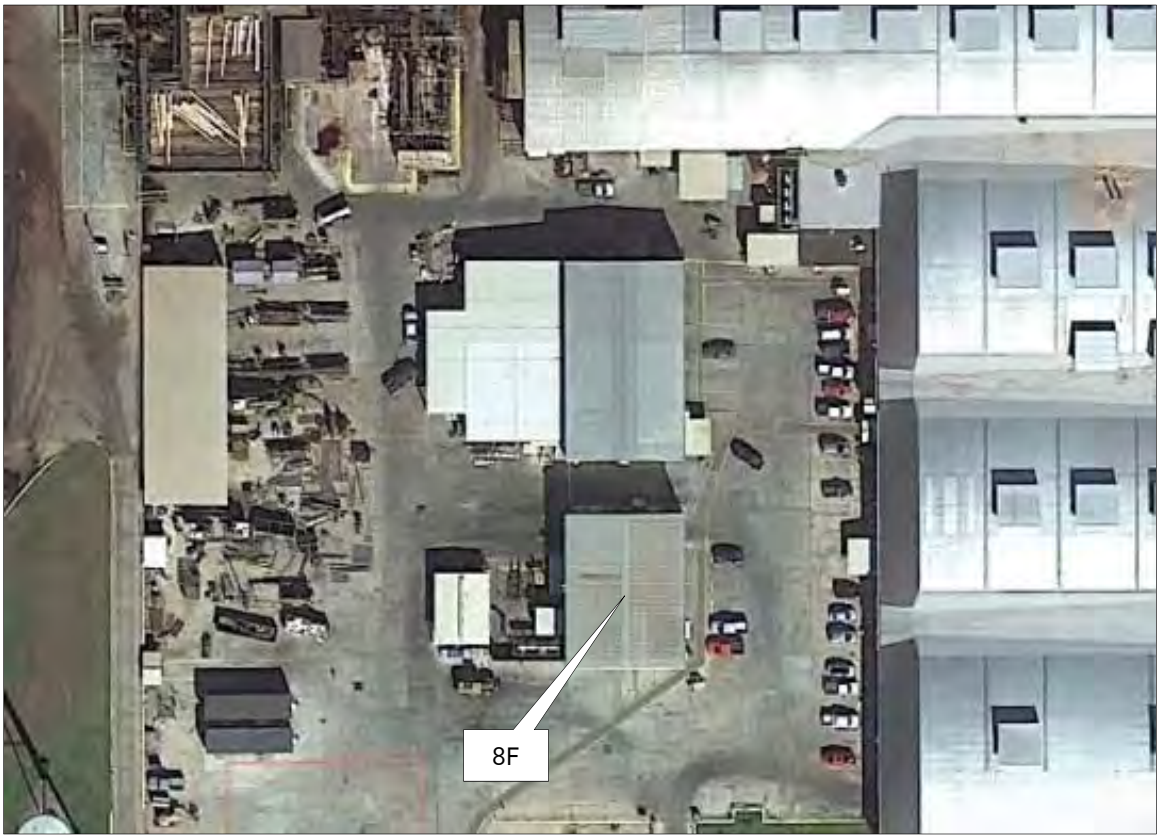
Aerial view of Map ID 8D, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	8E
Site Location:	800 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.017749°, -94.830271°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ Rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large addition on the west side.
Comments:	Building of unknown use at the GP plant, south half, with a large addition doubling its size.



Aerial view of Map ID 8E, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	8F
Site Location:	800 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.017420°, -94.830181°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ Rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	None apparent.
Comments:	Building of unknown use at the GP plant, south half. May be an administrative/office building.

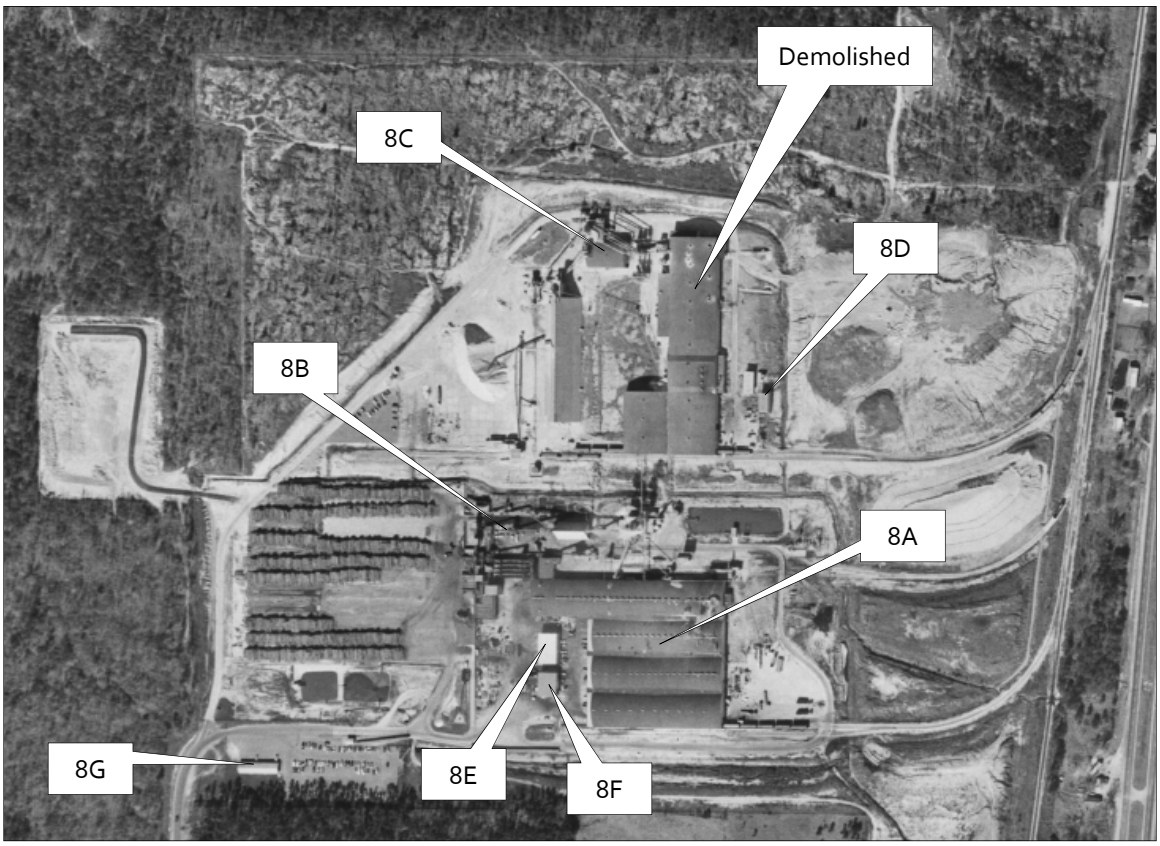


Aerial view of Map ID 8F, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	8G
Site Location:	800 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.016645°, -94.833149°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ Rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Modified entry.
Comments:	Reception/ front office building at the entrance to the GP plant. This is the only publicly accessible building on the property.

Aerial view of Map ID 8G, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	8
Site Location:	800 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.019303°, -94.830490°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ Informal Plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Numerous demolitions of original buildings, modification to others.
Comments:	Georgia Pacific (GP) sawmill and plywood production facility. Access to the property and all photography expressly denied by GP personnel. The use of the historic-age buildings is speculative and based on limited available information. Comparison with historic aerials shows many buildings on the north half (old Louisiana Pacific mill) have been demolished, and modifications to the southern buildings and structures are common. Due to the lack of photographs, individual photo forms are based on aerial views only.



1976 aerial view of Map ID 8, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	9A
Site Location:	618 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.014209°, -94.833828°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition, replacement siding on front, replacement windows and door on front. Possibly indicative of an in-filled porch.
Comments:	Cottage with a mix of siding and windows. Historically associated with several demolished properties; only one (Map ID 9B) remains.

View of Map ID 9A, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	9A
Site Location:	618 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.014209°, -94.833828°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition, replacement siding on front, replacement windows and door on front. Possibly indicative of an in-filled porch.
Comments:	Cottage with a mix of siding and windows. Historically associated with several demolished properties; only one (Map ID 9B) remains.

View of Map ID 9A, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	9B
Site Location:	618 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.014209°, -94.833828°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	None apparent.
Comments:	Small horse shed with no associated fencing or fields.

View of Map ID 9B, facing east.

Map ID #:	9B
Site Location:	618 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.014209°, -94.833828°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	None apparent.
Comments:	Small horse shed with no associated fencing or fields.

View of Map ID 9B, facing east.

Map ID #:	9
Site Location:	618 Industrial Road
Latitude/Longitude:	31.014209°, -94.833828°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition, replacement siding on front, replacement windows and door on front. Possibly indicative of an in-filled porch.
Comments:	Cottage with a mix of siding and windows. Historically associated with several demolished properties; only one (Map ID 9B) remains.

Aerial view of Map ID 9, facing north.

Map ID #:	10
Site Location:	1005 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.995387°, -94.844512°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement front windows, replacement siding, rear porch addition. Shifted from original orientation.
Comments:	Small cottage on a raised foundation with a modern metal carport. Appears to have been rotated from its original orientation. Property lacks a historic-age barn visible on historic aerials. Constrained visibility due to vegetation and lack of rights of entry.

View of Map ID 10, facing southeast, with carport visible.

Map ID #:	10
Site Location:	1005 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.995387°, -94.844512°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement front windows, replacement siding, rear porch addition. Shifted from original orientation.
Comments:	Small cottage on a raised foundation with a modern metal carport. Appears to have been rotated from its original orientation. Property lacks a historic-age barn visible on historic aerials. Constrained visibility due to vegetation and lack of rights of entry.

View of Map ID 10, facing southeast, with carport visible.

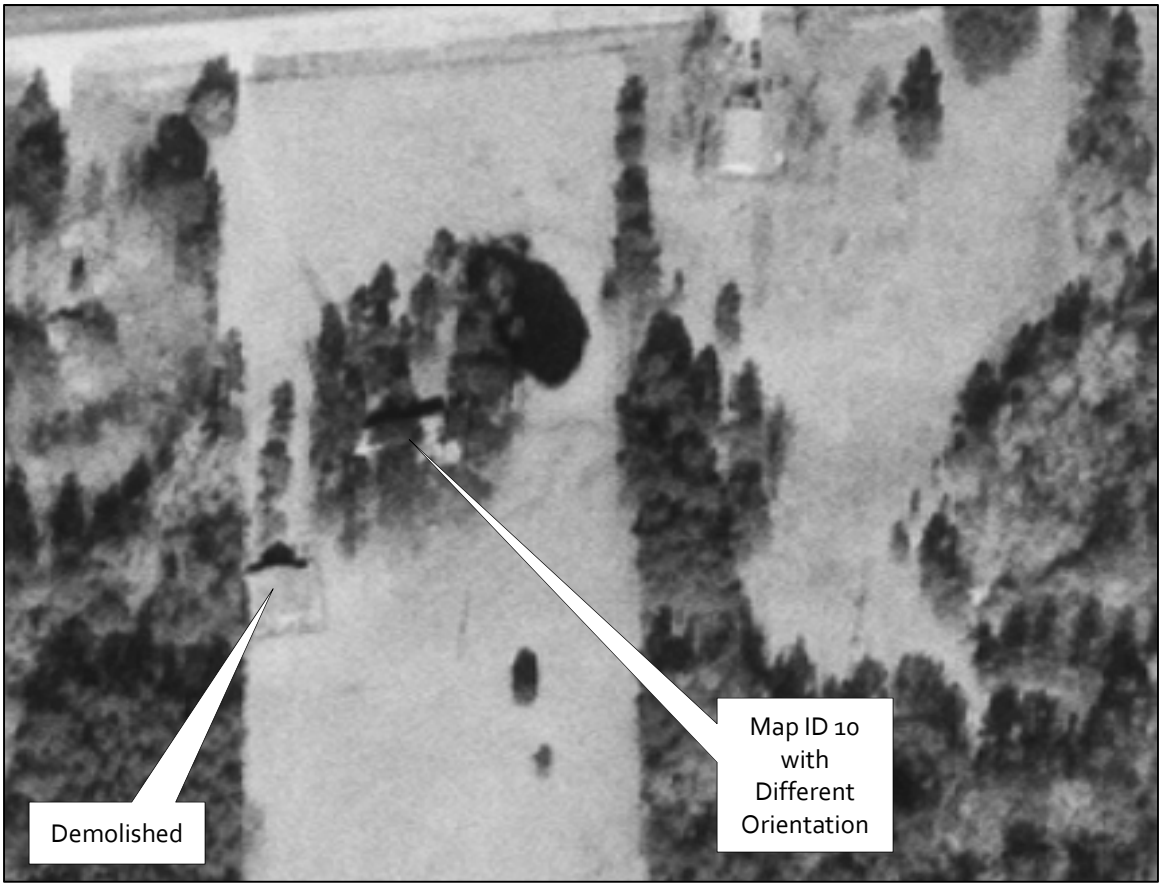
Map ID #:	10
Site Location:	1005 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.995387°, -94.844512°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement front windows, replacement siding, rear porch addition. Shifted from original orientation.
Comments:	Small cottage on a raised foundation with a modern metal carport. Appears to have been rotated from its original orientation. Property lacks a historic-age barn visible on historic aerials. Constrained visibility due to vegetation and lack of rights of entry.

View of Map ID 10, facing southwest, with rear porch visible.

Map ID #:	10
Site Location:	1005 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.995387°, -94.844512°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement front windows, replacement siding, rear porch addition. Shifted from original orientation.
Comments:	Small cottage on a raised foundation with a modern metal carport. Appears to have been rotated from its original orientation. Property lacks a historic-age barn visible on historic aerials. Constrained visibility due to vegetation and lack of rights of entry.

Aerial view of Map ID 10, facing west (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	10
Site Location:	1005 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.995387°, -94.844512°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement front windows, replacement siding, rear porch addition. Shifted from original orientation.
Comments:	Small cottage on a raised foundation with a modern metal carport. Appears to have been rotated from its original orientation. Property lacks a historic-age barn visible on historic aerials. Constrained visibility due to vegetation and lack of rights of entry.



1976 aerial view of Map ID 10, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	11
Site Location:	1102 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996473°, -94.844402°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Altered porch, side addition, replacement door and roof.
Comments:	Small cottage with a raised front deck walkway and side addition with modern siding. Several historic-age buildings on the parcel have been demolished.

View of Map ID 11, facing northwest.

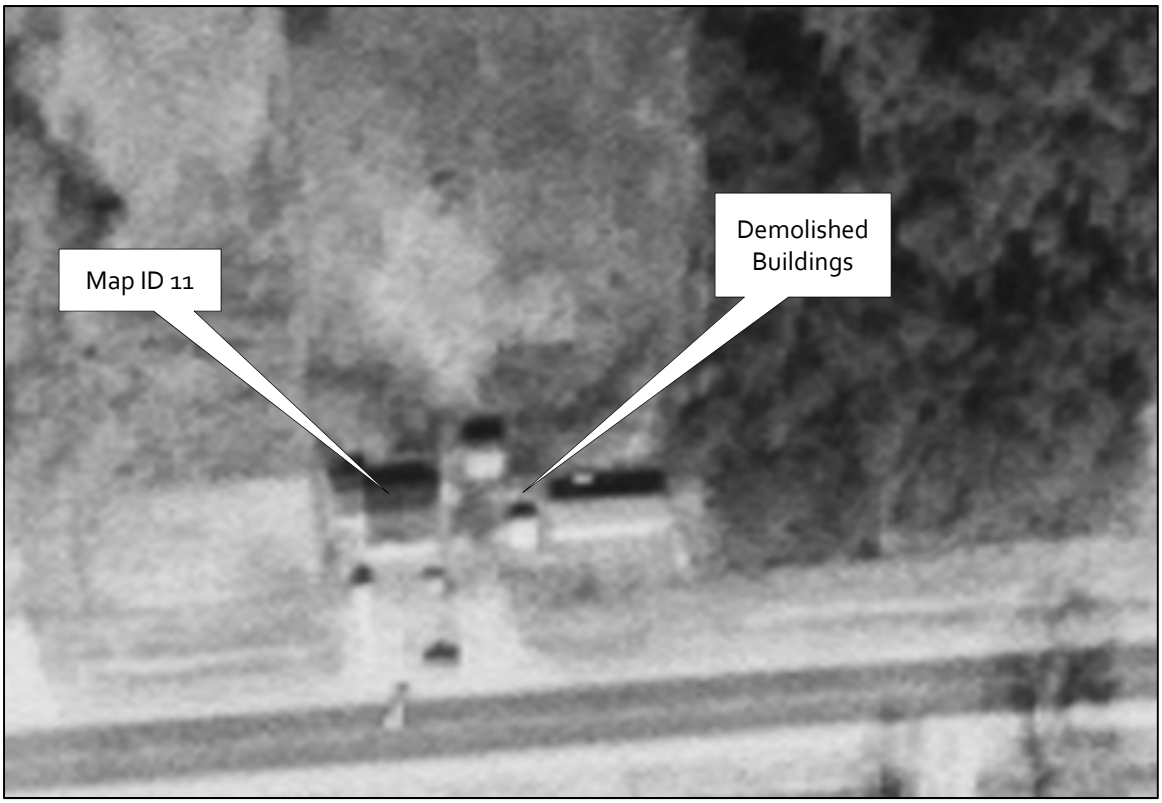
Map ID #:	11
Site Location:	1102 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996473°, -94.844402°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Altered porch, side addition, replacement door and roof.
Comments:	Small cottage with a raised front deck walkway and side addition with modern siding. Several historic-age buildings on the parcel have been demolished.

View of Map ID 11 with addition visible, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	11
Site Location:	1102 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996473°, -94.844402°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Altered porch, side addition, replacement door and roof.
Comments:	Small cottage with a raised front deck walkway and side addition with modern siding. Several historic-age buildings on the parcel have been demolished.

Aerial view of Map ID 11, facing north.

Map ID #:	11
Site Location:	1102 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996473°, -94.844402°
Date:	ca. 1940
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Altered porch, side addition, replacement door and roof.
Comments:	Small cottage with a raised front deck walkway and side addition with modern siding. Several historic-age buildings on the parcel have been demolished.



1976 aerial view of Map ID 11, facing north.

Map ID #:	12
Site Location:	1001 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.995928°, -94.843682°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement siding, rebuilt porch.
Comments:	Craftsman-influenced bungalow with a screened back porch and rebuilt front porch. A collapsed garage or shed is behind the house.

View of Map ID 12, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	12
Site Location:	1001 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.995928°, -94.843682°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement siding, rebuilt porch.
Comments:	Craftsman-influenced bungalow with a screened back porch and rebuilt front porch. A collapsed garage or shed is behind the house.

View of Map ID 12, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	12
Site Location:	1001 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.995928°, -94.843682°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement siding, rebuilt porch.
Comments:	Craftsman-influenced bungalow with a screened back porch and rebuilt front porch. A collapsed garage or shed is behind the house.

View of collapsed garage or shed, facing south.

Map ID #:	12
Site Location:	1001 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.995928°, -94.843682°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ bungalow plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Replacement siding, rebuilt porch.
Comments:	Craftsman-influenced bungalow with a screened back porch and rebuilt front porch. A collapsed garage or shed is behind the house.

Aerial view of Map ID 12, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	13A
Site Location:	1000 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996555°, -94.843081°
Date:	ca. 1925
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, replacement side door.
Comments:	Small, Craftsman-influenced cottage with full-length rear addition. Wood siding and widows, small concrete porch stoop. Vacant.

View of Map ID 13A, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	13A
Site Location:	1000 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996555°, -94.843081°
Date:	ca. 1925
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, replacement side door.
Comments:	Small, Craftsman-influenced cottage with full-length rear addition. Wood siding and widows, small concrete porch stoop. Vacant.

View of Map ID 13A, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	13B
Site Location:	1000 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996519°, -94.843290°
Date:	ca. 1925
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Rear shed addition with plywood doors, replacement door, boarded-up windows; missing canopy.
Comments:	Small building that appears to have once been a gas station. A full-length addition is on the rear. The front eave juts out beyond the facade, suggesting it once had a canopy or other shelter attached. What appears to be the remains of a concrete pump island (Map ID 13C) are in front. Vacant.

View of Map ID 13B, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	13B
Site Location:	1000 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996519°, -94.843290°
Date:	ca. 1925
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Rear shed addition with plywood doors, replacement door, boarded-up windows; missing canopy.
Comments:	Small building that appears to have once been a gas station. A full-length addition is on the rear. The front eave juts out beyond the facade, suggesting it once had a canopy or other shelter attached. What appears to be the remains of a concrete pump island (Map ID 13C) are in front. Vacant.

View of Map ID 13B, facing northeast.

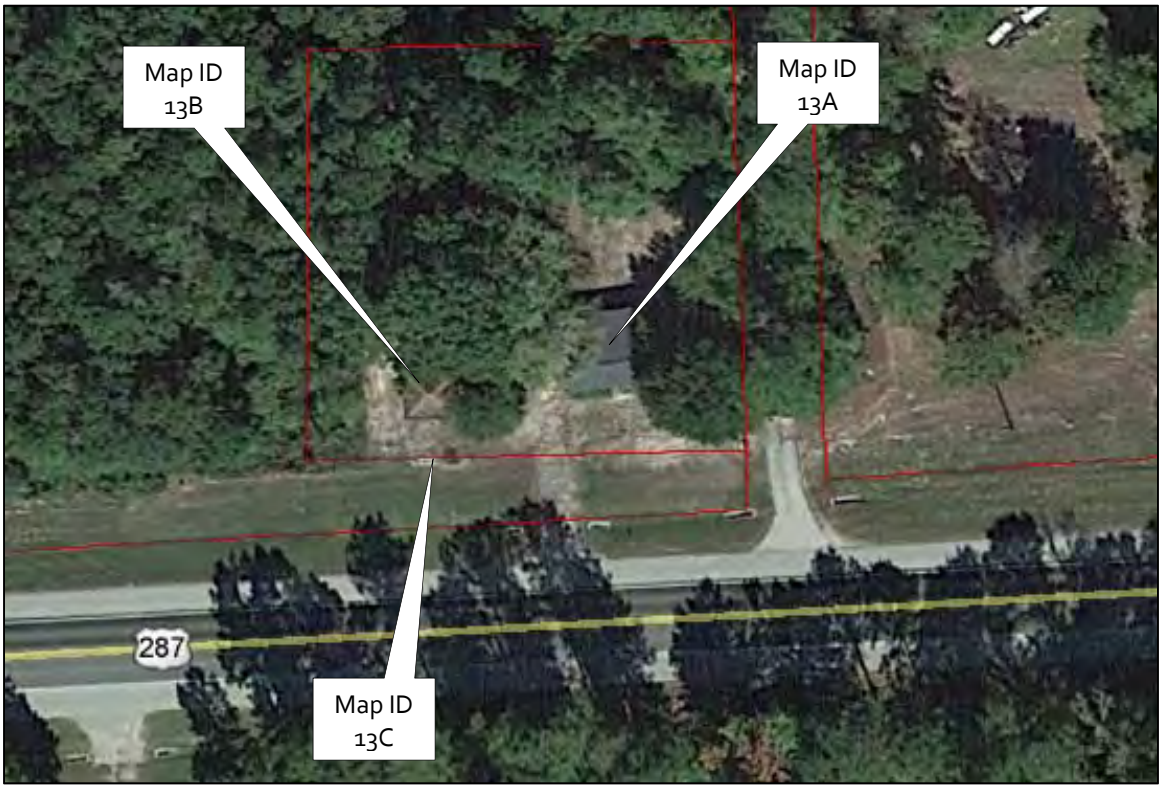
Map ID #:	13C
Site Location:	1000 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996447°, -94.843283°
Date:	ca. 1925
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Missing pumps, canopy, and all other gas station equipment.
Comments:	Remains of a concrete pump island in front of Map ID 13B. No equipment visible.

View of Map ID 13C, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	13C
Site Location:	1000 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996447°, -94.843283°
Date:	ca. 1925
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Missing pumps, canopy, and all other gas station equipment.
Comments:	Remains of a concrete pump island in front of Map ID 13B. No equipment visible.

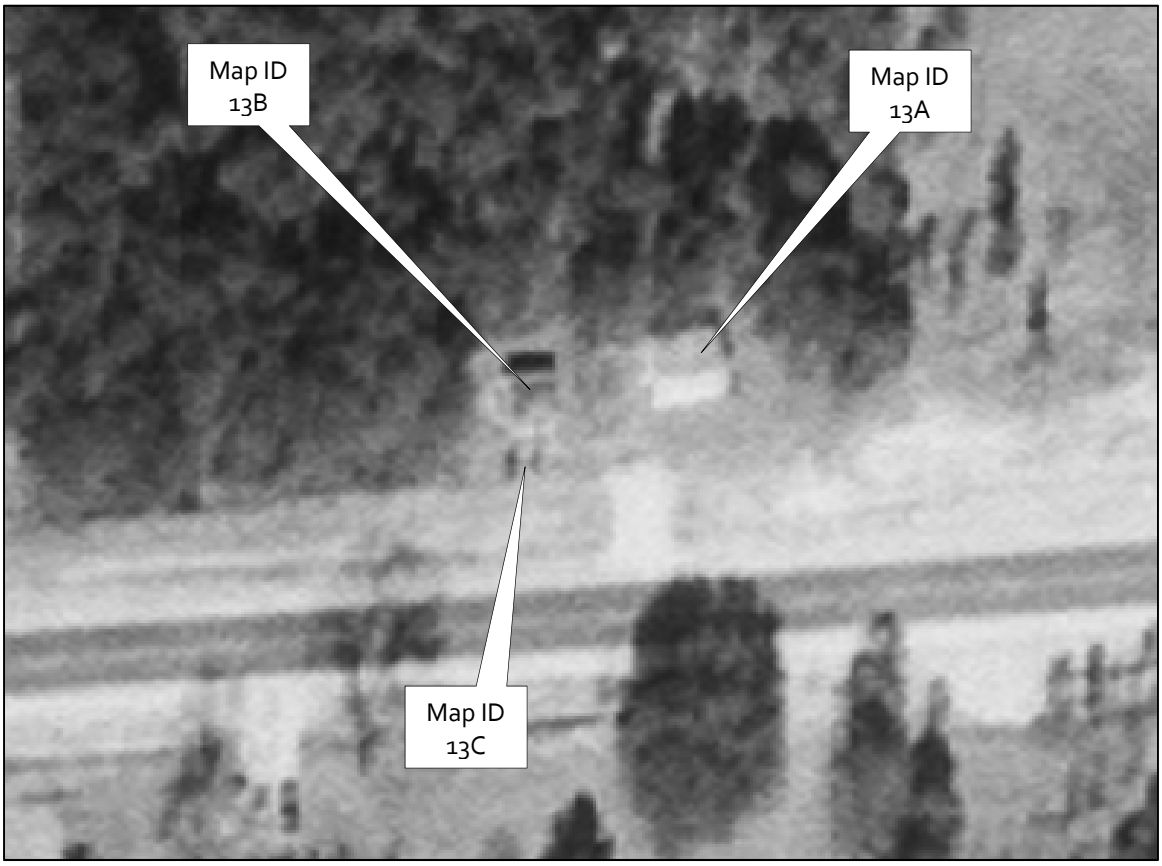
View of Map ID 13C, facing east.

Map ID #:	13
Site Location:	1000 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996555°, -94.843081°
Date:	ca. 1925
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, replacement side door.
Comments:	Small, Craftsman-influenced cottage with full-length rear addition. Wood siding and widows, small concrete porch stoop. Vacant. The other building on the property may have once been a gas station.



Aerial view of Map ID 13, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	13
Site Location:	1000 W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996555°, -94.843081°
Date:	ca. 1925
Style/form:	Craftsman-influence/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Large rear addition, replacement side door.
Comments:	Small, Craftsman-influenced cottage with full-length rear addition. Wood siding and widows, small concrete porch stoop. Vacant. The other building on the property may have once been a gas station.



1976 Aerial view of Map ID 13, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	14A
Site Location:	No Address, W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996928°, -94.840743°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	No Style/ hall and parlour plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Moved to location. Some replacement windows, modified porch, added ventilator, rear addition.
Comments:	Wood side-gabled house with board and batten siding, some wood sash windows, and metal roofing. Former lumber company housing, moved to present location in 1960s. No visible chimney, but the front roof slope has a ventilator. The front porch probably once had screens. Vacant.

View of Map ID 14A, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	14A
Site Location:	No Address, W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996928°, -94.840743°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	No Style/ hall and parlour plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Moved to location. Some replacement windows, modified porch, added ventilator, rear addition.
Comments:	Wood side-gabled house with board and batten siding, some wood sash windows, and metal roofing. Former lumber company housing, moved to present location in 1960s. No visible chimney, but the front roof slope has a ventilator. The front porch probably once had screens. Vacant.

View of Map ID 14A, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	14A
Site Location:	No Address, W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996928°, -94.840743°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	No Style/ hall and parlour plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Moved to location. Some replacement windows, modified porch, added ventilator, rear addition.
Comments:	Wood side-gabled house with board and batten siding, some wood sash windows, and metal roofing. Former lumber company housing, moved to present location in 1960s. No visible chimney, but the front roof slope has a ventilator. The front porch probably once had screens. Vacant.

View of Map ID 14A, facing south.

Map ID #:	14A
Site Location:	No Address, W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996928°, -94.840743°
Date:	ca. 1930
Style/form:	No Style/ hall and parlour plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Moved to location. Some replacement windows, modified porch, added ventilator, rear addition.
Comments:	Wood side-gabled house with board and batten siding, some wood sash windows, and metal roofing. Former lumber company housing, moved to present location in 1960s. No visible chimney, but the front roof slope has a ventilator. The front porch probably once had screens. Vacant.

Detail of Map ID 14A showing original window and addition, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	14B
Site Location:	No Address, W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.997025°, -94.840921°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Missing door.
Comments:	Small prefabricated metal shed.

View of Map ID 14B, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	14B
Site Location:	No Address, W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.997025°, -94.840921°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Missing door.
Comments:	Small prefabricated metal shed.

View of Map ID 14B, facing north.

Map ID #:	14
Site Location:	No Address, W. Second Street (US 287)
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996928°, -94.840743°
Date:	ca. 1920
Style/form:	No Style/ hall and parlour plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	Moved to location. Some replacement windows, modified porch, added ventilator, rear addition.
Comments:	Wood side-gabled house with board and batten siding, some wood sash windows, and metal roofing. Former lumber company housing, moved to present location in 1960s. No visible chimney, but the front roof slope has a ventilator. The front porch probably once had screens. Vacant.

Aerial view of Map ID 14, facing north.

Map ID #:	15
Site Location:	W. Second Street (US 287) at Bear Creek
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996541°, -94.837706°
Date:	1975 (TxDOT)
Style/form:	No Style/ concrete barrel vault
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Previously determined not eligible by TxDOT.

View of Map ID 15, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	15
Site Location:	W. Second Street (US 287) at Bear Creek
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996541°, -94.837706°
Date:	1975 (TxDOT)
Style/form:	No Style/ concrete barrel vault
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Previously determined not eligible by TxDOT.

View of Map ID 15, facing east.

Map ID #:	15
Site Location:	W. Second Street (US 287) at Bear Creek
Latitude/Longitude:	30.996541°, -94.837706°
Date:	1975 (TxDOT)
Style/form:	No Style/ concrete barrel vault
NRHP eligibility:	Not eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Previously determined not eligible by TxDOT.

Underside view of Map ID 15, facing east.

Map ID #:	16
Site Location:	124 Poncho Road
Latitude/Longitude:	30.993107°, -94.840857°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Ranch-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition. Windows replaced on porch. Porch railing replaced with siding. Porch railing replaced.
Comments:	Side-gabled house on pier and beam foundation with Ranch influences.

View of Map ID 16, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	16
Site Location:	124 Poncho Road
Latitude/Longitude:	30.993107°, -94.840857°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Ranch-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition. Windows replaced on porch. Porch railing replaced with siding. Porch railing replaced.
Comments:	Side-gabled house on pier and beam foundation with Ranch influences.

View of Map ID 16, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	16
Site Location:	124 Poncho Road
Latitude/Longitude:	30.993107°, -94.840857°
Date:	ca. 1970
Style/form:	Ranch-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition. Windows replaced on porch. Porch railing replaced with siding. Porch railing replaced.
Comments:	Side-gabled house on pier and beam foundation with Ranch influences.

Aerial view of Map ID 16, facing west (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	17A
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.

View of Map ID 17A, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	17A
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.

View of Map ID 17A, facing north.

Map ID #:	17A
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.

View of Map ID 17A, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	17A
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.

View of Map ID 17A, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	17A
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.

View of Map ID 17A, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	17A
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.

View of Map ID 17A, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	17A
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.

View of Map ID 17A, facing south.

Map ID #:	17B
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991382°, -94.842502°
Date:	c. 1969
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Late 1960s crib barn with an extended shed roof. Used for storage. Has a wing addition on the northwest corner.

View of Map ID 17B, facing west.

Map ID #:	17B
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991382°, -94.842502°
Date:	c. 1969
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Late 1960s crib barn with an extended shed roof. Used for storage. Has a wing addition on the northwest corner.

View of Map ID 17B, facing south.

Map ID #:	17B
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991382°, -94.842502°
Date:	c. 1969
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Late 1960s crib barn with an extended shed roof. Used for storage. Has a wing addition on the northwest corner.

View of Map ID 17B (wing addition), facing southeast.

Map ID #:	17C
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991318°, -94.842591°
Date:	c. 1969
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Single stall outhouse with toilet and sink, covered with wood and plywood with a corrugated metal roof.

View of Map ID 17C, facing west.

Map ID #:	17C
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991382°, -94.842502°
Date:	c. 1969
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Single stall outhouse with toilet and sink, covered with wood and plywood with a corrugated metal roof.

View of Map ID 17C (left) in relation to Map ID 17B, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	17D
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991108°, -94.842277°
Date:	c. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ cylindrical
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Capped concrete well on the property. Functionality unknown.

View of Map ID 17D, facing west.

Map ID #:	17D
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991108°, -94.842277°
Date:	c. 1970
Style/form:	No Style/ cylindrical
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Capped concrete well on the property. Functionality unknown.

View of Map ID 17D, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	17E
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991065°, -94.842039°
Date:	c. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Small board and batten equipment shed with a corrugated metal roof north of house with multiple windows and doors.

View of Map ID 17E, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	17E
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991065°, -94.842039°
Date:	c. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Small board and batten equipment shed with a corrugated metal roof north of house with multiple windows and doors.

View of Map ID 17E, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	17F
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991048°, -94.842296°
Date:	c. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Tall wood open-air pavilion with a seamed metal panel roof and large square wood support posts. Historic age confirmed by intensive survey.

View of Map ID 17F, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	17F
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991048°, -94.842296°
Date:	c. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Tall wood open-air pavilion with a seamed metal panel roof and large square wood support posts. Historic age confirmed by intensive survey.

View of Map ID 17F (right), facing north.

Map ID #:	17G
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990993°, -94.842294°
Date:	c. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Rectangular wood shed clad with vinyl siding and a shallow shed roof covered with corrugated metal. Historic age confirmed by intensive survey.

View of Map ID 17G, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	17G
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990993°, -94.842294°
Date:	c. 1975
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Rectangular wood shed clad with vinyl siding and a shallow shed roof covered with corrugated metal. Historic age confirmed by intensive survey.

View of Map ID 17G, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	17H
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990705°, -94.842389°
Date:	c. 1920
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Door, flooring, and roof more recent than the log walls.
Comments:	Small corn crib with log walls, wood plank floor and door, and wood beam ceiling with metal roofing.

View of Map ID 17H, facing west.

Map ID #:	17H
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990705°, -94.842389°
Date:	c. 1920
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Door, flooring, and roof more recent than the log walls.
Comments:	Small corn crib with log walls, wood plank floor and door, and wood beam ceiling with metal roofing.

View of Map ID 17H, facing south.

Map ID #:	17H
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990705°, -94.842389°
Date:	c. 1920
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Door, flooring, and roof more recent than the log walls.
Comments:	Small corn crib with log walls, wood plank floor and door, and wood beam ceiling with metal roofing.

View of Map ID 17H, facing west.

Map ID #:	17H
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990705°, -94.842389°
Date:	c. 1920
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Door, flooring, and roof more recent than the log walls.
Comments:	Small corn crib with log walls, wood plank floor and door, and wood beam ceiling with metal roofing.

View of Map ID 17H, facing northwest.

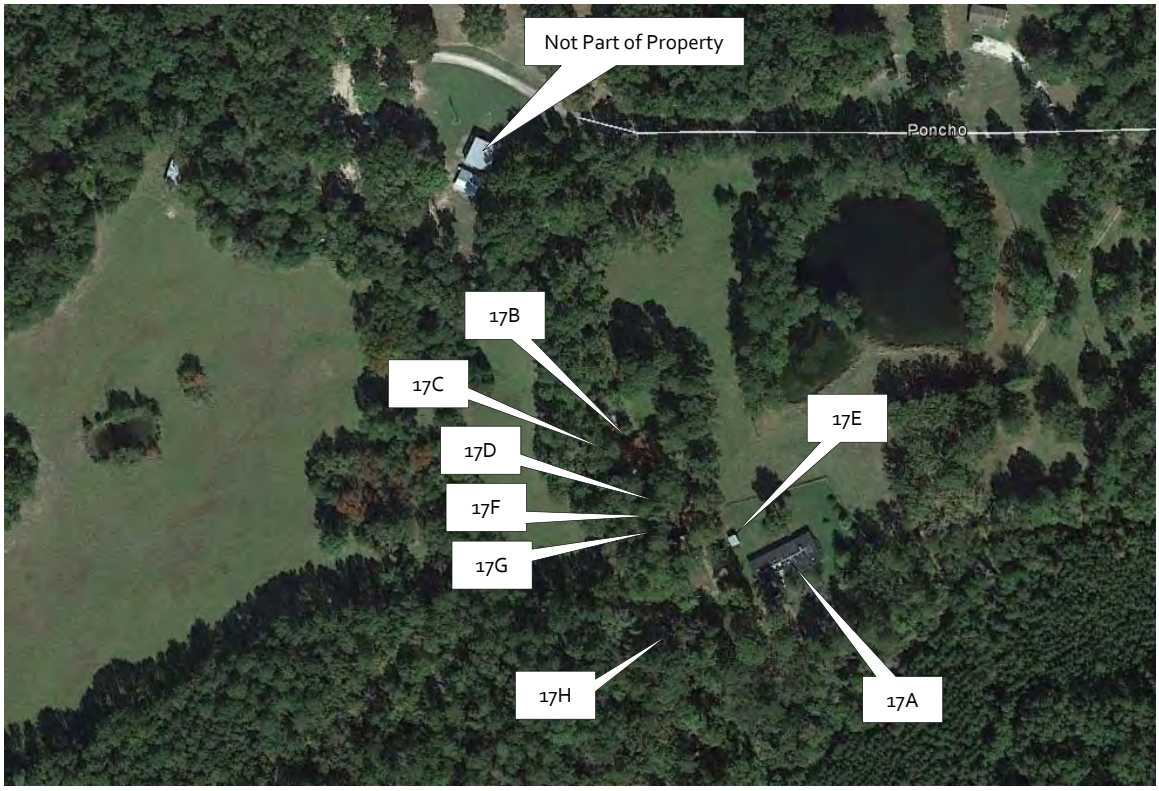
Map ID #:	17
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.

View of child's play house between Map ID 17B and 17D, facing north.

Map ID #:	17
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.

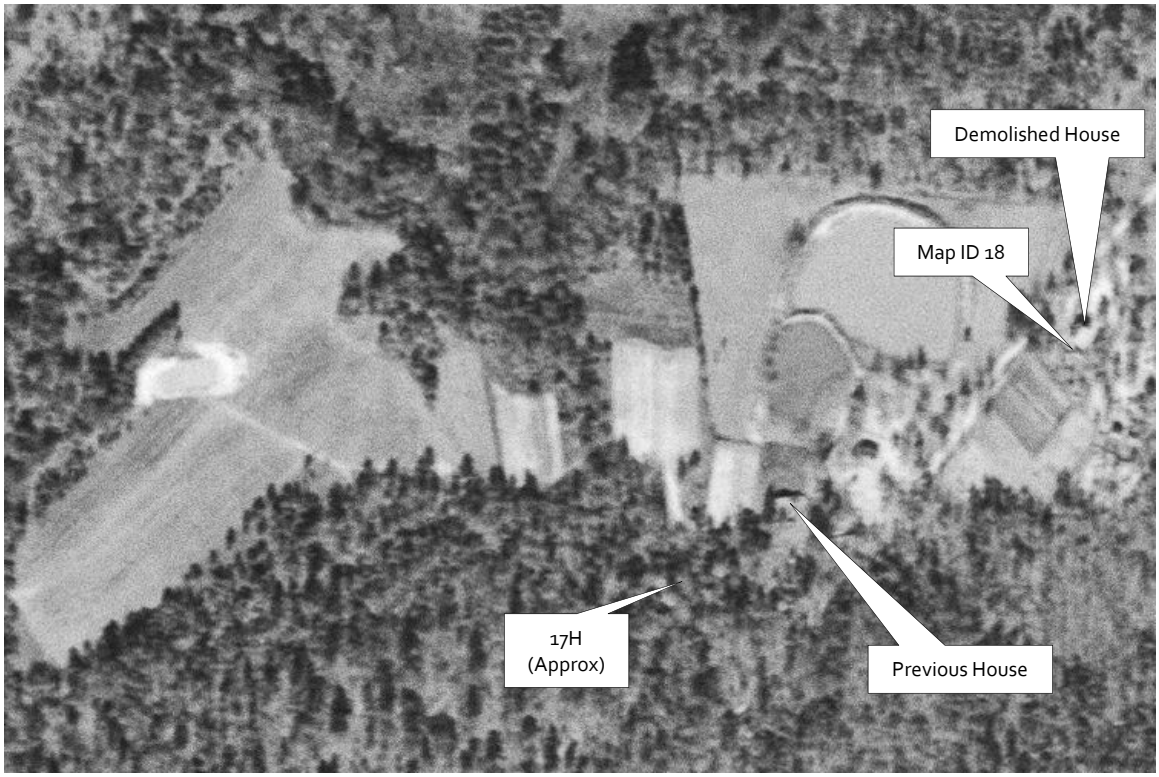
View of ponds from the main house porch, facing north.

Map ID #:	17
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.



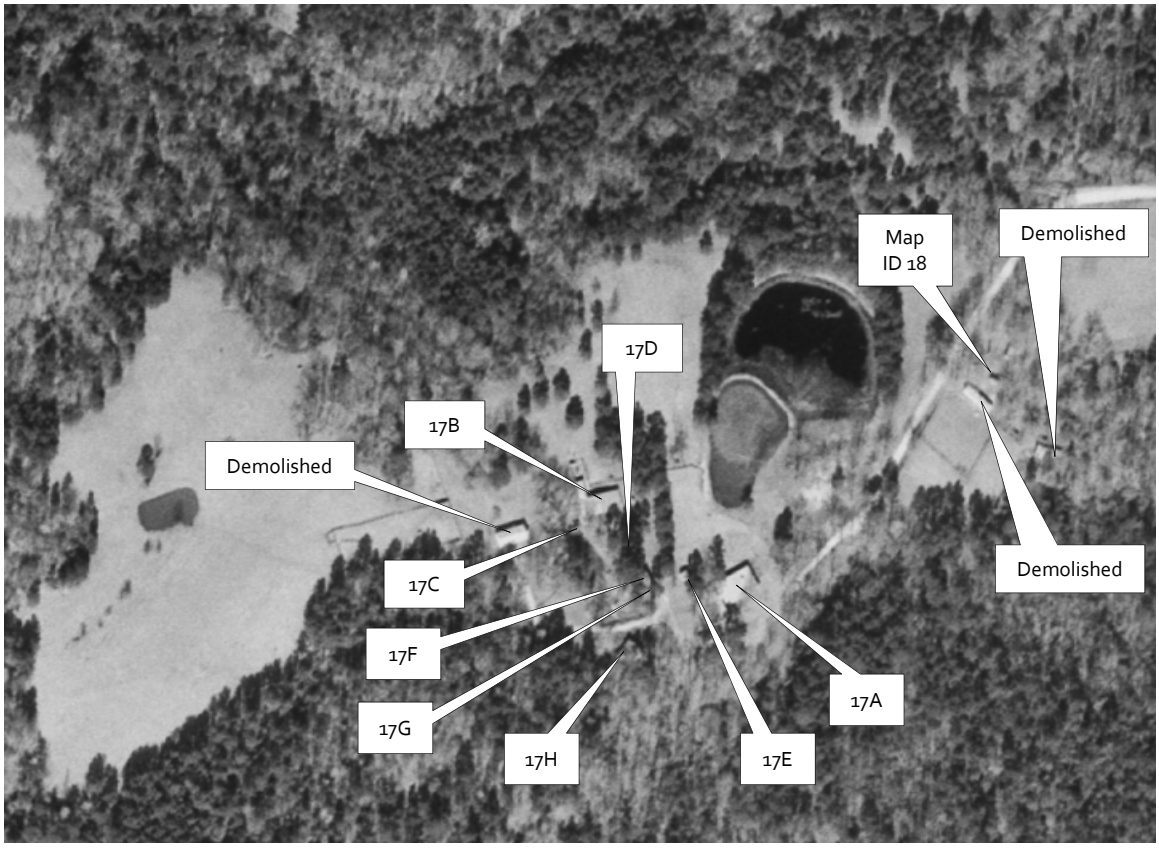
Aerial view of Map 17, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	17
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.



1952 aerial view of Map ID 17, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	17
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.990978°, -94.841803°
Date:	1969
Style/form:	Contemporary/ rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	HVAC ducts on roof.
Comments:	1969 Contemporary styled house with a flat roof and broad patio. Brick veneer and vertical wood board and batten siding, aluminium sash windows and aluminium-frame sliding glass doors. Attached carport/garage adjacent to small walled entry courtyard with half-height brick walls and slab door. The builder and architect was Jim Whitten. Other buildings on the parcel are a mix of historic-age. Historic aerials show previous agricultural use, but it was limited by the end of the historic period.



1976 aerial view of Map ID 17, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	18
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991982°, -94.840304°
Date:	c. 1920
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Vacant, no known association with existing buildings on the property.
Comments:	Small shed once associated with a residence owned by the Maxey family. Aside from a brick chimney remnant, no other evidence of the former house exists.

View of Map ID 18, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	18
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991982°, -94.840304°
Date:	c. 1920
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Vacant, no known association with existing buildings on the property.
Comments:	Small shed once associated with a residence owned by the Maxey family. Aside from a brick chimney remnant, no other evidence of the former house exists.

View of Map ID 18, facing east.

Map ID #:	18
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991982°, -94.840304°
Date:	c. 1920
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Vacant, no known association with existing buildings on the property.
Comments:	Small shed once associated with a residence owned by the Maxey family. Aside from a brick chimney remnant, no other evidence of the former house exists.

Brick chimney remnant to the north of Map ID 18, facing east.

Map ID #:	18
Site Location:	552 Maxey
Latitude/Longitude:	30.991982°, -94.840304°
Date:	c. 1920
Style/form:	No Style/ rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Vacant, no known association with existing buildings on the property.
Comments:	Small shed once associated with a residence owned by the Maxey family. Aside from a brick chimney remnant, no other evidence of the former house exists.

Aerial view of Map ID 18, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	19A
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978296°, -94.830327°
Date:	ca. 1955
Style/form:	Contemporary-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Attached carport addition.
Comments:	Concrete masonry unit Contemporary-influenced house with metal sash windows, flat roof, and carport located on a 61 acre parcel with five outbuildings. According to the owner, the northern portion of the parcel is kept clear but not used agriculturally.

View of Map ID 19A, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	19A
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978296°, -94.830327°
Date:	ca. 1955
Style/form:	Contemporary-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Attached carport addition.
Comments:	Concrete masonry unit Contemporary-influenced house with metal sash windows, flat roof, and carport located on a 61 acre parcel with five outbuildings. According to the owner, the northern portion of the parcel is kept clear but not used agriculturally.

View of Map ID 19A, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	19A
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978296°, -94.830327°
Date:	ca. 1955
Style/form:	Contemporary-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Attached carport addition.
Comments:	Concrete masonry unit Contemporary-influenced house with metal sash windows, flat roof, and carport located on a 61 acre parcel with five outbuildings. According to the owner, the northern portion of the parcel is kept clear but not used agriculturally.

View of Map ID 19A, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	19B
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978543°, -94.830563°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition.
Comments:	Wood, shed-roof outbuilding associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19B, facing southwest.

Map ID #:	19B
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978543°, -94.830563°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition.
Comments:	Wood, shed-roof outbuilding associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19B, facing east.

Map ID #:	19C
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978494°, -94.830607°
Date:	ca. 1960
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition.
Comments:	Simple metal shed associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19C, facing west.

Map ID #:	19C
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978494°, -94.830607°
Date:	ca. 1960
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Side addition.
Comments:	Simple metal shed associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19C, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	19D
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978687°, -94.830629°
Date:	ca. 1960
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Metal pole barn associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19D, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	19D
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978687°, -94.830629°
Date:	ca. 1960
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Metal pole barn associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19D, facing west.

Map ID #:	19E
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978702°, -94.830864°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Metal horse shelter associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19E, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	19E
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978702°, -94.830864°
Date:	ca. 1950
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Metal horse shelter associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19E, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	19F
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978679°, -94.831498°
Date:	ca. 1960
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Small pole barn associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19F, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	19F
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978679°, -94.831498°
Date:	ca. 1960
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Small pole barn associated with Map ID #19A.

View of Map ID 19F, facing north.

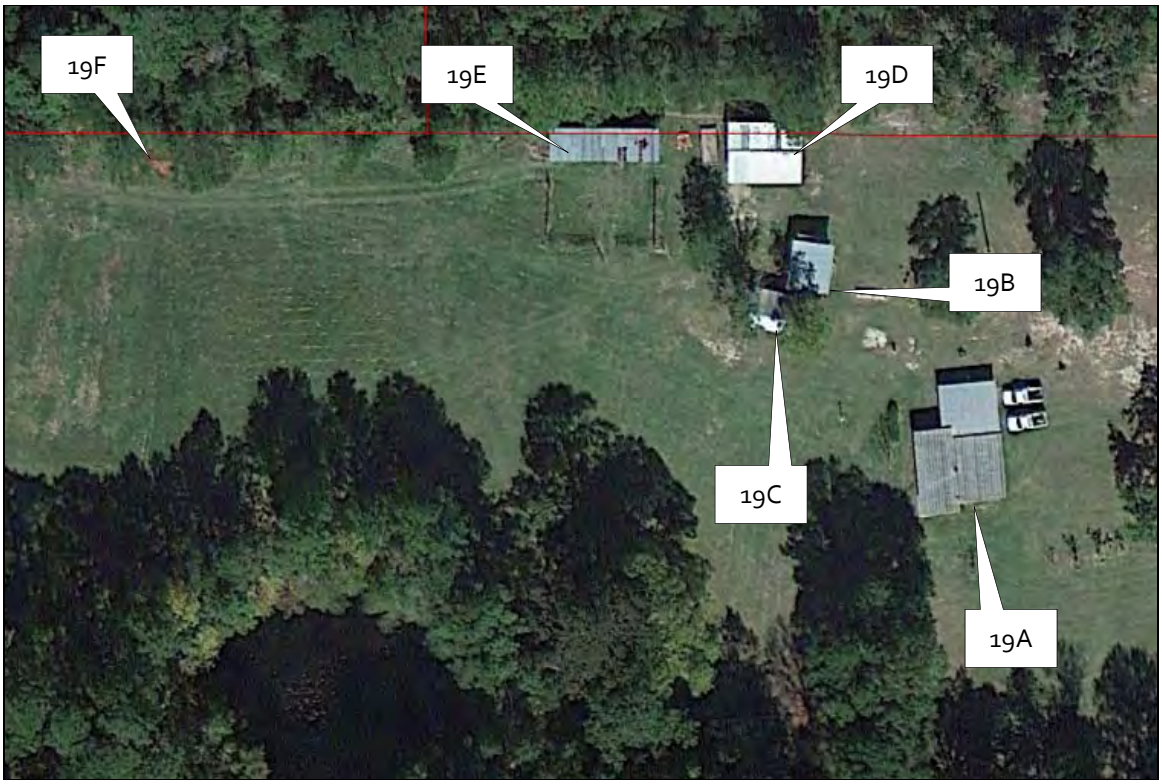
Map ID #:	19
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978296°, -94.830327°
Date:	ca. 1955
Style/form:	Contemporary-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Attached carport addition.
Comments:	Concrete masonry unit Contemporary-influenced house with metal sash windows, flat roof, and carport located on a 61 acre parcel with five outbuildings. According to the owner, the northern portion of the parcel is kept clear but not used agriculturally.

View of Map ID 19 from the rear of the house, facing west.

Map ID #:	19
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978296°, -94.830327°
Date:	ca. 1955
Style/form:	Contemporary-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Attached carport addition.
Comments:	Concrete masonry unit Contemporary-influenced house with metal sash windows, flat roof, and carport located on a 61 acre parcel with five outbuildings. According to the owner, the northern portion of the parcel is kept clear but not used agriculturally.

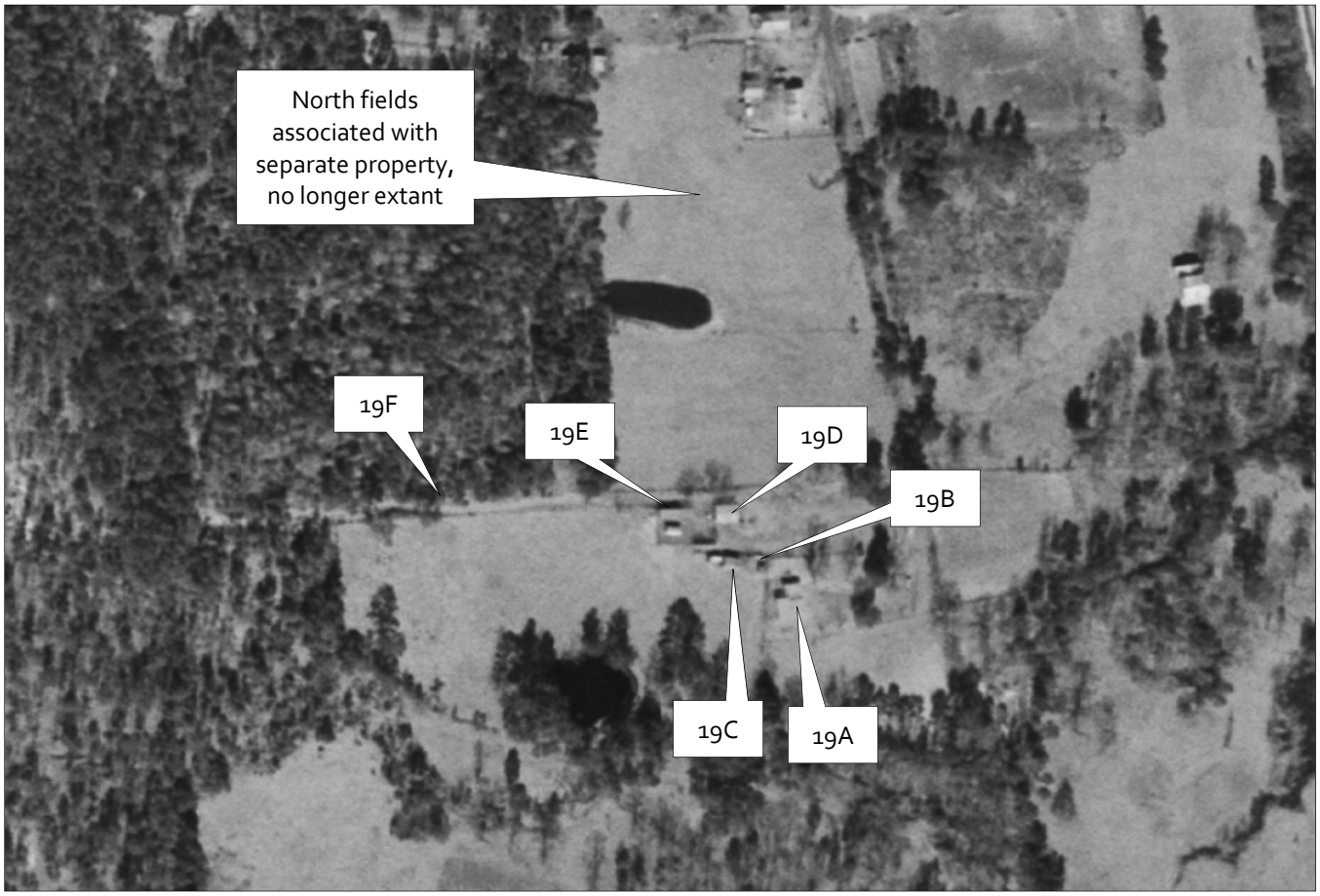
Aerial View of Map ID 19, entire parcel, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	19
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978296°, -94.830327°
Date:	ca. 1955
Style/form:	Contemporary-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Attached carport addition.
Comments:	Concrete masonry unit Contemporary-influenced house with metal sash windows, flat roof, and carport located on a 61 acre parcel with five outbuildings. According to the owner, the northern portion of the parcel is kept clear but not used agriculturally.



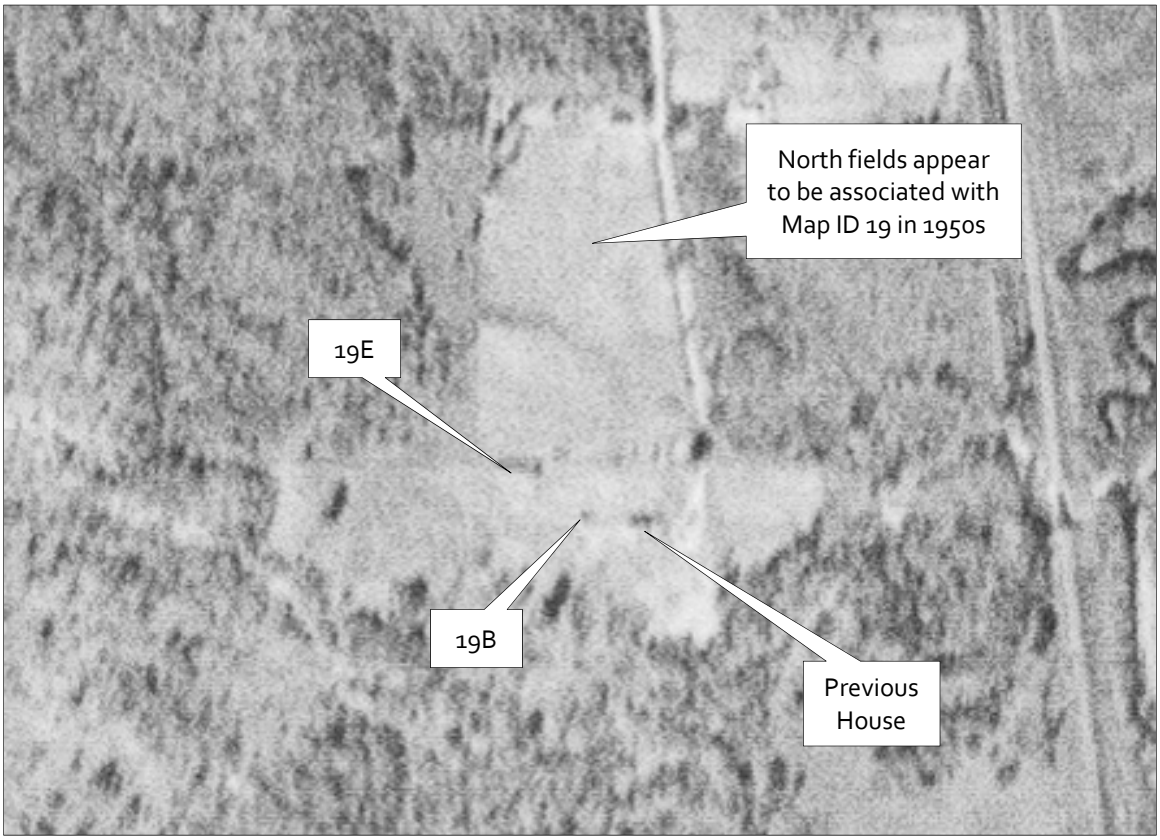
Aerial View of Map ID 19, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	19
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978296°, -94.830327°
Date:	ca. 1955
Style/form:	Contemporary-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Attached carport addition.
Comments:	Concrete masonry unit Contemporary-influenced house with metal sash windows, flat roof, and carport located on a 61 acre parcel with five outbuildings. According to the owner, the northern portion of the parcel is kept clear but not used agriculturally.



1976 Aerial View of Map ID 19, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	19
Site Location:	1476 Martin Luther King Street
Latitude/Longitude:	30.978296°, -94.830327°
Date:	ca. 1955
Style/form:	Contemporary-influence / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Attached carport addition.
Comments:	Concrete masonry unit Contemporary-influenced house with metal sash windows, flat roof, and carport located on a 61 acre parcel with five outbuildings. According to the owner, the northern portion of the parcel is kept clear but not used agriculturally.



1952 aerial view of Map ID 19 showing different layout, facing north (USGS).

Map ID #:	20A
Site Location:	20350 US 59
Latitude/Longitude:	30.972732°, -94.825156°
Date:	ca. 1965
Style/form:	Contemporary / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Modern carport, converted carport/garage.
Comments:	Mid-century Contemporary house with T-plan, prominent picture windows, exposed roof beams, and a backyard pool. Carport has been converted into an interior room and a carport added. Obstructed by vegetation.

View of Map ID 20A, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	20A
Site Location:	20350 US 59
Latitude/Longitude:	30.972732°, -94.825156°
Date:	ca. 1965
Style/form:	Contemporary / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Modern carport, converted carport/garage.
Comments:	Mid-century Contemporary house with T-plan, prominent picture windows, exposed roof beams, and a backyard pool. Carport has been converted into an interior room and a carport added. Obstructed by vegetation.

View of Map ID 20A, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	20A
Site Location:	20350 US 59
Latitude/Longitude:	30.972732°, -94.825156°
Date:	ca. 1965
Style/form:	Contemporary / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Modern carport, converted carport/garage.
Comments:	Mid-century Contemporary house with T-plan, prominent picture windows, exposed roof beams, and a backyard pool. Carport has been converted into an interior room and a carport added. Obstructed by vegetation.

View of Map ID 20A, facing northeast.

Map ID #:	20B
Site Location:	20350 US 59
Latitude/Longitude:	30.972449°, -94.824970°
Date:	ca. 1965
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Shed associated with Map ID 20A. Obstructed by modern carport and vegetation.

View of Map ID 20B, facing southeast.

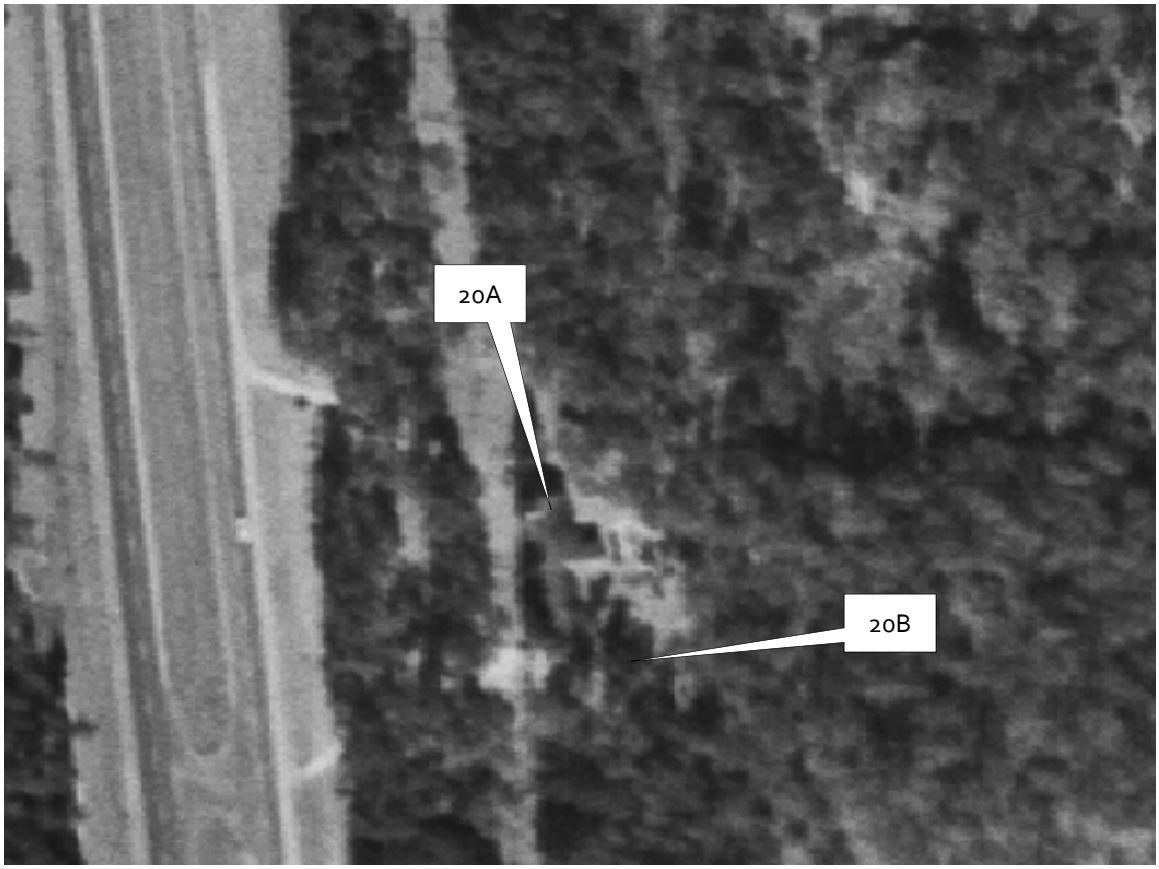
Map ID #:	20B
Site Location:	20350 US 59
Latitude/Longitude:	30.972449°, -94.824970°
Date:	ca. 1965
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Shed associated with Map ID 20A. Obstructed by modern carport and vegetation.

View of Map ID 20B, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	20
Site Location:	20350 US 59
Latitude/Longitude:	30.972732°, -94.825156°
Date:	ca. 1965
Style/form:	Contemporary / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Modern carport, converted carport/garage.
Comments:	Mid-century Contemporary house with T-plan, prominent picture windows, exposed roof beams, and a backyard pool. Carport has been converted into an interior room and a carport added. Obstructed by vegetation.

Aerial view of Map ID 20, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	20
Site Location:	20350 US 59
Latitude/Longitude:	30.972732°, -94.825156°
Date:	ca. 1965
Style/form:	Contemporary / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	Modern carport, converted carport/garage.
Comments:	Mid-century Contemporary house with T-plan, prominent picture windows, exposed roof beams, and a backyard pool. Carport has been converted into an interior room and a carport added. Obstructed by vegetation.



1976 Aerial view of Map ID 20, facing north (ESRI).

Map ID #:	21A
Site Location:	820 Laurelia Loop
Latitude/Longitude:	30.971549°, -94.824947°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Ranch / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof.

View of Map ID 21A, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	21A
Site Location:	820 Laurelia Loop
Latitude/Longitude:	30.971549°, -94.824947°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Ranch / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof.

View of Map ID 21A rear, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	21B
Site Location:	820 Laurelia Loop
Latitude/Longitude:	30.971662°, -94.824657°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Shed associated with Map ID 21A.

View of Map ID 21B, facing north.

Map ID #:	21B
Site Location:	820 Laurelia Loop
Latitude/Longitude:	30.971662°, -94.824657°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No style / rectangular plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Shed associated with Map ID 21A.

View of Map ID 21B, facing northwest.

Map ID #:	21A
Site Location:	820 Laurelia Loop
Latitude/Longitude:	30.971549°, -94.824947°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Ranch / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None.
Comments:	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof.

Aerial view of Map ID 21, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	22A
Site Location:	187 Todd Trail
Latitude/Longitude:	30.966289°, -94.823943°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Ranch / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None
Comments:	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof and an attached carport. The house was located down a private driveway off of Todd Trail. Only one photo angle of the house was possible.

View of Map ID 22A, facing southeast.

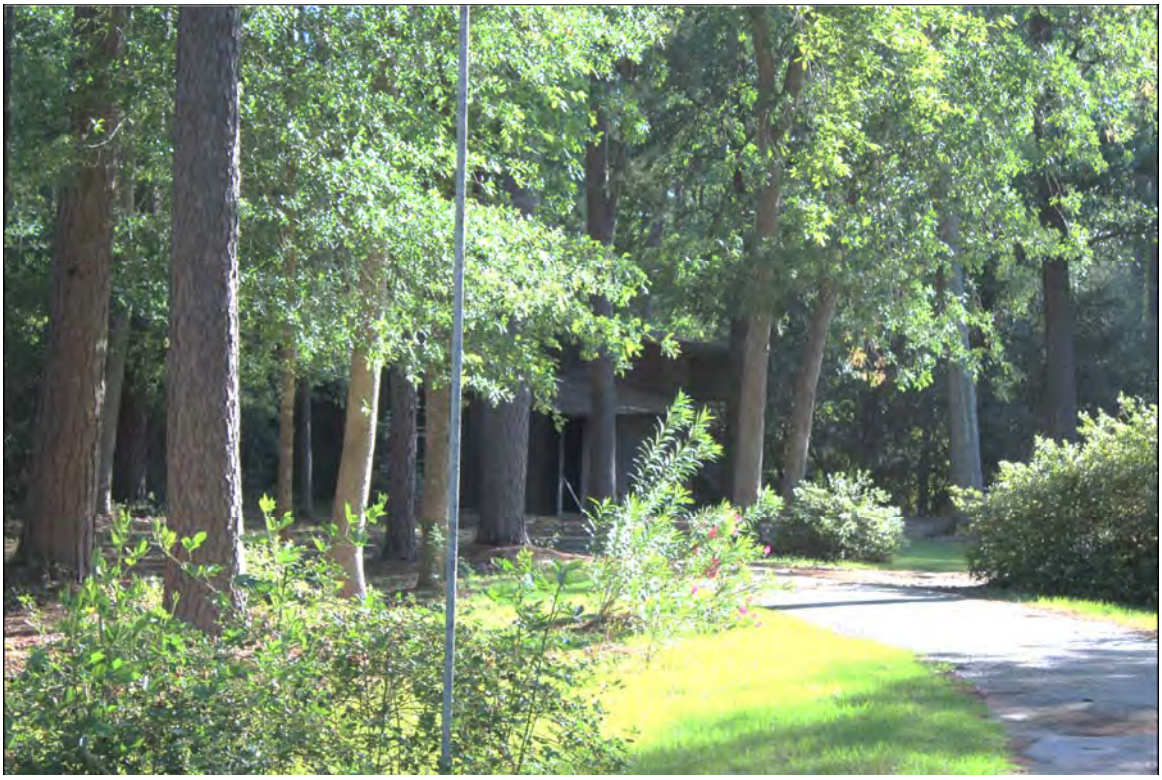
Map ID #:	22A
Site Location:	187 Todd Trail
Latitude/Longitude:	30.966289°, -94.823943°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Ranch / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None
Comments:	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof and an attached carport. The house was located down a private driveway off of Todd Trail. Only one photo angle of the house was possible.

View of Map ID 22A, facing southeast.

Map ID #:	22B
Site Location:	187 Todd Trail
Latitude/Longitude:	30.966691°, -94.824040°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No style / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None
Comments:	Garage or storage building. The building is greatly obstructed by trees.

View of Map ID 22B, facing east.

Map ID #:	22B
Site Location:	187 Todd Trail
Latitude/Longitude:	30.966691°, -94.824040°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	No style / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None
Comments:	Garage or storage building. The building is greatly obstructed by trees.



View of Map ID 22B, facing east.

Map ID #:	22
Site Location:	187 Todd Trail
Latitude/Longitude:	30.966289°, -94.823943°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Ranch / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None
Comments:	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof and an attached carport and a garage/ storage building. The buildings are located down a private driveway off of Todd Trail. Only one photo angle of each was possible.

Aerial view of Map ID 22, facing north (Google Earth).

Map ID #:	22
Site Location:	187 Todd Trail
Latitude/Longitude:	30.966289°, -94.823943°
Date:	ca. 1975
Style/form:	Ranch / rectangular massed plan
NRHP eligibility:	Not Eligible
Integrity Issues:	None
Comments:	Mid-1970s brick Ranch-style house with a side-gabled roof and an attached carport and a garage/ storage building. The buildings are located down a private driveway off of Todd Trail. Only one photo angle of each was possible.

Aerial view of Map ID 22, facing south (Bing).

Figures

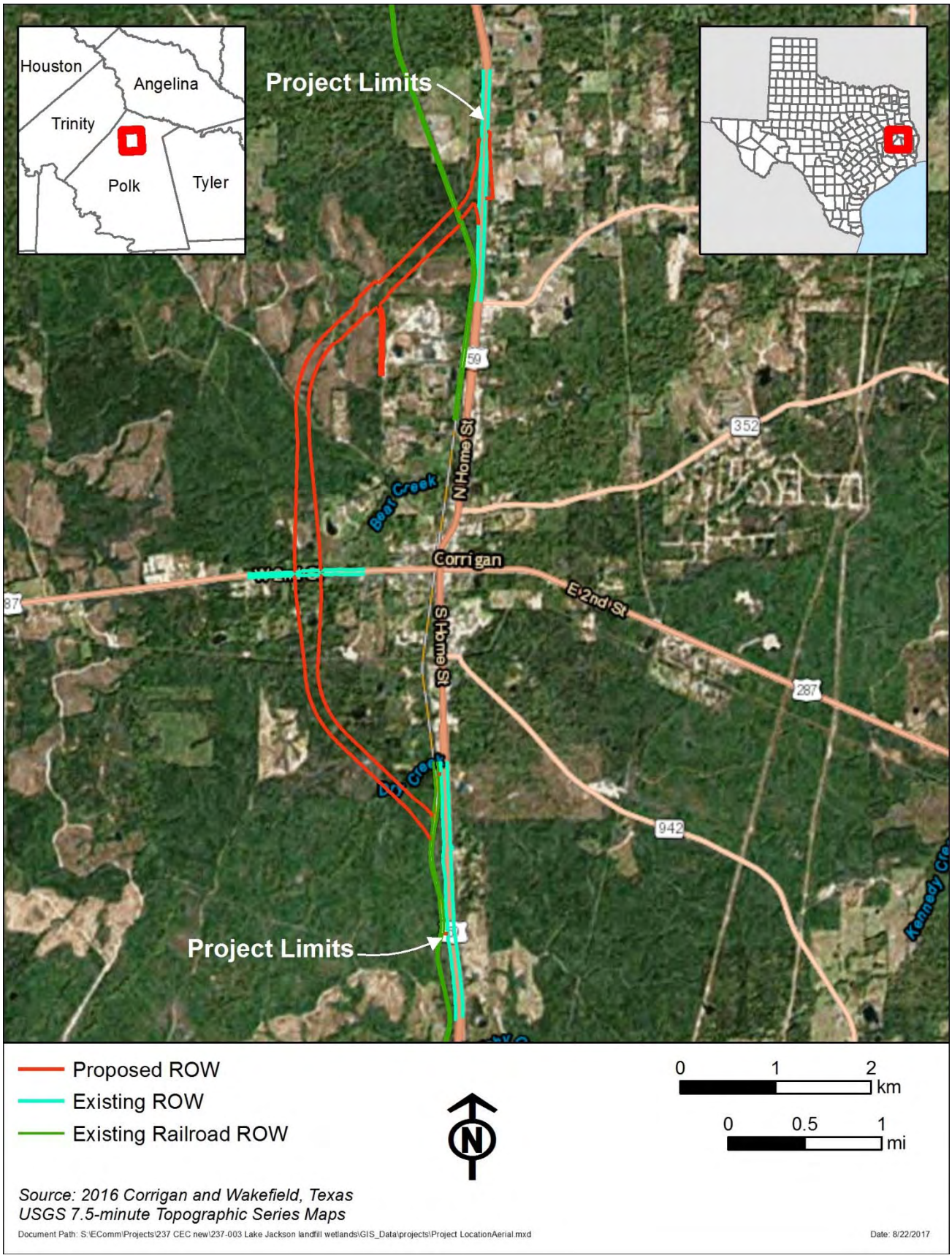


Figure 1a: Project Location (Aerial)

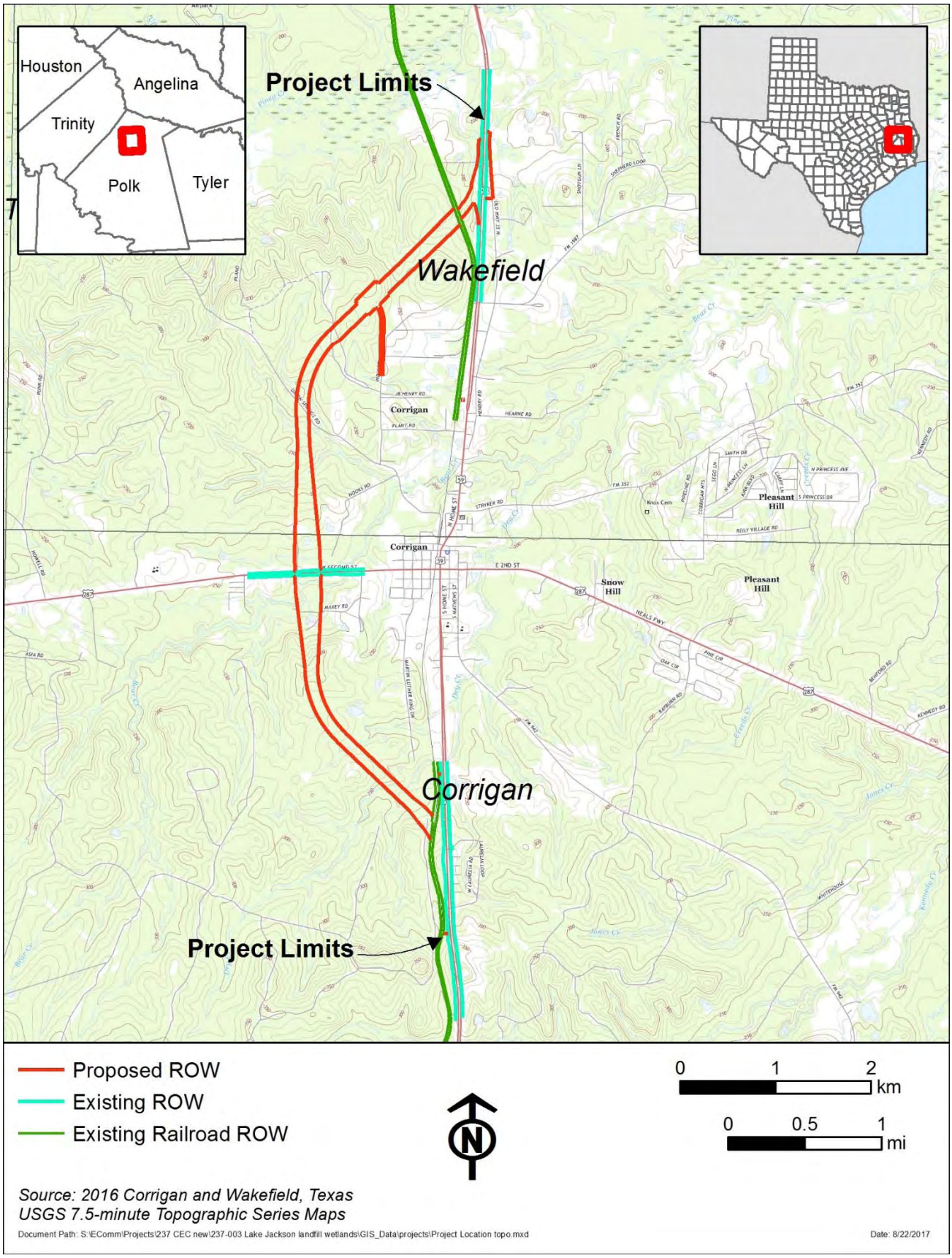


Figure 1b: Project Location (Topo)

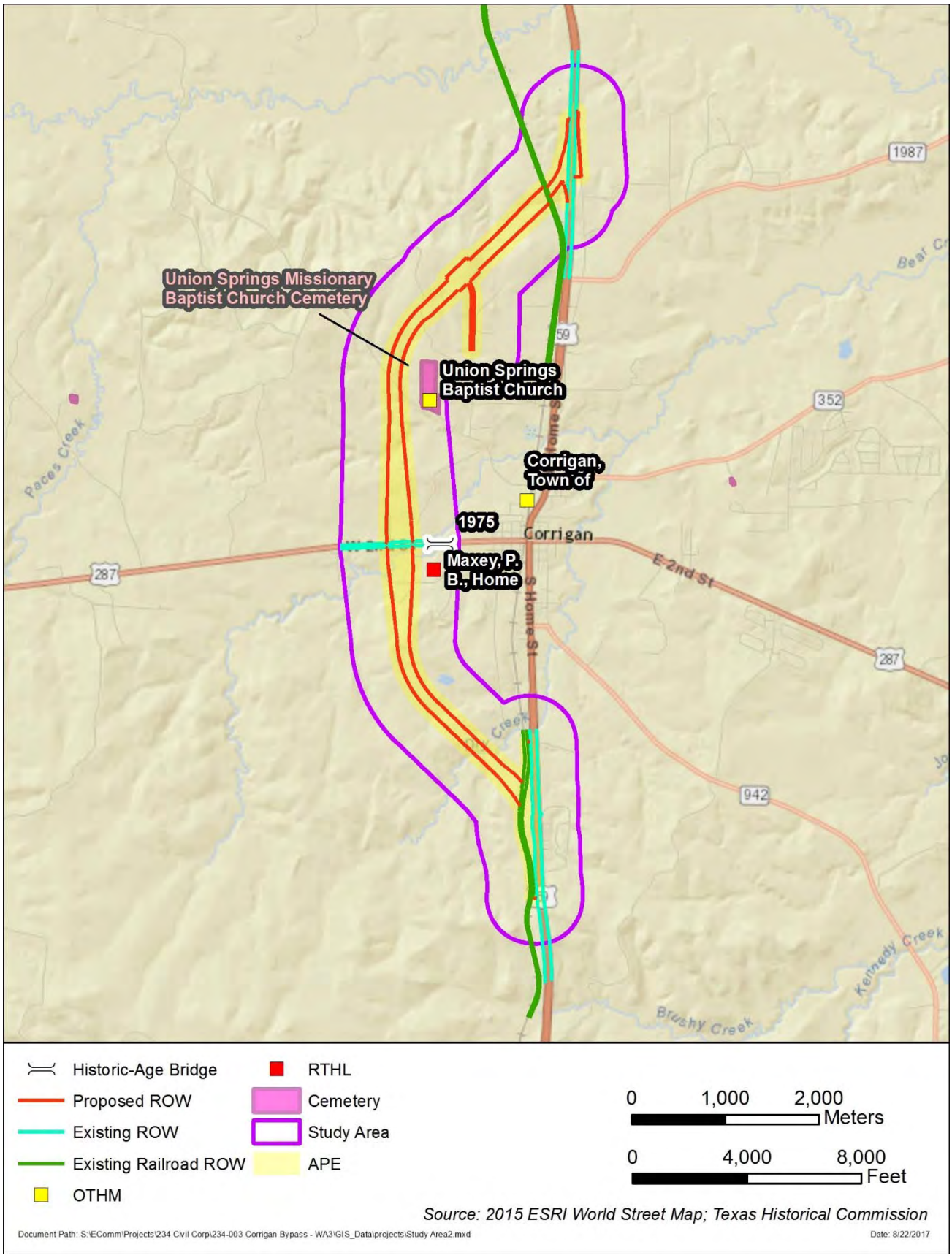


Figure 2: Project Study Area and APE

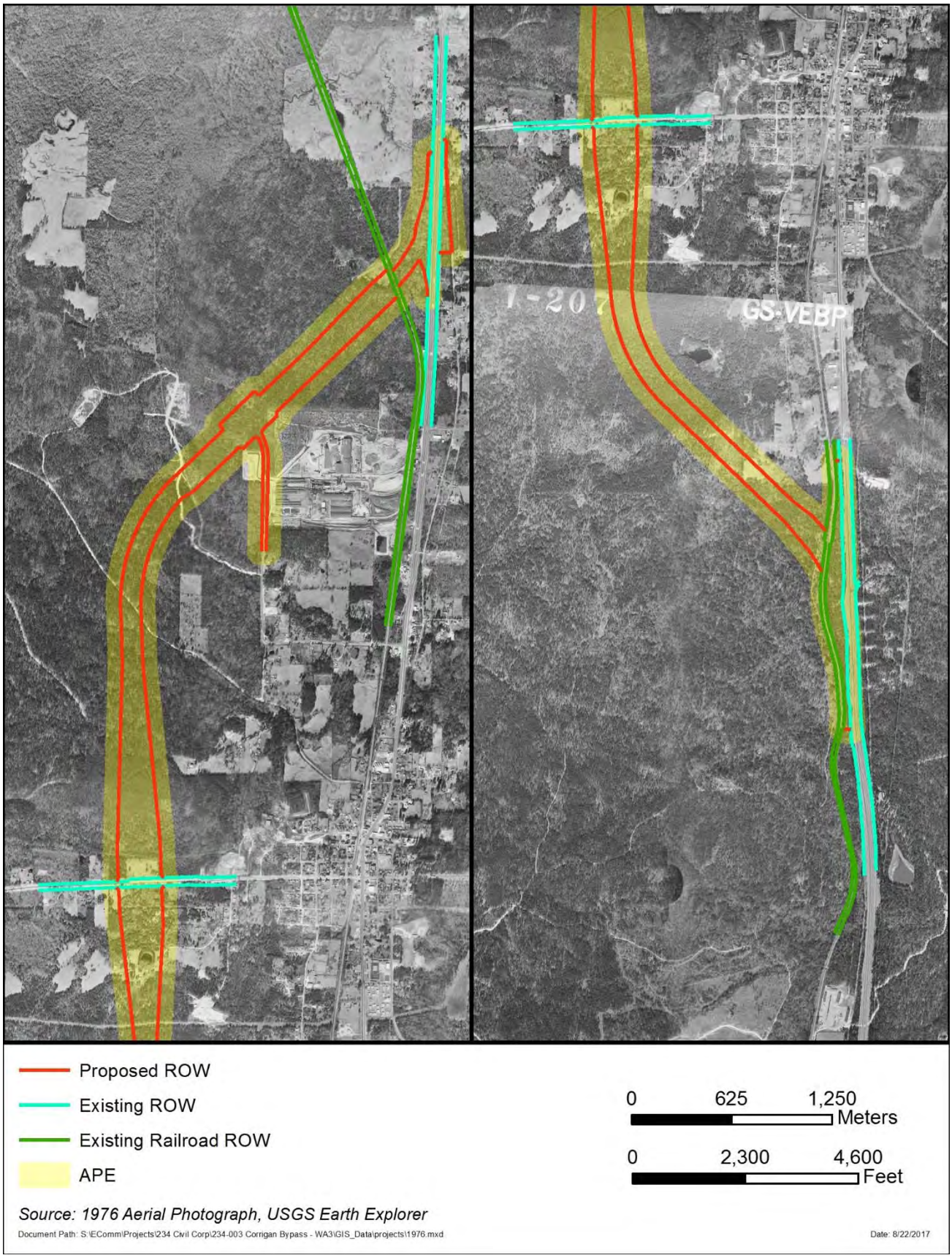


Figure 3: 1976 Aerial with Project Alignment and APE

Figure 4: Original Survey APE and Properties Removed from Survey Results

Appendix A: Communication with Polk County Historical Commission

Kurt Korfmacher

From: Kurt Korfmacher
Sent: Friday, April 28, 2017 2:50 PM
To: 'jaypat47@livingston.net'
Subject: Polk CHC - US 59 Corrigan Relief Route Historic Properties Inquiry
Attachments: US 59 Polk CHC Maps.pdf

Dear Ms. Snook,

My name is Kurt Korfmacher and I am an architectural historian with AmaTerra Environmental. We have been contracted by TxDOT to conduct a historic resources survey for the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route project (see attached maps), to be conducted next week. Is the Polk County Historical Commission aware of any locally significant historic properties within the project's area of potential effects (APE) as shown on the maps? We do know of some properties of interest nearby, as indicated on the maps.

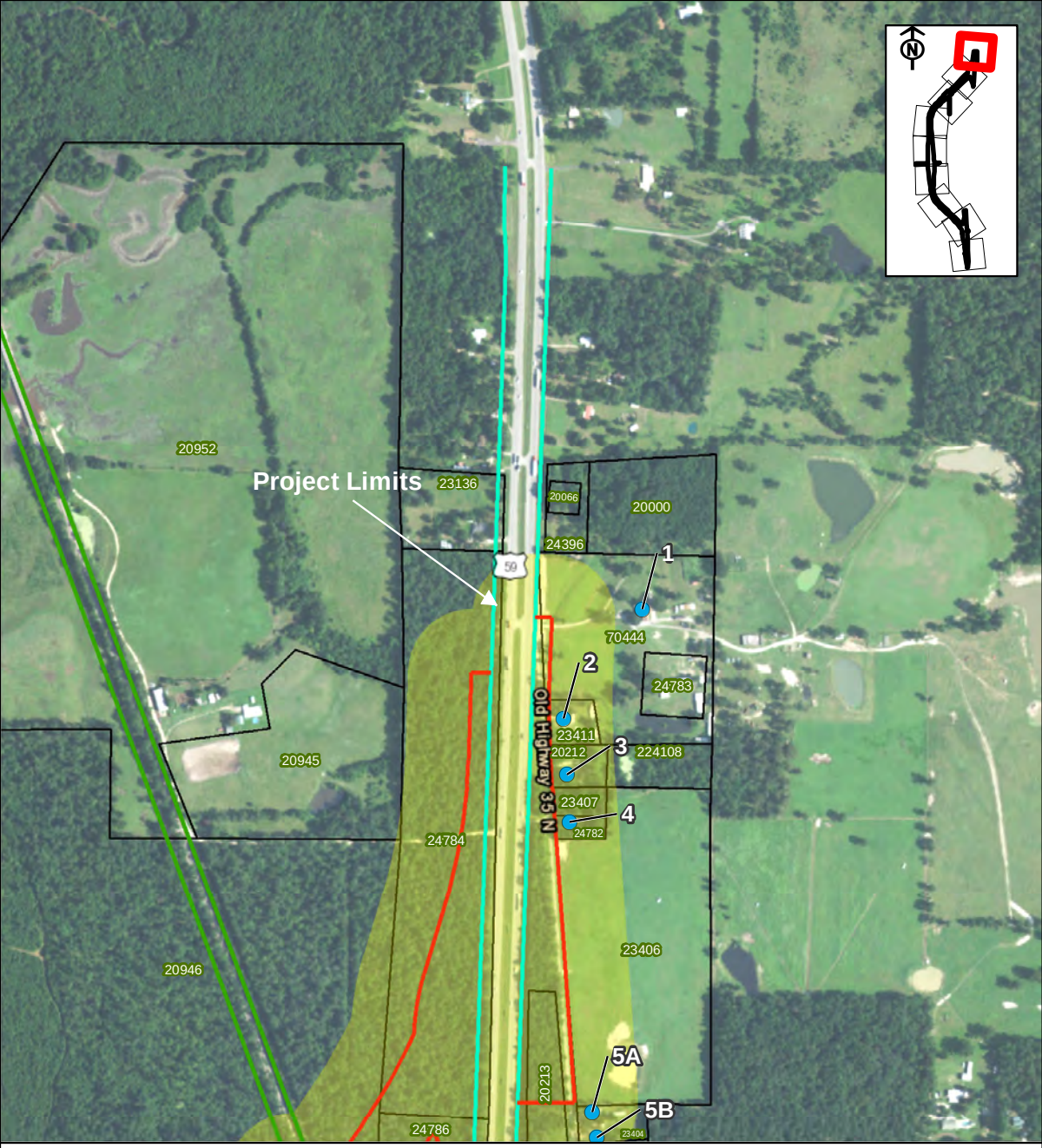
Thank you in advance for any information you may be able to provide.

Sincerely,

Kurt Korfmacher
Architectural Historian

AmaTerra ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
4009 Banister Lane, Suite 300
Austin, TX 78704
(512) 329-0031
(512) 329-0012 fax
kkorfmacher@amaterra.com
www.amaterra.com

Appendix B: Map ID and Resource Location Maps



Historic-Age Resource

APE

Proposed ROW

Existing ROW

Existing Railroad ROW

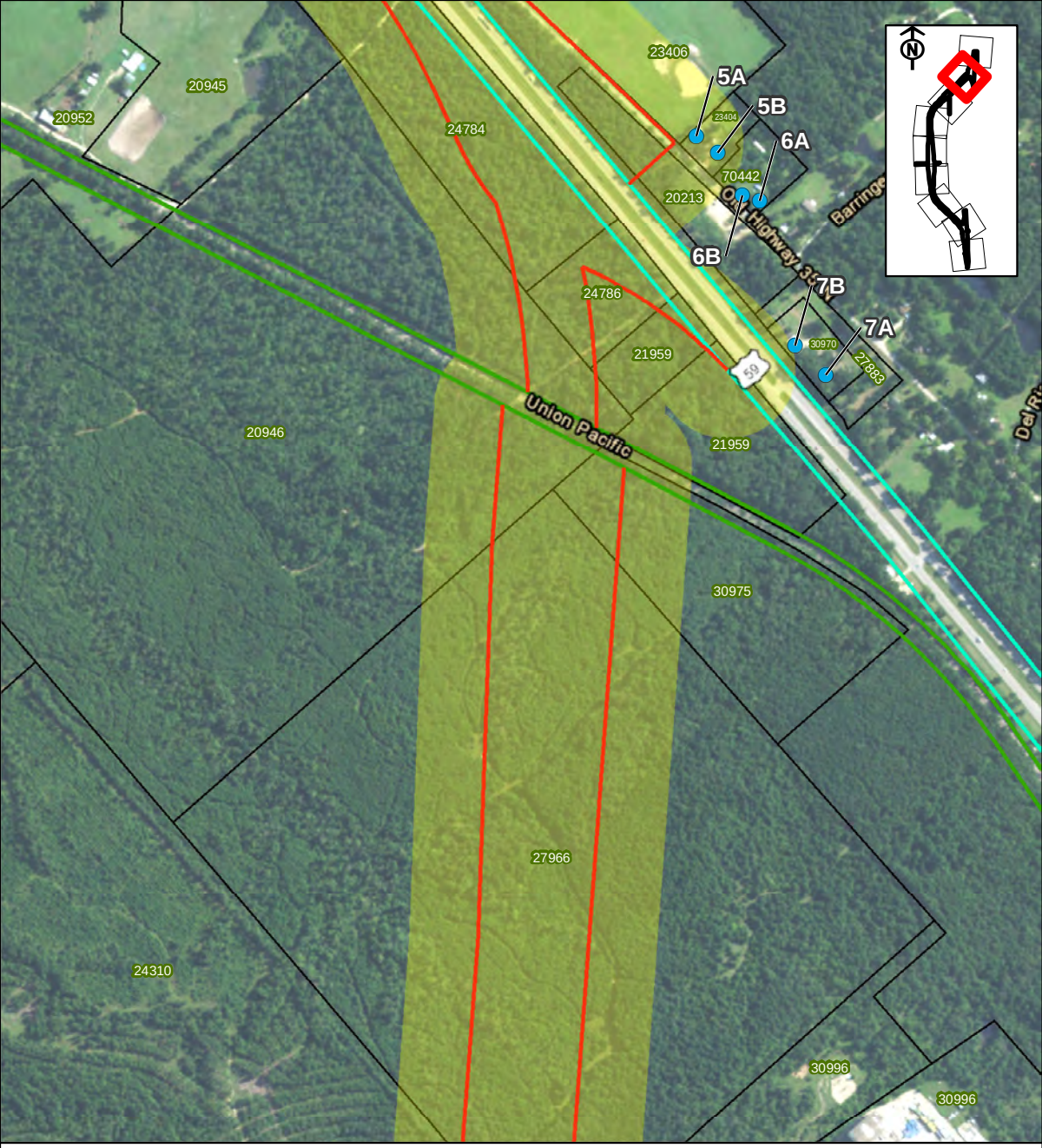
0 150 300 Meters

0 590 1,180 Feet

Source: 2015 ESRI World Imagery

Document Path: S:\EComm\Projects\234 Civil Corp\234-003 Corrigan Bypass - WA3\GIS_Data\projects\Historic_resource_8-22-2017.mxd

Date: 8/22/2017



Historic-Age Resource

APE

Proposed ROW

Existing ROW

Existing Railroad ROW

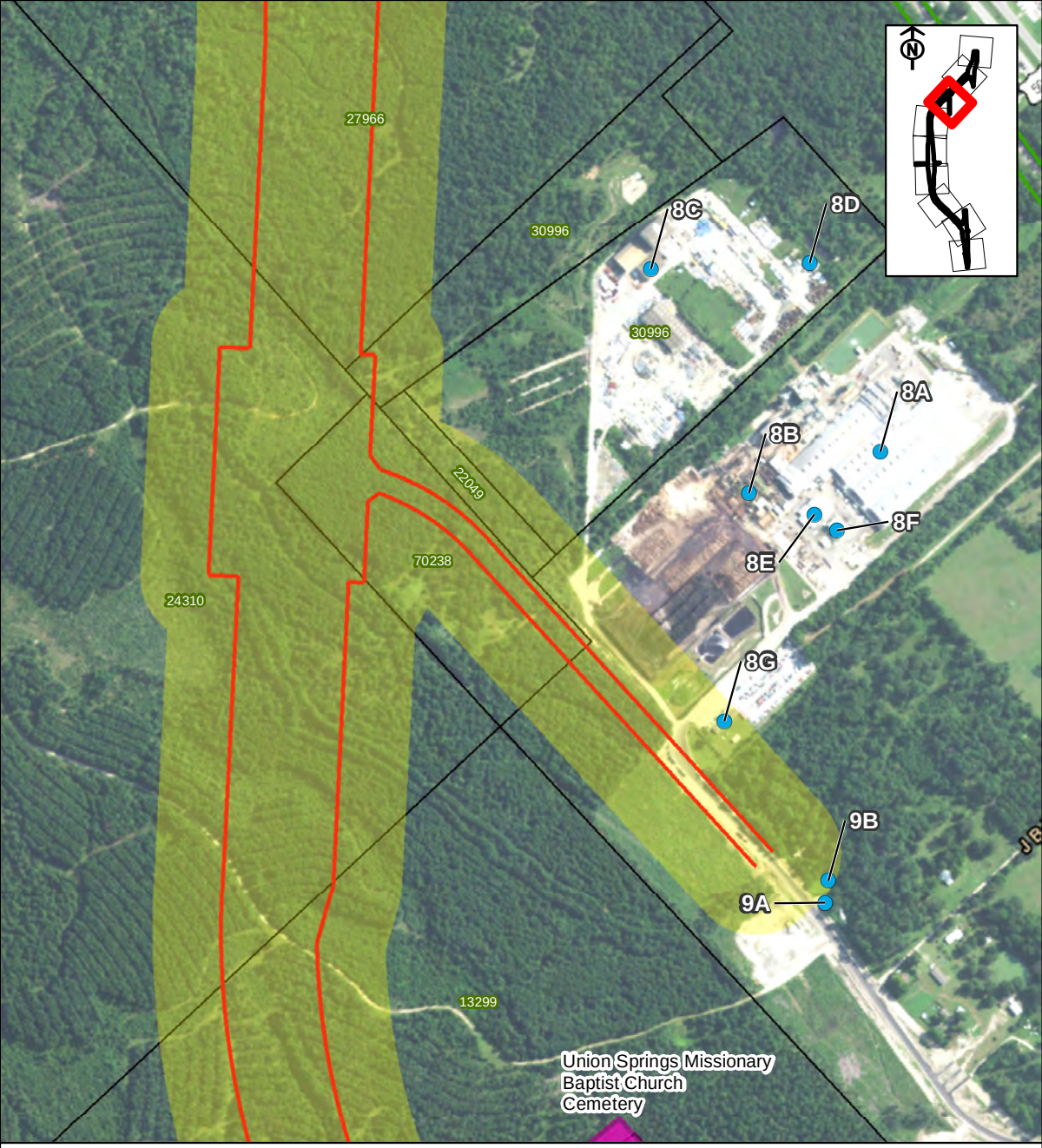
0 140 280 Meters

0 550 1,100 Feet

Source: 2015 ESRI World Imagery

Document Path: S:\EComm\Projects\234 Civil Corp\234-003 Corrigan Bypass - WA3\GIS_Data\projects\Historic_resource_8-22-2017.mxd

Date: 8/22/2017



Historic-Age Resource

APE

Proposed ROW

Existing Railroad ROW

Cemetery

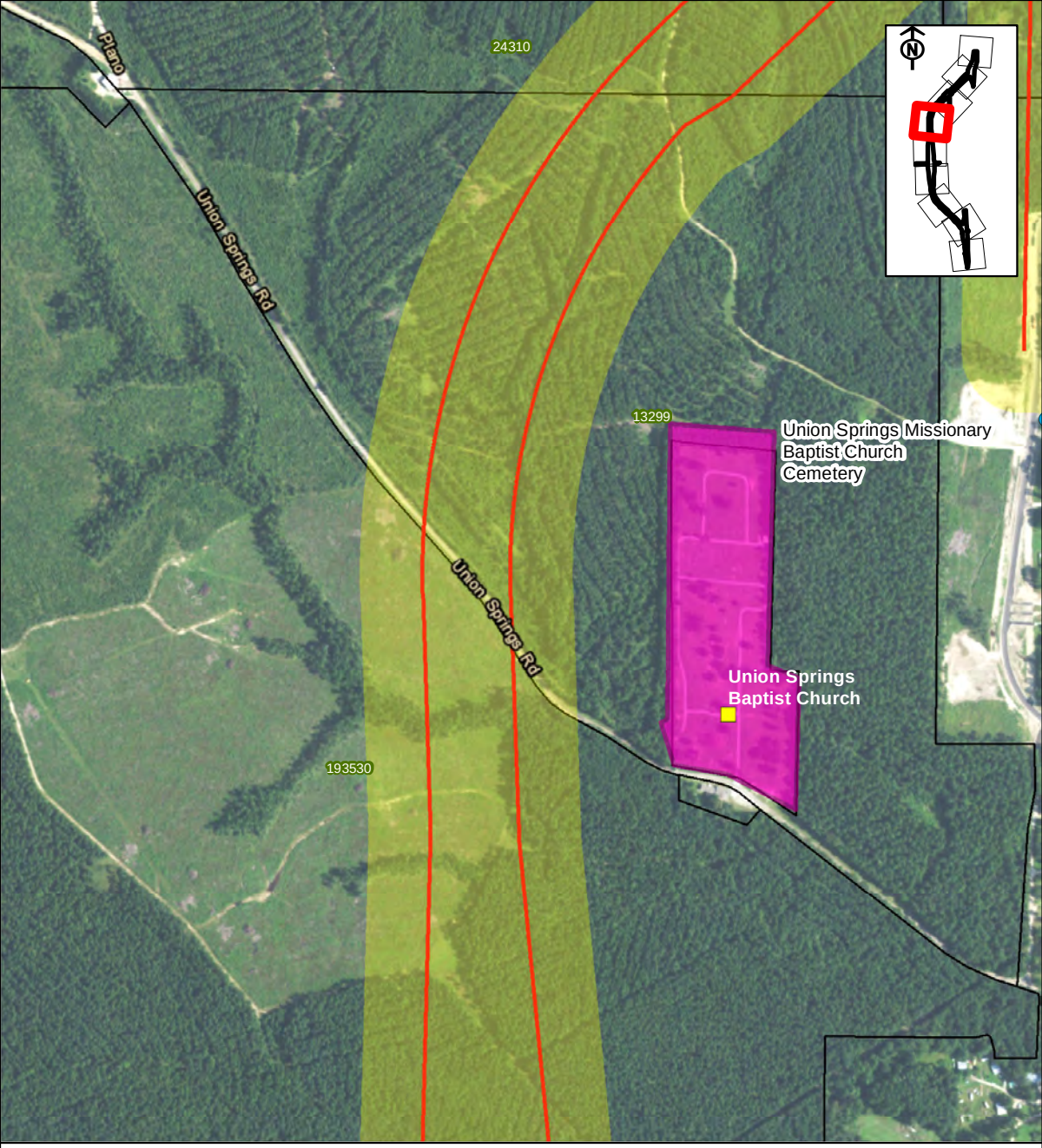
0 140 280 Meters

0 550 1,100 Feet

Source: 2015 ESRI World Imagery

Document Path: S:\EComm\Projects\234 Civil Corp\234-003 Corrigan Bypass - WA3\GIS_Data\projects\Historic_resource_8-22-2017.mxd

Date: 8/22/2017



Historic-Age Resource

APE

Proposed ROW

OTHM

Cemetery

N

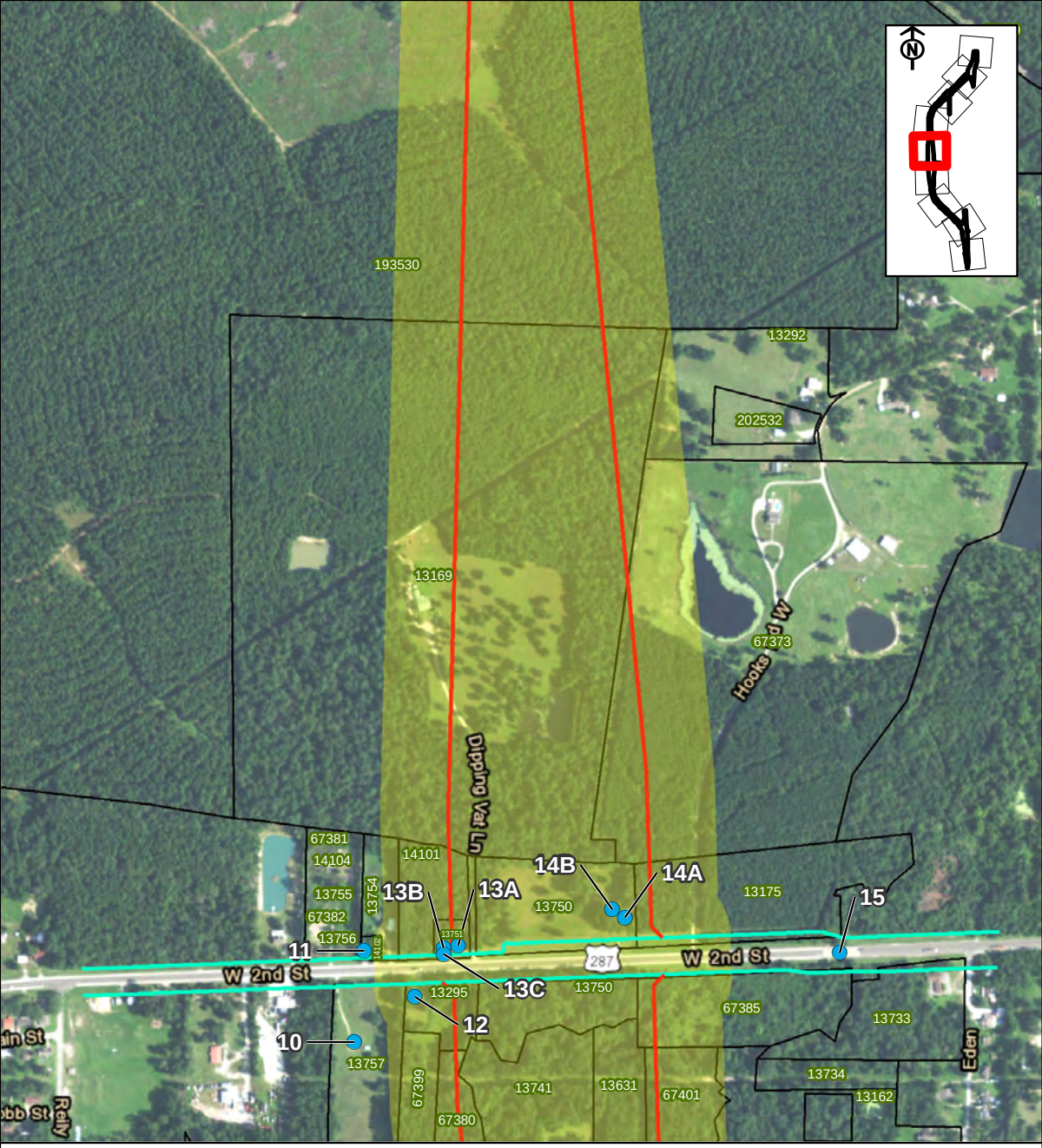
0 160 320 Meters

0 600 1,200 Feet

Source: 2015 ESRI World Imagery

Document Path: S:\EComm\Projects\234 Civil Corp\234-003 Corrigan Bypass - WA3\GIS_Data\projects\Historic_resource_8-22-2017.mxd

Date: 8/22/2017



Historic-Age Resource

APE

Proposed ROW

Existing ROW

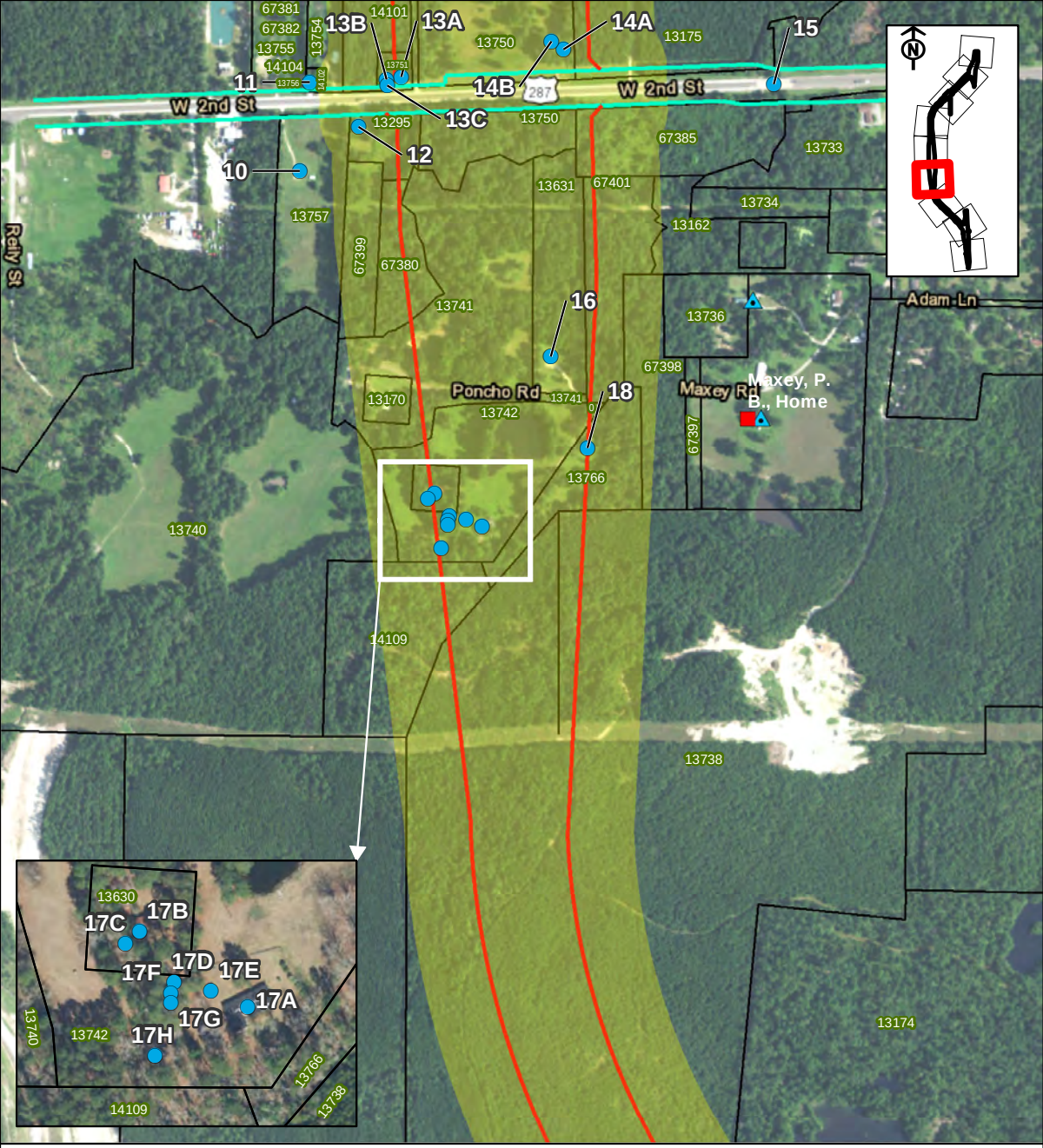
0 140 280 Meters

0 550 1,100 Feet

Source: 2015 ESRI World Imagery

Document Path: S:\EComm\Projects\234 Civil Corp\234-003 Corrigan Bypass - WA3\GIS_Data\projects\Historic_resource_8-22-2017.mxd

Date: 8/22/2017


13B
13A
14A
15
11
14B
13C
12
10
16
18
W 2nd St
Poncho Rd
Maxey Rd
Maxey, P. B., Home
Adam Ln
Reily St
67381
67382
13755
14104
13754
14101
13750
13175
13751
13756
14102
13295
67385
13733
13631
67401
13734
13162
13757
67399
67380
13741
13736
67398
13170
13742
67397
13766
13740
14109
13738
13174
13630
17C
17B
17F
17D
17E
17A
17G
17H
13742
13740
13766
13738
14109
Historic-Age Resource
Proposed ROW
Existing ROW
RTHL
Previously Determined NRHP-Eligible Property
APE
0
150
300
Meters
0
570
1,140
Feet
Source: 2015 ESRI World Imagery
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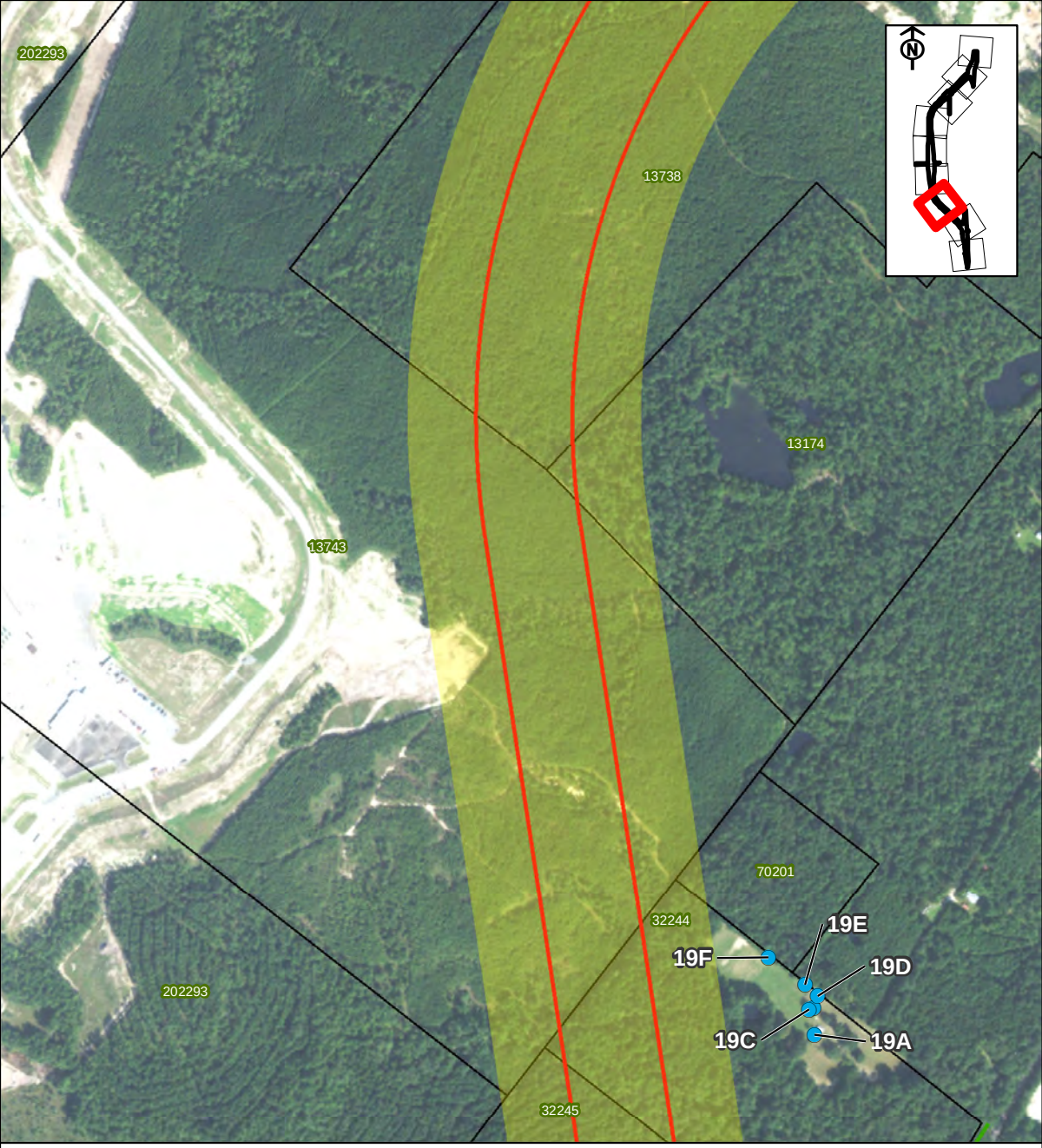
Date: 8/30/2017



Historic-Age Resource

APE

Proposed ROW

Existing Railroad ROW

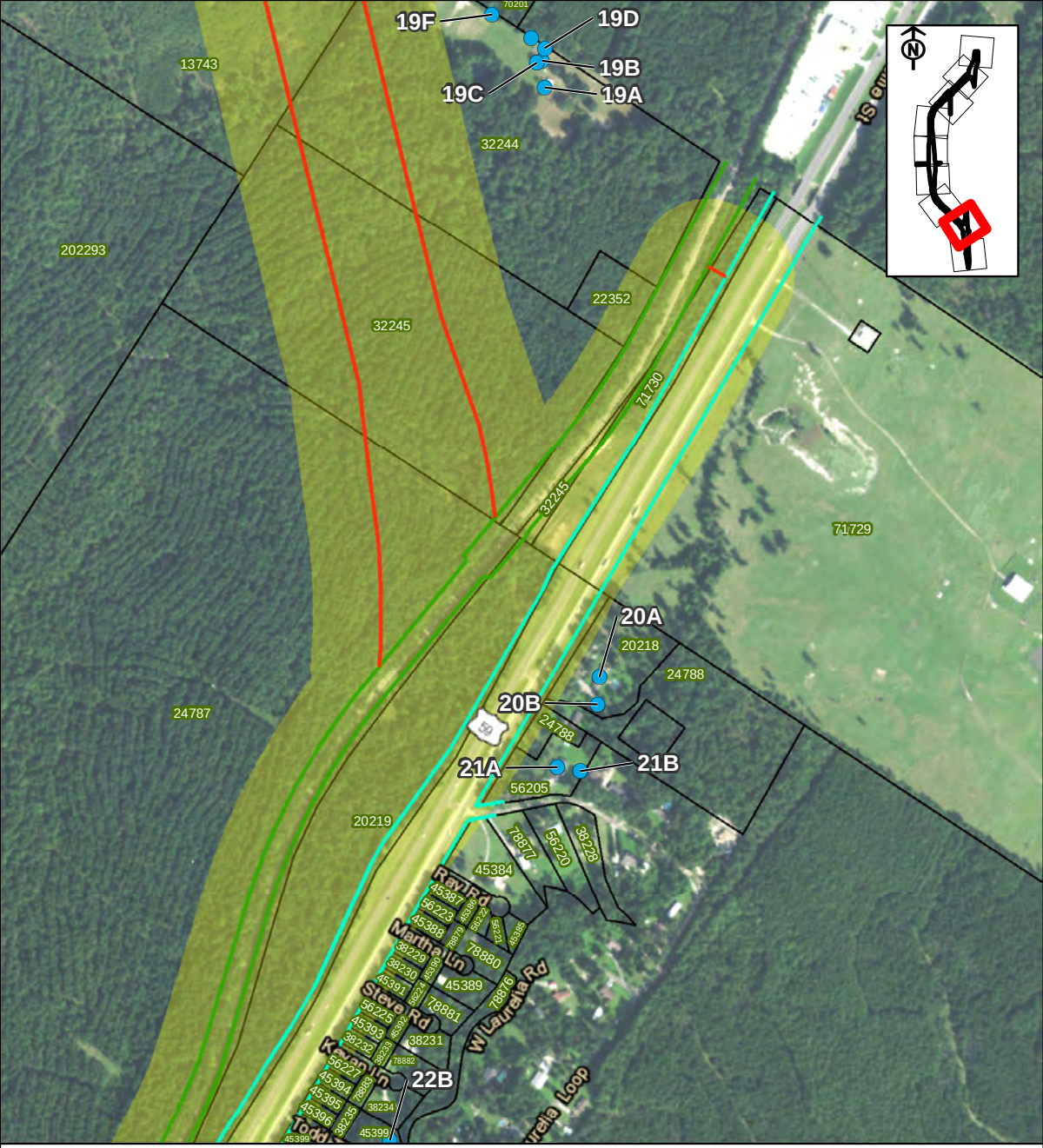
0 140 280 Meters

0 550 1,100 Feet

Source: 2015 ESRI World Imagery

Document Path: S:\EComm\Projects\234 Civil Corp\234-003 Corrigan Bypass - WA3\GIS_Data\projects\Historic_resource_8-22-2017.mxd

Date: 8/22/2017



Historic-Age Resource

APE

Proposed ROW

Existing ROW

Existing Railroad ROW

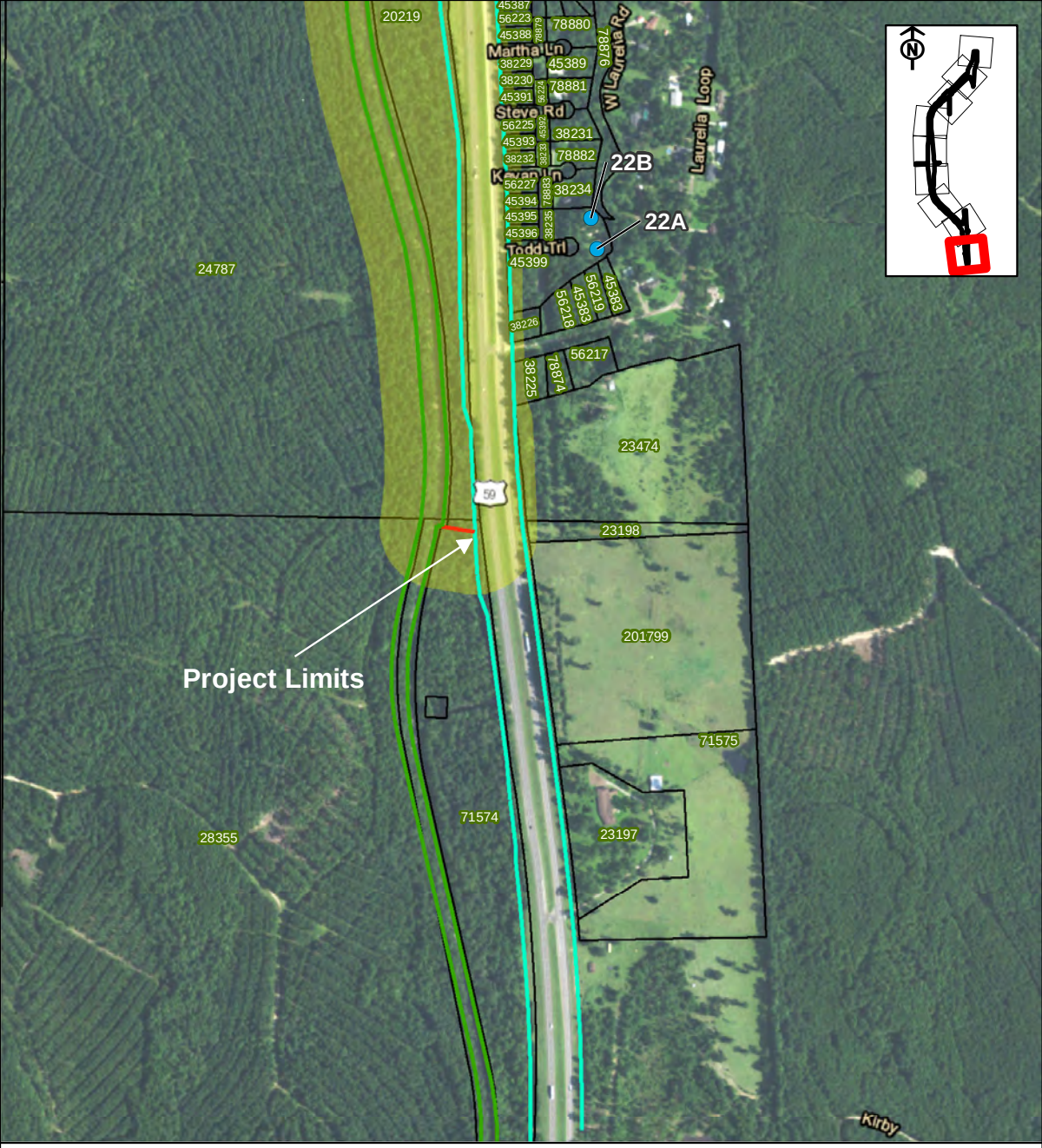
0 140 280 Meters

0 550 1,100 Feet

Source: 2015 ESRI World Imagery

Document Path: S:\EComm\Projects\234 Civil Corp\234-003 Corrigan Bypass - WA3\GIS_Data\projects\Historic_resource_8-22-2017.mxd

Date: 8/22/2017



Historic-Age Resource

APE

Proposed ROW

Existing ROW

Existing Railroad ROW

N

0 160 320 Meters

0 600 1,200 Feet

Source: 2015 ESRI World Imagery

Document Path: S:\EComm\Projects\234 Civil Corp\234-003 Corrigan Bypass - WA3\GIS_Data\projects\Historic_resource_8-22-2017.mxd

Date: 8/22/2017

Appendix C: Intensive Survey Report for Map ID 17 and Map ID 18

Report for Historical Studies Intensive Survey

552 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District

(US 59 Relief Route, 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287, Polk County, Texas)

CSJ 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

Rick Mitchell, Mead & Hunt Inc.
August 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by the FHWA and TxDOT.

This technical report is produced for the purposes of meeting requirements under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Antiquities Code of Texas, and other cultural resource legislation related to environmental clearance as applicable.

Abstract

This report documents the results of intensive-level survey investigations conducted to finalize National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility determinations for historic-age resources located at 552 Maxey Road and 255 Maxey Road, near Corrigan, Polk County, Texas.

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) has proposed construction of a new-location, four-lane, controlled-access relief facility west of the current U.S. Highway (US) 59 route through Corrigan, for a distance of approximately 6.4 miles. A total of 391 acres of land would be acquired for the proposed project. Maps showing the project location and surveyed resources are presented in Appendix A.

In May 2017, qualified historic preservation staff with AmaTerra Environmental, Inc. conducted a reconnaissance-level historic resources survey of the US 59 Relief Route Area of Potential Effect (APE). The reconnaissance survey identified a 1969 residence with potential architectural significance (Resource 1a) and a c.1920 log outbuilding (Resource 1c) at 552 Maxey Road. In initial conversations with TxDOT Environmental Affairs Division (ENV) historians, Texas State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) staff also requested additional information to help clarify the potential historical significance of the log outbuilding and the overall property in relation to the themes of early settlement and agriculture due to possible associations with P.B. Maxey. TxDOT ENV contracted with Cox McLain Environmental Consultation (CMEC) to provide intensive-level historic resources survey and research for the properties at 552 Maxey Road and 255 Maxey Road (which contains the c.1875 P.B. Maxey House, identified as Resource 3a in this report) to clarify and finalize determinations of eligibility for 552 Maxey Road. CMEC subcontracted with Mead & Hunt, Inc. (Mead & Hunt) to complete the intensive-level investigations as part of the CMEC contract team.

Mead & Hunt historians conducted a field survey of the intensive survey area on June 27-30, 2017. Local research was completed in conjunction with the field survey. The field survey identified 16 built resources in the intensive survey area. A tabular inventory of surveyed resources is included as Appendix B, with survey forms and photographs in Appendix C. Historical aerial images of the project area are presented in Appendix D.

Based on the additional information gathered through the intensive-level investigations, resources at 552 Maxey Road and 255 Maxey Road are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or collectively as components of a property as a whole.

Project Identification

- **Date:** August 1, 2017
- **Fieldwork Dates:** June 27, 2017 – June 30, 2017
- **Historical Studies Survey Type:**

  Constraints Analysis ☐ Reconnaissance ☐ Intensive ☒
- **Report Version:** Draft ☐ Final ☒
- **Regulatory Jurisdiction:** Federal ☒ State ☐
- **TxDOT Contract Number:** 576XXSH002
- **District:** Lufkin District
- **County or Counties:** Polk County
- **Highway:** US 59: 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 (note: These limits represent the overall proposed road improvement project limits)
- **CSJ:** 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104
- **Report Author(s):** Rick Mitchell and Sara Gredler, Mead & Hunt, Inc.
- **Principal Investigator:** Rick Mitchell, Mead & Hunt, Inc.

Project Description

- **Project Type:** Construction of a new-location, four-lane, controlled-access, divided roadway, as a relief route on the west side of the city of Corrigan, Texas.
- **Total Project Length:** 6.4 miles.
- **New Right of Way (ROW) Acreage:** Approximately 391 acres of new ROW would be acquired for the overall project. A total of approximately 10.39 acres would be acquired from the parcels that comprise 552 Maxey Road, as follows:
  - Polk County Appraisal District Parcel ID 13742: 7.71 acres of 10.02 total acres
  - Polk County Appraisal District Parcel ID 13630: 0.55 acre of 1 total acre
  - Polk County Appraisal District Parcel ID 13766: 2.13 acres of 4.88 total acres

  A map of the parcel boundaries and proposed project activities are included in Appendix A of this report.
- **Easement Acreage:** None.
- **Project Description and Impacts:** (Note: The following project descriptions are based on 60-percent schematic design files dated April 24, 2017.) The proposed project would construct a four-lane, controlled-access, divided roadway on new location. The overall project would include grade-separated intersections at U.S. Highway (US) 287 and at the connections with existing US 59 (to be redesignated as Business US 59). At the parcels subject to intensive survey, the proposed US 59 northbound and southbound main lane sections would each consist of two 12-foot-wide travel lanes, with a 10-foot-wide outside shoulder and a 22-foot-wide inside shoulder. Northbound and southbound main lane sections would be divided by a 56-foot-wide grassy median. Entrance and exit ramps to the US 287 intersection would consist of two 12-foot-wide lanes, a 4-foot-wide inside shoulder, and an 8-foot-wide outside shoulder. The proposed ROW would be approximately 660 feet wide at the location of the residence at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1a) and would be approximately 760 feet wide at Maxey Road/Poncho Street, as the proposed US 59 facility widens approaching the US 287 grade-separated intersection.

  The proposed project would result in the displacement of a 1969 residence, a c.1920 log outbuilding, and additional outbuildings at 552 Maxey Road.
- **Area of Potential Effects (APE):**

  The existing ROW ☐

  150' from proposed ROW and easements ☐

  300' from proposed ROW and easements ☒ (Note: The APE is based on project activities, with construction of a transportation facility on new location not involving an existing transportation corridor, per Stipulation I. B. 2. (a) of the *Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Texas Department of Transportation, the Texas State*

Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding the Implementation of Transportation Undertakings.)

Custom: _____ feet from proposed ROW and easements ☐

Custom: _____ ☐

Project Setting

- **Study Area:** For the intensive survey, the study area extends 1,300 feet beyond the proposed ROW at the location of the parcels subject to intensive survey. Review of the Texas Historical Commission (THC)'s Texas Historic Sites Atlas revealed one property designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL). The P.B. Maxey House (identified as Resource 3a in this report) was designated as an RTHL in 1968. According to the RTHL plaque text, the house was constructed in the 1860s but additional research conducted for the intensive survey indicates that the house likely dates from the 1870s. It was fully remodeled in 1947, resulting in extensive alterations. There would be no new ROW acquisition from the property parcel containing the P.B. Maxey House. The house would be located about 715 feet east of the proposed ROW and about 950 feet east of the proposed pavement edge at its closest proximity.

  There are no properties listed in the NRHP or designated as standing-structure State Antiquities Landmarks (SALs) in the intensive survey study area. In addition, there are no THC local survey files that cover the intensive survey study area.

- **Historic Land Use:** The intensive survey area and surrounding areas were used for small-scale farming and ranching from the 1800s into the mid-twentieth century. Historically, northern Polk County's economy was based on timber harvesting and lumber milling. Presumably, some small-scale timbering also took place in and near the intensive survey area. While large-scale lumbering and sawmilling took place in the Corrigan area beginning in the 1880s, no such activity is known to have occurred in or adjacent to the intensive survey area. A 1930 soil survey map and 1950s aerial photographs show small agricultural plots used for row crops or pasturage at present-day 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1/Resource 2) and 255 Maxey Road (Resource 3), generally surrounded by heavily forested areas. Just northeast of the intensive survey area, several single-family residences were constructed along Eden Street just northeast of the intensive survey area in the 1940s and 1950s.

- **Current Land Use:** Much of the area along present-day Maxey Road, Eden Street, and nearby Adam Road is now comprised of large-lot rural residential properties, between 0.3 and 4 acres in size. Larger parcels are located farther west and south along Maxey Road, but are still relatively small. Several parcels, including 552 Maxey Road and 225 Maxey Road, are no longer owner-occupied or are used as second-home or vacation-home properties. Very little agricultural activity now takes place in or near the intensive survey area, other than possible hay production. Larger parcels south and southwest of the survey area are heavily forested and appear to be planted for timber production. A recently constructed oriented-strand-board factory is located approximately one mile south-southwest of the intensive survey area.

- **Historic Period:** The historic period for the intensive survey area begins in the 1850s, when present-day northern Polk County experienced sustained settlement with establishment of farms and small lumbering operations. According to THC marker files, Preston B. Maxey settled in the area in the 1860s and constructed a small farmhouse (Resource 3a). It is likely that the house was constructed in the mid-1870s based on historical census and deed records. In the area of agriculture, the period of significance ends in the 1960s, as most agricultural activity in the

intensive survey area was replaced by large-lot residential land use. In terms of potential architectural significance related to the 1969 residence at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1a), the period of significance is tightly focused on the house's 1969 construction date. Property types in and near the intensive survey area are residential properties with domestic outbuildings, and a few agricultural outbuildings also present.

- **Comments on Project Setting:** The gradual conversion of agricultural parcels to large-lot rural residential use in the mid-twentieth century, combined with the partition and sale of property parcels associated with the Maxey family, represent the most profound changes to project setting. The changes primarily impact integrity as it relates to potential significance under agricultural or early settlement contextual themes.

  Over many decades, some notable changes to transportation routes in and near the survey area have occurred, with the construction of the Trinity & Sabine Railroad in the early 1880s, its abandonment in 1936, and the relocation of the old Corrigan-Groveton Road to the present-day US 287 alignment in the 1930s. However, these changes had little impact to land use or settlement patterns in the survey area, and occurred during the historic period.

- **Consulting parties:**

Mead & Hunt contacted the following consulting parties as identified in the project research design:

- Starlet Agrella and Kacee Kirschvink (property owners): The property owners are sisters and are great-granddaughters of P.B. Maxey, although much of their property was sold out of Maxey family ownership in the 1940s and then repurchased by their parents for residential use in the early 1980s. Mead & Hunt spoke several times with Ms. Agrella and met with Ms. Kirschvink in The Woodlands. The owners provided useful background information on the property's history. They also allowed Mead & Hunt to photograph and photocopy house plans for the 1969 residence (Resource 1a) on their property.
- Polk County Historical Commission (CHC): As part of the reconnaissance-level historic resources survey, AmaTerra Environmental historians contacted Patricia Snook, chair of the Polk CHC regarding potentially significant resources within the US 59 Relief Route project's APE, including the property at 552 Maxey Road. Snook had no additional information on resources in the APE.

Survey Methods

- **Surveyors:** Mead & Hunt historians Sara Gredler and Rick Mitchell conducted the intensive field survey.
- **Methodological Description:** In May 2017, qualified historic preservation staff with AmaTerra Environmental, Inc. conducted a reconnaissance-level historic resources survey of the US 59 Relief Route APE. The reconnaissance survey identified a 1969 residence with potential architectural significance (Resource 1a) and a c.1920 log outbuilding (Resource 1c) at 552 Maxey Road. In initial conversations with TxDOT ENV historians, Texas State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) staff also requested additional information to help clarify the potential historical significance of the log outbuilding and the overall property in relation to the themes of early settlement and agriculture due to possible associations with P.B. Maxey. TxDOT ENV contracted with CMEC to provide intensive-level historic resources survey and research for the properties at 552 Maxey Road and 255 Maxey Road (which contains the P.B. Maxey House, Resource 3a) to clarify and finalize determinations of eligibility for 552 Maxey Road. CMEC subcontracted with Mead & Hunt to complete the intensive-level investigations as part of the CMEC contract team.
- **Comments on Methods:** The field survey and this report were completed using standards found in TxDOT ENV's April 2014 *Documentation Standard Intensive Survey Report*. The survey area consisted of three property parcels collectively addressed as 552 Maxey Road and one property parcel addressed as 255 Maxey Road. The intensive-level survey identified the following resources on the properties in intensive survey area:
  - 552 Maxey Road (Note: the current property at 552 Maxey Road is comprised of multiple property parcels. Since the parcels have different ownership and developmental histories, they have been numbered as separate resources):
    - 1969 single-family residence (Resource 1a)
    - c.1975 domestic shed (Resource 1b)
    - c.1920 log outbuilding (Resource 1c)
    - c.1975 prefabricated domestic shed (Resource 1d)
    - c.1975 open-air pavilion (Resource 1e)
    - c.1970 wellhead (Resource 1f)
    - c.1990 prefabricated playhouse (Resource 1g)
    - c.1969 domestic/agriculture shed (Resource 1h)
    - c.1969 outhouse (Resource 1i)
    - c.2000 dock (Resource 1j)
    - c.1920 shed (Resource 2a)
    - c.1930 chimney ruin (Resource 2b)

- 255 Maxey Road:
  - c.1875 single-family residence (Resource 3a)
  - c.1930 shed (Resource 3b)
  - c.1980 carport (Resource 3c)
  - 1968 RTHL medallion/plaque (Resource 3d)

Mead & Hunt surveyors had right-of-entry and full exterior access to resources at 552 Maxey Road, although thick vegetation and watercourses limited extensive access to outlying forested areas of the property.

The proposed US 59 Relief Route would not acquire additional ROW at 255 Maxey Road. In addition, 255 Maxey Road is located outside the APE of the reconnaissance-level historic resources survey. Therefore, TxDOT had not sought right-of-entry as part of US 59 Relief Route project development. Access to 255 Maxey Road was therefore limited to photographs from the fenceline that extends across the front yard of the residence (Resource 3a). The fence is located close to the built resources on the property, and no large trees or shrubs were present along the fenceline at the time of intensive survey. Therefore, Mead & Hunt surveyors were able to extensively photograph the residence, outbuildings, and adjoining land at 255 Maxey Road.

Survey Results

- **Project Area Description:** The area subject to intensive survey is located just west of the city of Corrigan, in northern Polk County. The intensive survey area is composed of two properties (552 Maxey Road and 255 Maxey Road) on the south side of Maxey Road, which extends west from Eden Road. US 287 extends in a west-east alignment approximately 0.25 miles north of the survey area. The intensive survey area is generally flat, with gentle slopes towards Bear Creek, a small stream that runs from southwest-to-northeast just north of the survey area. Much of the area west of Corrigan is heavily wooded with pine and hardwoods, with some clearings at former pastures and around residences. The 552 Maxey Road property is composed of five separate parcels, two of which are known to contain historic-age built resources. The 255 Maxey Road property is a single property parcel. Parcels along Maxey Road and Eden Road are now characterized by large-lot rural residential parcels, generally ranging from 0.33 to 15 acres in size. A large oriented-strand-board production plant was recently constructed about 0.75 miles south-southwest of the survey area.
- **Literature Review:** Commensurate with the intensive-level investigations, Mead & Hunt undertook historical and archival research to provide information for contextual development and historic property evaluation.

  Initial research involved review of online sources and materials available at Mead & Hunt's Austin office. This research phase included examination of:

  - Historic maps from the Texas Historic Map Overlay:
    - General Land Office survey maps from the late 1800s and early 1900s
    - A 1930 soil survey map
    - United States Geological Survey topographic maps from between 1955 and 1984
  - 1940 and 1960 Texas Highway Department County Highway maps from the Texas State Library and Archives
  - Parcel data from the Polk County Appraisal District website
  - Population and agricultural census records and statistics relating to the Maxey family and to Polk County in general
  - Pre-1905 Polk and Trinity County tax records available from online sources
  - Reference books and professional reports for use in understanding mid-twentieth-century residential architectural typologies and evaluation methodologies
  - Reference books and articles on historic log and timber construction in Texas
  - Selected issues of the *Polk County Enterprise* and *Corrigan Press* from the Portal to Texas History, with relevant issues identified using focused search terms relating to the Maxey family and to Jim Whitten, builder of the 1969 residence at 552 Maxey Road
  - Numerous secondary-source histories of Polk County

Gredler and Mitchell completed research at local repositories during the June 2017 field survey. Local research included:

- Deed research at the Polk County Clerk's office to understand the complex Maxey family property transactions
- Examination of secondary-source histories at the Livingston Public Library
- Review of Maxey family vertical file at the Polk County Memorial Museum in Livingston
- Brief review of historical aerial photographs and other collections at The History Center in Diboll
- Examination of historic Polk County tax rolls available at the Polk County Tax Assessor's office in Livingston

Mead & Hunt historians met with property owner Kacee Kirschvink in The Woodlands, Texas. Ms. Kirschvink provided original construction plans for Resource 1a. Mead & Hunt also acquired aerial photographs of the survey area, dating from 1952, 1958, 1976, 1996, and 2016 (see Appendix D). The aerial images illustrate changes in the built environment and overall landscape and land use patterns.

- **Historic Context:**

Northeast Polk County background

The project area is located one mile southwest of the city of Corrigan in northern Polk County. The northern portion of Polk County, including the project area, was transferred from neighboring Trinity County in 1875. Thus, the early history of the project area includes both Polk and Trinity Counties.

Permanent settlement began in what would become Polk County in the 1830s with land grants from various companies and land empresarios, but did not start in earnest until the latter half of the decade with settlements congregated near the Trinity River, over 20 miles southwest of the project area.[1] After Texas became part of the United States in 1845, Polk County was one of the original 23 counties formed by the Texas Legislature in 1846. By 1850 Polk County's population numbered 2,348, with approximately two-thirds being free whites and the rest slaves.[2] Though agriculture and livestock cultivation were limited, cattle and pigs were the primary livestock, and the main crops were Indian corn and sweet potatoes.[3]

Trinity County's first settlements, originally part of the larger Houston County, were established in the mid-1840s. These early settlers subsisted more on hunting and trading in furs than farming, due to

[1] Richard B. McCaslin, "Polk County, TX," *The Handbook of Texas Online*, June 15, 2010, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hcp06.

[2] J.D.B. DeBow, ed., *The Seventh Census of the United States: 1850* (Washington, D.C.: Robert Armstrong, Public Printer, 1853), 504.

[3] DeBow, *The Seventh Census of the United States: 1850*, 515–20.

the large areas of forests and limited access to the Trinity and Neches Rivers for travel.[4] Trinity County was officially established by the legislature in February 1850.

In addition to the limited agriculture production, both counties had a small, local lumber industry. Before and during this early settlement period, the area was covered in original-growth pine forests.[5] These forests were an important local economic resource and became a significant regional and national economic resource in later years.

By 1860 both counties experienced population growth and the agrarian economy had increased, including plantation-based cotton farming and subsistence agriculture. Polk County continued to have the larger population with a total of 8,300 people, split equally between free and slave.[6] Trinity County, with a total of 4,392 people, had approximately half of Polk County's population, with less than 20 percent being slaves.[7] Indian corn and sweet potatoes remained the primary agricultural crops, though each county also produced ginned cotton (Polk yielded over 9,000 bales and Trinity nearly 3,000). Cattle and pigs also remained the primary livestock, which tended to roam free in the forested areas.[8]

Both counties had clusters of small settlements in the 1850s and 1860s. Moscow, located about 5 miles southeast of the project area, had been established in the 1850s and served as a trading center for Polk County farmers.[9] Asia, established in 1859 and located about 1.5 miles west of the project area, included just a few farms.[10] The community of Union Springs, located approximately 1.3 miles north of the project area, congregated around a small church that was established in the 1860s.[11] Through the 1870s, local roads and rivers provided the only means of travel in the area.[12]

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[4] John Leffler and Christopher Long, "Trinity County, TX," *The Handbook of Texas Online*, June 15, 2010, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hct09; Eliza H Bishop, "Houston County," June 15, 2010, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hch19.

[5] Francis Edward Abernethy, "Big Thicket," June 12, 2010, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/gkb03; Robert S. Maxwell, "Lumber Industry," June 15, 2010, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/drl02.

[6] *Population of the United States in 1860: Compiled from the Original Returns of the Eighth Census* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1864), 485.

[7] Kennedy, *Population of the United States in 1860: Compiled from the Original Returns of the Eighth Census*, 486.

[8] Joseph C.G. Kennedy, ed., *Agriculture of the United States in 1860: Compiled from the Original Returns of the Eighth Census* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1864), 144–51; Abernethy, "Big Thicket."

[9] Robert Wooster, "Moscow, TX," *The Handbook of Texas Online*, June 15, 2010, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hjc19.

[10] Wooster, "Moscow, TX"; Robert Wooster, "Asia, TX," *The Handbook of Texas Online*, June 9, 2010, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hjc19.

[11] "Union Springs Baptist Church," *Stopping Points Historical Markers & Points of Interest*, accessed July 11, 2017, http://www.stoppingpoints.com/texas/sights.cgi?marker=Union+Springs+Baptist+Church&cnty=polk.

[12] A.J. Johnson, "Johnson's Texas" (New York: Johnson and Browning, 1860), http://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/s/r2i811.

The Civil War and its aftermath adversely impacted the economies of both counties. The plantation economy—large-scale cotton farming primarily located along the rivers in both counties—was no longer sustainable. The economic upheaval resulted in an increased number of farms and decreased farm size as large farms needed more labor, which was no longer available, while production of all crops and the numbers of raised livestock declined.[13]

In 1875 a portion of eastern Trinity County was transferred to Polk County.[14] This area became northern Polk County and included the settlements of Asia, Union Springs, and what would become the community of Corrigan. The Maxeys were one of the families that settled in this portion of Polk County. Led by patriarch Preston Brooks (P.B.) Maxey, throughout the 1860s they lived on a 160-acre land patent of Maxey's northeast of present-day Corrigan. By the mid-1870s Maxey had moved to settle on 160 acres in the George Jamison League near Bear Creek (see Figure 1).[15]

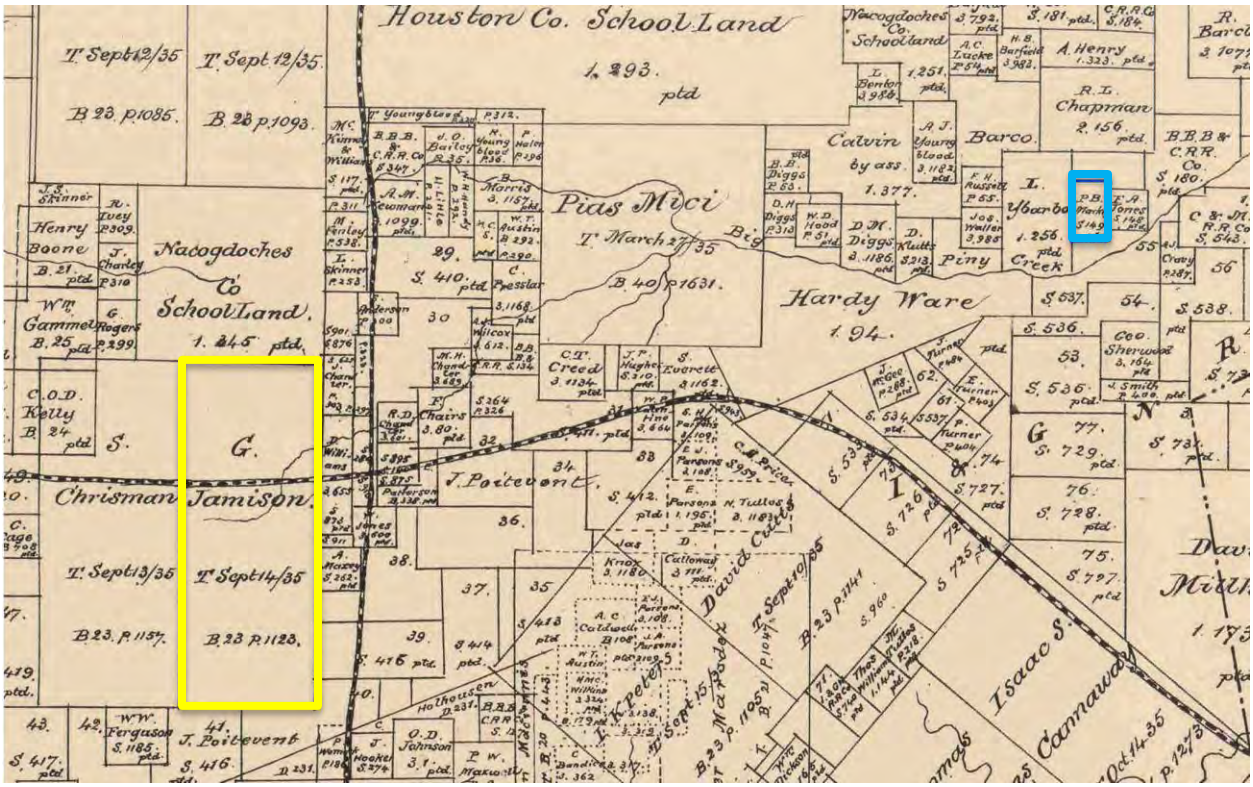

Figure 1. c.1879 map of Polk County, illustrating the location of Preston Maxey's land patent (outlined in blue) and the George Jamison League (outlined in yellow).[16]

[13] McCaslin, "Polk County, TX"; Leffler and Long, "Trinity County, TX."

[14] McCaslin, "Polk County, TX."

[15] "Warranty Deed, E.H. Callaway to P.B. Maxey," November 29, 1877, Deeds Volume Q, Pages 242-3, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas. This league is also spelled "Jameson" in the records, but for clarity will only be referred to as Jamison in this report.

[16] "Map Polk County, Texas," map, (c 1879), https://www.loc.gov/resource/g4033p.la001098/.

Even in the pre-railroad period, lumbering and sawmills were the primary economic force in Polk County due to the vast amounts of timber in the area. These sawmills were largely small and served the local area. After the 1881 establishment of the Houston East and West Texas Railway, running north-south, and the 1882 construction of the Trinity and Sabine Railway, running east-west, the lumbering industry changed tremendously. Railroads could ship lumber to ports such as Houston and Galveston, and East Texas lumber could reach large regional and national markets, which were running out of timber from other parts of the country. Large, regional mills replaced the smaller, local mills. They were often owned by corporations and became the center of mill towns, which included the mill, company stores, and worker housing, often with their own currency.[17] This growth and ability to meet a national demand for timber led to rapid harvesting of the old-growth East Texas pine forests that had been part of Polk County and surrounding areas for generations.

The community of Corrigan developed at the intersection of the two railways. The location for the intersection was likely selected on purpose, as at least one sawmill—the Allen mill—was already in the area. Several additional sawmills were established in the area within a few years of the railroads' construction. The interaction between the logging industry and railroad transportation led to better transportation networks throughout East Texas by supplementing local roads, and helped to create new communities along the railroad lines and revive older ones in the neighboring areas.[18] The Maxey land in the George Jamison League was situated approximately one mile west of Corrigan along the local Corrigan-Groveton Road.

With a transportation network in place, the logging industry became the most important industry in Texas, and this period became known as a "bonanza era" for lumbering. By 1890 the industry led the state in the amount of capital invested, the annual value of the products produced, and the amount of annual wages paid.[19] The towns that grew around these new railroad lines and mills offered a myriad of services and industries needed to support the communities. In Corrigan this manifested in the construction of hotels, stores, a bottle works, newspaper office, stone quarries, sand pits, and cotton gins.[20]

While the lumber industry was booming, Polk County continued to maintain a healthy agricultural economy, with more than 1,700 farmers in the county in 1900 and an average farm size of 98.9 acres. Polk County farms were operated by a combination of owners, cash tenants, and sharecroppers, with owner-operated farms being predominant.[21] Agricultural products from the area surrounding

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[17] Maxwell, "Lumber Industry."

[18] Melvin C. Johnson and Jonathan K. Gerland, "Tapping 'Green Gold': The Steam Rail and Logging Tram Roads of East Texas," *Environmental History* 1, no. 4 (October 1996): 49.

[19] Johnson and Gerland, "Tapping 'Green Gold': The Steam Rail and Logging Tram Roads of East Texas," 46.

[20] Robert Wooster, "Corrigan, TX," *The Handbook of Texas Online*, June 12, 2010, https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hjc19.

[21] Le Grand Powers, ed., *Census Reports Volume V: Twelfth Census of the United States, Taken in the Year 1900: Agriculture, Part 1* (Washington, D.C.: United States Census Office, 1902), 128–29.

Corrigan included cotton and tomatoes, as well as livestock, poultry, and dairy products.[22] Corrigan began to grow in population as well, reaching 461 in 1900 and expanding to 751 in 1910.[23]

Corrigan's population continued to grow in the first half of the twentieth century as it served as a larger trading center and shipping point, bolstered even further as its transportation opportunities included not only rail, but road. By 1924 Corrigan boasted a paved road (later US 59) south to Livingston, the county seat.[24] Three years later the local Corrigan-Groveton Road was paved and by 1929 its population had grown to 1,000 people.[25] After its realignment in the 1930s, the Corrigan-Groveton Road was designated as State Highway 106 and later became US 287.[26]

A reduced national demand for wood forced the decline of the lumber industry in the decades after World War I, though this decline did not have the same impact on Corrigan as it did on smaller communities. As lumber companies began consolidating into larger entities, they no longer needed the small lumber towns located on the railroad lines. Corrigan benefited from the presence of larger sawmills and the city's location along the intersection of two railroads and roads. An example of one of these larger consolidated lumber companies was the Edens-Burch Lumber Company. This sawmill and lumber company moved its business to Corrigan in 1923, created a "company town" for the workers, and began producing hardwood and pine. The company's specialties included crossties, cypress shingles, and hardwood flooring.[27] Even as Corrigan grew in the 1920s, areas immediately surrounding Corrigan remained rural and contained remaining pine forests and reforested lands, along with scattered agricultural fields for crops or livestock pasture (see Figure 2).

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[22] Wooster, "Corrigan, TX."

[23] Wooster, "Corrigan, TX"; *The Texas Almanac and State Industrial Guide for 1910 with Map* (Dallas, Texas: A. H. Belo & Company, 1910), 249, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth123780/.

[24] "Commercial Atlas of America. Rand McNally AutoTrails Map, District Number 18, (Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas)" (Chicago, Ill.: Rand McNally and Company, 1924), http://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/s/zlzq24.

[25] "Texas. (Copyrighted by) National Map Company, Indianapolis. (to Accompany) Official Paved Road and Commercial Survey of the United States. (with Inset)" (Indianapolis, Ind.: National Map Company, 1927), http://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/s/p6jy8e; *The Texas Almanac and State Industrial Guide 1929* (Dallas, Texas: A. H. Belo & Company, 1929), 55, https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metapth117158.

[26] "General Highway Map, Polk County, Texas" (Austin, Tex.: Texas State Highway Department, rev. 1940 1936), https://www.tsl.texas.gov/cgi-bin/aris/maps/maplookup.php?mapnum=4970; "U. S. HIGHWAY NO. 0287," accessed July 18, 2017, http://www.dot.state.tx.us/tpp/hwy/us/us0287.htm.

[27] "Champion International Corporation - Sawmill Database Texas Forestry Museum," *Texas Forestry Museum*, accessed July 12, 2017, http://www.treetexas.com/research/sawmill/?action=view&cid=3104.

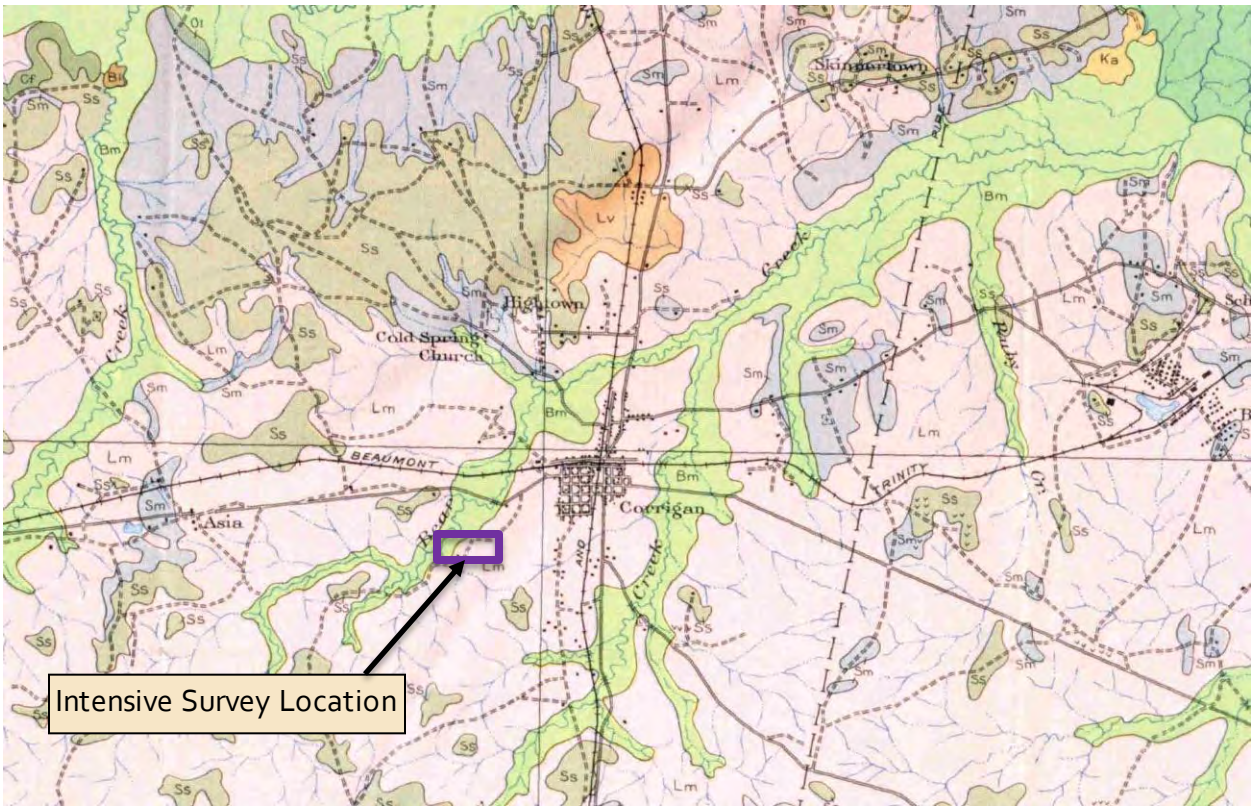

Figure 2. 1930 soil survey map of Polk County, Texas, showing Corrigan and the surrounding areas.[28] *Generally, these soil types, dependent on drainage, are best suited for timber cultivation rather than agriculture.*[29]

Into the mid-twentieth century, the primary land use in the area surrounding Corrigan remained forests for lumber. Some land continued to be used to cultivate crops and cotton, forage crops, truck crops such as tomatoes and cucumbers, and some vegetables were grown. Livestock were still raised, but the overall numbers were small.[30] Small, single-family homes were built in Corrigan or just outside the city limits to support the steadily increasing population increase, which reached 1,420 in the early 1950s.[31] The homes along Eden Street and Maxey Road, built from the late 1930s through the 1950s, represent this trend. These homes were placed on relatively small lots that did not include agricultural land or large forested areas. The lots along Eden Street were known as Eden Heights and were likely connected with the Edens-Burch Lumber Company (see Figure 3).[32]

[28] Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, "Soil Map, Polk County, Texas" (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Soil Survey Division, 1930), Texas Historic Map Overlay.

[29] H.M. Smith et al., *Soil Survey of Polk County, Texas*, Number 36 (United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, 1930), 13, 18–20, 25, books.google.com.

[30] Smith et al., *Soil Survey of Polk County, Texas*, 37.

[31] Wooster, "Corrigan, TX."

[32] "Edens-Birch Sawmill Operation 2: Corrigan Heritage Center," http://digital.sfasu.edu/cdm/ref/collection/Corrigan/id/89.

Figure 3. 1952 aerial photograph of southwest Corrigan and the intensive survey area, including 255 Maxey Road outlined in orange and 552 Maxey Road outlined in blue.[33]

Lumbering continued to be Corrigan's primary industry, providing an economic network for other businesses. This led to a population increase and construction of homes on parcels used for neither agriculture nor lumber. Fires at the Edens-Burch sawmill in 1952 and 1953 required the building and rebuilding of a new mill, and the company remained in Corrigan.[34] While the population dipped between 1950 and 1960, people began to move back to Corrigan after 1960.[35] The Edens-Burch sawmill continued to grow in capacity and the operation was sold to Georgia-Pacific in 1969. Georgia-Pacific opened a new plywood mill in 1971 north of Corrigan, replacing the 1953 sawmill and adding 350 jobs to the local economy (see Figure 4).[36] Polk County's low land prices made it an enticing location in east Texas. Corrigan's location at the crossroads of two major highways also continued to serve as an economic boost, providing its commercial enterprises access to a larger population of

[33] "Aerial Photograph, CKV-12L-179," November 11, 1952, Texas Natural Resources Information System, tnris.org.

[34] "Champion International Corporation - Sawmill Database Texas Forestry Museum."

[35] Wooster, "Corrigan, TX."

[36] "Champion International Corporation - Sawmill Database Texas Forestry Museum."

travelers. As a result, Corrigan experienced continued gradual population growth, reaching 1,816 residents in 1990.[37]

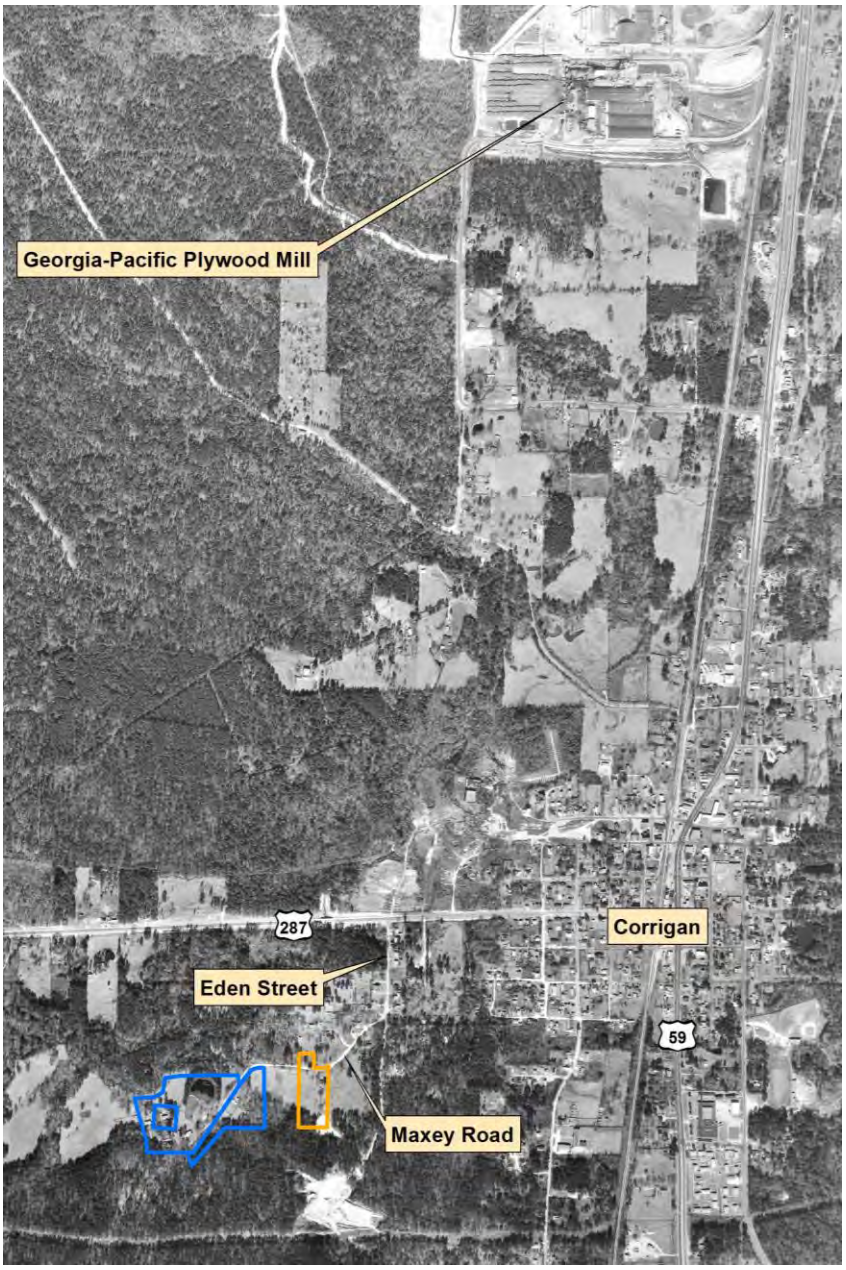

Figure 4. 1976 aerial photograph of southwest Corrigan and the intensive survey area, including 255 Maxey Road outlined in orange and 552 Maxey Road outlined in blue.[38]

Lumber and wood-product production remains important to Corrigan in the twenty-first century. The Georgia-Pacific mill continues to produce plywood and particle board, while a new oriented-strand-board plant was recently completed west of Corrigan, about 0.75 miles south of the intensive survey

[37] Wooster, "Corrigan, TX."

[38] "Aerial Photograph 1-205, GS-VEBP," January 17, 1976, U.S. Geological Survey.

area.[39] Continuing to facilitate the continued lumber and wood-product production, the area around Corrigan remains forested with only scattered agricultural and rural residential uses (see Figure 5).

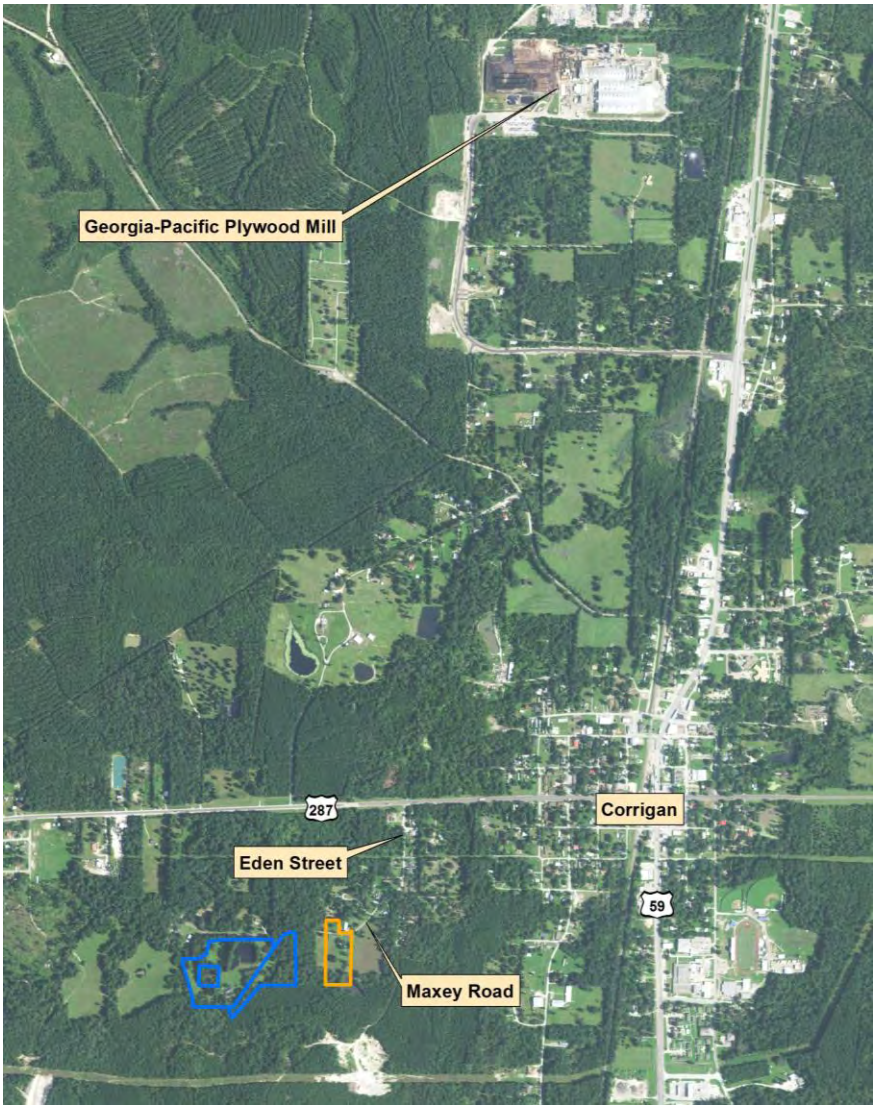

Figure 5. 2016 aerial photograph of southwest Corrigan and the intensive survey area, including 255 Maxey Road outlined in orange and 552 Maxey Road outlined in blue.[40]

The Maxey family

The Maxey family has lived in what is now northern Polk County since 1859 (the area was part of Trinity County until 1875). P.B. Maxey was enumerated on the census in Trinity County in 1860 with

[39] "Georgia-Pacific - Texas Fact Sheet," *Georgia-Pacific*, November 2016, https://www.gp.com/Company/Company-Overview/~/media/Corporate/GPCOM/Files/State-Fact-Sheets/texas.ashx; Gary Bass, "1 of 7 Georgia-Pacific Employees Injured in Fire at Plywood Mill in Corrigan Dies," *KTRE ABC News*, accessed July 12, 2017, http://www.ktre.com/story/25654067/1-of-7-georgia-pacific-employees-injured-in-fire-at-plywood-mill-in-corrigan-dies.

[40] "Aerial Photograph, National Agriculture Imagery Program 1m NC, Polk County, Corrigan Quad, SW Quarter-Quad," 2016, Texas Natural Resources Information System, tnris.org.

his first wife Harriet and toddler son James.[41] Maxey served in the Confederacy during the Civil War. Harriet died in 1867 and he married Lydia Ann Russell later that year.[42] They were enumerated in Trinity County's 1870 census along with three children from P.B.'s first marriage.[43] He lived on 160 acres of land near Piney Creek northeast of Corrigan (see Figure 6). He had applied for the land in 1860 and received the final land patent in 1871.[44] Only 20 acres were farmed, with the remaining 140 acres being woodland. His farm products reflected the area's common crops of the time: Indian corn, sweet potatoes, and limited cotton production. His livestock consisted of cattle and pigs.[45] Maxey's farm reflected typical post-Civil War trends in the area: a small subsistence farm with surrounding woodlands.

Figure 6. Location of P.B. Maxey's 1871 land patent, outlined in yellow, approximately 9.5 miles northeast of present-day Corrigan, illustrated on a 2016 aerial photograph.[46]

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[41] U.S. Census Office, *1860 United States Federal Census, Population Schedule, Trinity County, Texas* (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1860), roll M653_1306, page 61 (330), http://www.ancestry.com.

[42] "Confederate Pension Applications, 1899-1975" (Texas State Library and Archives Commission, n.d.), roll 2183, application 32745.

[43] U.S. Census Office, *1870 United States Federal Census, Population Schedule, Trinity County, Texas* (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1870), roll M593_1606, 38 (338B), http://www.ancestry.com.

[44] "Land Grant To Preston B. Maxey, 24 March 1871, File 149, Texas Land Grant Records, Archives and Records Program, Texas General Land Office, Austin, TX.," n.d., http://www.glo.texas.gov/ncu/SCANDOCS/archives_webfiles/arcmaps/webfiles/landgrants/PDFs/2/4/0/240106.pdf; "Land Grant To James A. Jones, 24 March 1871, File 148, Texas Land Grant Records, Archives and Records Program, Texas General Land Office, Austin, TX.," n.d., http://www.glo.texas.gov/ncu/SCANDOCS/archives_webfiles/arcmaps/webfiles/landgrants/PDFs/2/4/0/240099.pdf.

[45] U.S. Census Office, *1870 United States Federal Census, Nonpopulation Schedule, Polk County, Texas* (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1870), Archive Collection T1134, roll 11, 9-10, ancestry.com.

[46] "Aerial Photograph, National Agriculture Imagery Program 1m NC, Polk County, Corrigan Quad, SW Quarter-Quad."

Maxey's first purchase of land in the Corrigan area occurred around 1872, when he bought 160 acres in the George Jamison League just west of present-day Corrigan (see Figure 7).[47] Though the deed in Polk County dates to 1877, it is probably a refiling of the original land record from Trinity County, as Maxey first paid taxes on the Jamison League property in 1873.[48] The 1880 census enumerates Maxey as a small farmer with a growing family in this period prior to the arrival of the railroads and logging industry. Maxey farmed only 25 acres, leaving over 80 percent of his land unimproved with "old fields" not under cultivation.[49] Though on a new property, he farmed similar crops as on his previous land and Polk County's agricultural trends, including Indian corn, cotton, and sweet potatoes. His livestock included horses, cattle, pigs, and poultry.[50]

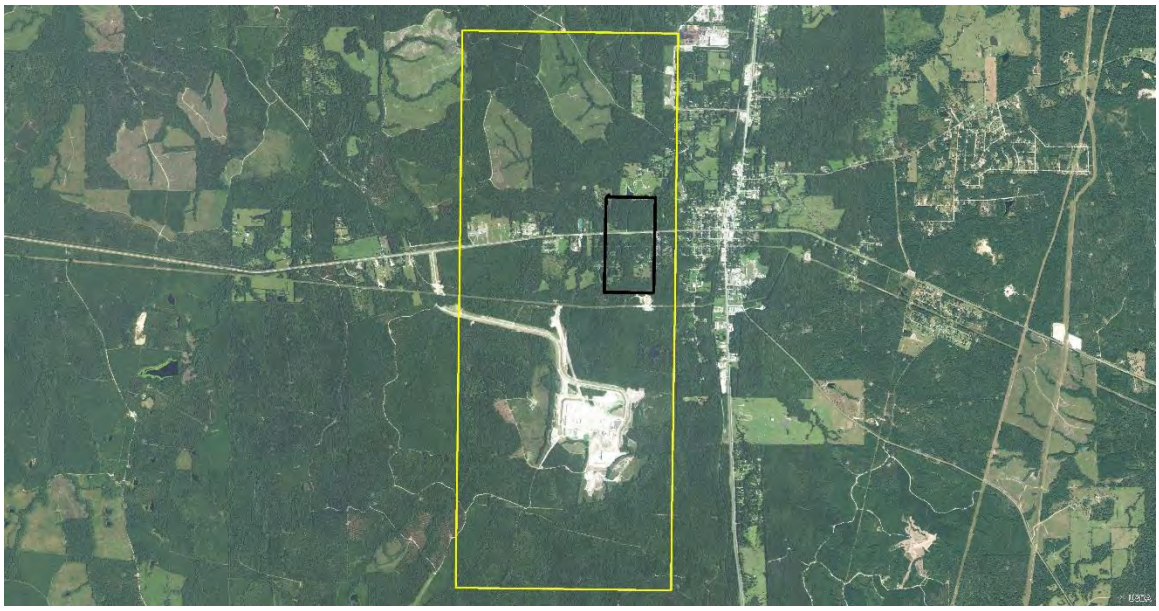

Figure 7. The location of the George Jamison League (outlined in yellow) and the approximate location of P.B. Maxey's c.1872 land purchase outlined in black, illustrated on a 2016 aerial photograph.[51]

Throughout the next decades, P.B. Maxey continued as a small small-scale farmer and rancher. He acquired two additional tracts of land in the 1880s, bringing his total acreage to 188 acres in 1885.[52] Deeds after the 1880s begin to refer to the land owned by P.B. Maxey in the George Jamison League

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[47] "Warranty Deed, E.H. Callaway to P.B. Maxey."

[48] "'Texas, County Tax Rolls, 1837-1910,' database with Images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939J-4K38-BL?cc=1827575&wc=M63J-Q6Y%3A161868301%2C161398501 : 22 May 2014), Trinity County > 1873 > Image 14 of 26; State Archives, Austin.," n.d.

[49] U.S. Census Office, *1880 United States Federal Census, Population Schedule, Trinity County, Texas* (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1870), roll T9_1323, ED 70, 19 (44C), http://www.ancestry.com.

[50] U.S. Census Office, *1880 United States Federal Census, Nonpopulation Schedule, Polk County, Texas* (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1880), Archive Collection T1134, roll 37, 10, ancestry.com.

[51] "Aerial Photograph, National Agriculture Imagery Program 1m NC, Polk County, Corrigan Quad, SW Quarter-Quad."

[52] "Tax Roll, Polk County, Texas, Original Bound Book, Polk County Tax Assessor/Collector, Livingston County, Texas.," 1885.

as the "old Maxey home place."[53] The extant P.B. Maxey House (Resource 3a), which remains on the "home place" parcel, dates to c.1875, though family lore holds that the house was built in the 1860s. The Texas Family Land Heritage Program in the Texas Department of Agriculture uses 1877 as the date of the farm's establishment.[54]

P.B. traded and sold agricultural land over several decades, gradually reducing his overall acreage. Though several deeds associated with the Maxeys are known to have been unrecorded in Polk County, Maxey's first known sale of land occurred as part of a land swap with the Trinity & Sabine Lumber Company in 1882.[55] The next known land sale occurred in 1901, when he sold 10.2 acres to neighbor J.W. Cobb.[56] Over the next few years Maxey began to divest himself of small amounts of land, generally between 6 and 10 acres at a time, though one transaction in 1914 was 53 acres.[57] By 1915 he had 64 acres of land remaining.[58] His four sons each purchased or inherited small tracts of land from him, his estate after his 1916 death, and their mother's estate after her 1926 death, though no formal probate procedure was initiated.[59] Each of these larger tracts continued to be subdivided within the family, so the parcels became smaller and smaller while still remaining in the family.

One of Maxey's sons, William Preston "Will" Maxey, acquired the land that included his parents' former residence (Resource 3a) after their deaths. This parcel now totals 3.9 acres and is owned by Karen Alford, a great-great-granddaughter of P.B. Maxey who purchased the parcel from her aunt Nell (Maxey) Brazziel's estate in 2016.[60]

Another son of P.B. Maxey, Aaron Elbert Maxey, owned the land just to the west and north of the "home place" parcel. Based on deeds and tax records, he purchased 10 acres from his father in 1906, followed by another 6 acres in 1916.[61] By the time he died in 1940, his estate included an additional

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[53] "Warranty Deed, P.B. Maxey and L.A. Maxey to J.W. Cobb," May 8, 1882, Deeds Volume S, Pages 606-7, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas; "Warranty Deed, Gordon Reily to J.B. Chandler," April 27, 1945, Deeds Volume 132, Pages 18-20, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

[54] "P. B. Maxey Home RTHL Application," 1966, Texas Historical Commission; "Local Family Farms Certified," *The Polk County Enterprise*, July 10, 1983, sec. A, The Portal to Texas History.

[55] "Warranty Deed, Preston B. Maxey and Lidia A Maxey to the Trinity and Sabine Timber Company," May 8, 1882, Deeds Volume S, Pages 606-7, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas; "Warranty Deed, Trinity and Sabine Timber Company to Preston B. Maxey," 1882, Deeds Volume V, Pages 110-1, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

[56] "Warranty Deed, P.B. Maxey and L.A. Maxey to J.W. Cobb."

[57] "Warranty Deed, P.B. Maxey and L.A. Maxey to S.M. Jones," December 4, 1914, Deeds Volume 58, Pages 213-5, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

[58] "Tax Roll, Polk County, Texas, Original Bound Book, Polk County Tax Assessor/Collector, Livingston County, Texas.," 1915.

[59] "Oil and Gas Lease, W.P. Maxey and A.E. Maxey to Dr. H. Bergman," October 1, 1934, Oil and Gas Leases, Volume 16, Pages 210-5, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

[60] "Property Search, Property ID: 13168," *Polk County Appraisal District*, 2017, https://propaccess.trueautomation.com/clientdb/Property.aspx?cid=93&prop_id=13168.

[61] "Warranty Deed, P.B. Maxey and L.A. Maxey to A.E. Maxey," September 7, 1906, Deeds Volume 68, Pages 267-8, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas; "Warranty Deed, P.B. Maxey and L.A. Maxey to Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Maxey," January 20, 1916, Deeds Volume 68, Pages 269-270, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

11.2 acres, for a total of 27.2 acres.[62] His children inherited most of this land; a partition deed in 1980 divided 16.624 acres between Robert W. Maxey, Nora Mae Maxey, Alice (Maxey) Black, and Mollie and Sam Torbert. Robert W. Maxey sold his portion of land, a total of 4.875 acres, to his daughter Minnie (Maxey) Hargrave in 1980.[63] Minnie was born in 1936 in a house located on the property. The house later burned, with only a chimney ruin (Resource 2b) now extant. Minnie moved to Houston and married Jefferies Hargrave in 1956, and the couple decided to return to Minnie's hometown in the early 1980s. The Hargraves did not pursue farming on the property, instead using it as a rural residence and commuting to work at their mattress store in Lufkin. The land was conveyed to Minnie's daughters, Starlet (Hargrave) Agrella and Kacee (Hargrave) Krischivink, upon their mother's death in 2014.[64]

The land west of Aaron Maxey's was swapped between siblings and cousins several times before being sold outside the family in 1945. It was part of the land inherited by the heirs of P.B. Maxey and sold to William Preston Maxey in 1936.[65] That same year it was sold to Mrs. John Ransom Maxey, daughter-in-law of P.B.[66] She and seven of her eight children sold their property rights in this tract of land to the remaining sibling, Lola, and her husband E.L. Emmons in 1939.[67] The Emmons sold the land, which totaled 13.2 acres, out of the Maxey family in 1945 to Gordon Reily for $10.[68] Reily immediately resold the property to J.B. Chandler for $250.[69] This land is visible on aerial photographs in the 1950s (see Appendix D) and had a residence and multiple outbuildings, though only one is extant (Resource 1c).

J.B. Chandler owned the land until 1967, when he sold it to John P. and Sarah F. Thomas from Tarrant County, Texas.[70] In 1969 the Thomases decided to build a new residence on the property (Resource 1a).[71] The Thomases lived on the property until 1983, when they sold it to Jefferies and Minnie Hargrave, bringing it back into Maxey family ownership. This land purchase was combined with the

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[62] "Tax Roll, Polk County, Texas, Original Bound Book, Polk County Tax Assessor/Collector, Livingston County, Texas.," 1940.

[63] "Property Search, Property ID: 13166," *Polk County Appraisal District*, 2017, https://propaccess.trueautomation.com/clientdb/Property.aspx?cid=93&prop_id=13766.

[64] "In Memory of Minnie Hargrave -- Corrigan Funeral Home, Corrigan, TX," *Corrigan Funeral Home*, August 2014, http://www.corriganfh.net/memsol.cgi?user_id=1649737&lu=1441096651&iu=1441111284.

[65] "Warranty Deed, A.E. Maxey, et Al, to W.P. Maxey," September 30, 1936, Deeds Volume 117, Pages 393-5, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

[66] "Warranty Deed, W.P. Maxey, et Al, to Mrs. John R. Maxey," September 30, 1936, Deeds Volume 119, Pages 304-6, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

[67] "Warranty Deed, Mrs. J.R. Maxey, et Al, to E.L. Emmons," September 4, 1939, Deeds Volume 119, Pages 306-8, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

[68] "Warranty Deed, E.L. and Lola Emmons to Gordon Reily," February 19, 1945, Deeds Volume 130, Pages 625, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

[69] "Warranty Deed, Gordon Reily to J.B. Chandler."

[70] "Warranty Deed, J.B. Chandler and Essie Chandler to John P. Thomas and Sarah F. Thomas," January 16, 1967, Deeds Volume 220, 436-9, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

[71] "Mechanics Lien, John P. Thomas and Sarah F. Thomas and Jim Whitten Builder Inc.," July 9, 1969, Mechanics Liens Volume 16, 441-3, County Clerk's Office, Livingston, Polk County, Texas.

land Minnie purchased from her father, Robert W. Maxey, in 1980. While they are technically separate tracts, the Hargraves treated them as a single property in terms of fencelines and access. When Minnie died, the land was inherited by her two daughters, and it remains in their ownership. It currently serves as a family vacation home.[72] Starlet Agrella and her husband Mark purchased additional land to the south and west of this parcel in 2009.

- **APE Integrity:** In general, repeated land divisions, partitions, and sales over several decades have impacted integrity of association, setting, and feeling in terms of potential historical significance associated with the Maxey family as early settlers and farmers/ranchers in the project area. At a property-specific level, the P.B. Maxey House (Resource 3a) underwent substantial alterations to exterior materials and overall appearance in 1947, impacting several aspects of integrity relating to significance in the areas of early settlement and agriculture.

  Further information regarding these integrity considerations is provided in the Recommendations section below.

[72] Kacee Krischivink, Interview with Mead & Hunt, Inc., June 29, 2017.

Recommendations

- **Historic Property Evaluations (including historic districts):**

Properties not eligible for the NRHP:
None.

Properties not eligible for the NRHP, but had potential for significance prior to full evaluation:
Based on the potential architectural significance of the residence at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1a) and the potential historical significance for the 552 Maxey Road property as a whole, TxDOT requested performance of an intensive survey to gather additional property-specific information and finalize NRHP eligibility recommendations. To assist in evaluation of the 552 Maxey Road property in relation to its association with the Maxey family, TxDOT also requested intensive-level survey for the property at 255 Maxey Road, which contains the P.B. Maxey House (Resource 3a). The 255 Maxey Road property is a remnant portion of what was once known as the Maxey "home place."

The intensive-level survey identified 13 historic-age built resources and three non-historic-age built resources in the survey area. Mead & Hunt applied the NRHP Criteria for Evaluation to the significance and integrity of individual resources and the 552 Maxey Road and 255 Maxey Road properties as a whole to determine NRHP eligibility. Several sources provided guidance in understanding character-defining features and approach to NRHP evaluation for the residence at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1a):

- TxDOT ENV's *Draft Survey Methodology for Mid-20th Century Subdivisions* (unpublished)
- TxDOT ENV's *Documentation Standard for Mid-20th Century Developments in a Historical Studies Report* (April 2014)
- *Developing Regional Historic Contexts for Post-World War II Housing: A Model for Identification and Evaluation*, prepared by Mead & Hunt and the Louis Berger Group for the National Cooperative Highway Research Program, Transportation Research Board of the National Academies (March 2012)

In addition, the National Park Service's National Register Bulletin, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes* was used to assist in evaluating potential agricultural significance for both Resource 1/Resource 2 and Resource 3.

Resource 1/Resource 2: 552 Maxey Road
The property addressed as 552 Maxey Road is a complex collection of property parcels and ownership. The primary property is composed of three parcels, jointly owned by sisters Starlet Agrella and Kacee Kirschvink:

- Polk County Appraisal District (CAD) Parcel 13742 – 10.2-acre parcel with no improvements.
- Polk CAD Parcel 13630 – 1.0-acre homestead parcel, shown on Polk CAD records as containing the primary residence (Resource 1a), several outbuildings, and an asphalt driveway. Parcel

13630 is fully surrounded by the larger Parcel 13742 and is listed as a separate parcel for homestead tax exemption purposes. (Note: Polk CAD parcel maps incorrectly place the homestead parcel about 200 feet northwest of the residence's actual location.)

- Polk CAD Parcel 13766 – 4.875-acre parcel with no improvements.

Because Parcels 13742/13630 and Parcel 13766 have different ownership histories and are still technically separate parcels, this report numbers them separately, with Parcel 13742/13630 as Resource 1 and Parcel 13766 as Resource 2.

In addition to the parcels listed above, Starlet Agrella jointly owns two adjacent parcels with her husband Mark Agrella, located south and west of Resource 1:

- Polk CAD Parcel 13740 – 95.18-acre parcel with a small structure constructed in 2012. The parcel was purchased by the Agrellas in 2008.
- Polk CAD Parcel 14109 – 10.0-acre parcel with no improvements, purchased by the Agrellas in 2009.

These parcels were not included in the intensive survey, as they do not contain any historic-age resources, have a clearly different historical evolution than the surveyed properties, and lack historical associations with the surveyed properties. In addition, they are distinguished from the surveyed properties due to their non-specific addresses of "Maxey Road" and "Poncho Road" rather than 552 Maxey Road.

The 552 Maxey Road property is characterized by pine and hardwood forest and understory vegetation, with scattered grassy clearings on the north part of the property between Resource 1a and Maxey Road/Poncho Road. A pond is also located between Resource 1a and Maxey Road/Poncho Road. The property is used as a part-time residence, with no agricultural activity evident. A narrow paved driveway extends in a northwest-southeast direction from Maxey Road. The driveway serves as the boundary between the two main property parcels (Resources 1 and 2); however, there is no fencing or other overt demarcation at the parcel line. This driveway once served as a public road and continued to the south and west of the Maxey family property. Some maps continue to show the driveway officially designated as Maxey Road. By the late 1960s, when John and Sarah Thomas purchased several land parcels and constructed Resource 1a, the former road shifted to its current function as a driveway terminating at Resource 1.

Just northeast of Resource 1a, the driveway bisects an interior fenceline, with c.1969 fencing, gate, and cattle guard at the driveway/fence intersection. After passing to the east of Resource 1a, the driveway then turns sharply in a north-south alignment to access several outbuildings. An exterior fenceline extends along the north and east boundaries of the property. Interior fencelines demarcate an area around Resource 1a and nearby outbuildings. A log outbuilding (Resource 1c) is located about

50 feet outside of this domestic fenceline, to the west of Resource 1a and southwest of the other outbuildings.

A 4.875-acre parcel (Resource 2) makes up the east portion of the property. This parcel has remained in Maxey family ownership since P.B. Maxey purchased 160 acres in the Jamison League c.1872. P.B. Maxey sold 10 acres of this land to his son Aaron Maxey in 1906 and another 6 acres in 1916, which was partitioned among Aaron Maxey's heirs in 1980. Aaron's son Robert W. Maxey received a 4.875-acre portion, which corresponds to the boundaries of Resource 2. He gifted this land to his daughter Minnie (Maxey) Hargrave in September 1980.

The parcel comprising Resource 1 was under Maxey family ownership until 1945. The property changed ownership three times between 1945 and 1967, when John and Sarah Thomas purchased six tracts, totaling nearly 200 acres, including the current Resource 1 parcel. The Thomases built a new house (Resource 1a) and outbuildings on the property in 1969 and lived on the property until 1983. In that year, Minnie Hargrave and her husband Jefferies purchased 11.03 acres from the Thomases, pairing it with the adjacent 4.875 acres gifted to Minnie in 1980. Minnie conveyed both tracts (Resource 1 and Resource 2) to her daughters in 2008, who still own the land.

Resource 1a

Resource 1a is a 1969 Contemporary-style residence at 552 Maxey Road, one story in height and of wood-frame construction on a concrete slab foundation. The house was built in 1969 by Jim Whitten Builders, a regional homebuilder at the time based in Nacogdoches, and was first occupied by John and Sarah Thomas in 1970. In plan, the house has a primary rectangular mass but numerous stepbacks and extensions from the primary wall facade result in an overall irregular-plan appearance. The building is topped with a flat roof with bitumen roof material. Buff brick veneer, laid in running bond, is the primary exterior wall material, with rough-sawn, cedar, board-and-batten siding used as exterior cladding at the recessed entry courtyard, covered rear porch, and interior garage/carport walls. A soldier course of brick and single row of 1-by-8-inch rough-sawn cedar boards are used as trimwork at the roof/wall junction. The roofline extends beyond the exterior walls with rough-sawn cedar soffit and fascia. Vented vinyl soffit boards are also present in some locations. The primary entrance, on the building's south elevation, is recessed from the primary facade to form a small, open-air, entry courtyard. The courtyard is delineated by partial-height brick walls and a metal picket fence with double-leaf gate. A garage extends out from the primary facade on the west portion of the building's south elevation. The garage is open-air on one side to form a hybrid garage/carport. The house's exterior walls step back on the east side of the north elevation, forming a large covered porch area, supported on square wood posts. Exterior walls in the porch area are clad with rough-sawn cedar board-with-reverse-batten siding, with the battens attached on the back side of the boards. The porch has a concrete slab floor that extends to the roofline edge. A wide soffit lengthens the roofline across the building's north elevation to shelter a concrete sidewalk that extends from the rear porch to the northwest corner of the house.

Resource 1a has aluminum-frame, single-hung windows. Windows are one-over-one-light with equal 2-by-2-foot sashes on the north and west elevations, and one-over-one-light with 2-by-2-foot upper sash and 2-by-4-foot lower sash on the south and east elevations. One tripartite aluminum-frame window unit, with a fixed central sash flanked by smaller horizontal-sliding sashes, is on the building's north elevation. The primary entry door is a single, unglazed, unpaneled wood door that opens to the recessed entry courtyard. There are two double and one triple aluminum-frame/glass sliding door units on the building's north elevation, providing access from the living room and dining room to the covered porch and covered sidewalk. A single wood slab door is also present on the west side of the building's north elevation. A rectangular chimney extends above the roofline near the center of the house, corresponding to the living room location. Two 4-by-4-foot skylights are present in the entry hall, with a smaller skylight in the kitchen at the rear of the house. Extensive metal air-conditioning/heating ductwork is prominently placed on the house's flat roof. The ductwork was added in the early to mid-1980s to replace the original under-floor ductwork.

Resource 1b

Resource 1b is a c. 1975 one-story shed, located about 40 feet southwest of Resource 1a. The shed is square in plan and is of wood-frame construction. It has a shed roof covered with corrugated metal. The exterior walls are clad in rough-sawn cedar board-and-reverse-batten siding, identical to the siding on the covered porch at Resource 1a. The shed is roughly constructed, indicating it may have been owner-built with excess building materials left over from the construction of Resource 1a rather than by the original homebuilder. The building has multiple single wood entry doors. A two-over-two-light aluminum-sash window is present on the north elevation and two acrylic jalousie windows are on the east elevation. The building first appears in a 1976 aerial photograph.

Resource 1c

Resource 1c is a c.1920, one-story, single-crib, log outbuilding, located about 140 feet west of Resource 1a. The building has a front gable roof and is square in plan. Walls are made of round pine logs, joined with double-saddle notches. Typical of log outbuildings, the logs are debarked but are not hewn into a finished shape. The logs are unchinked, with large gaps between logs at some locations. The walls rest on square wood sills that then rest on rough stone and brick piers. The sills also support floor joists, which appear to be a mix of hewn timbers and milled lumber. The building's interior has a floor of milled boards that rest on the joists. There is a single centered entry door, made of 1-by-4-inch milled lumber boards, on the west elevation. The door does not appear to be original to the building. Metal strap hinges connect the door to the exterior walls. The roof is clearly altered, with relatively new pine rafters and framing elements, sawn at the roof/wall junction to better fit on the round logs. The roof is covered with corrugated metal panels.

The building's c.1920 construction date is based on its design and construction, and the ownership history of this land parcel. Construction of log houses and outbuildings was very common in deep east Texas, particularly in Polk County and nearby areas of the Big Thicket, in the last half of the nineteenth century. Log construction continued in the region well into the twentieth century, even as other areas of the state gradually shifted to wood-frame construction for residential buildings and outbuildings.[73] The round-log wall construction also points to a relatively late construction date. As knowledge of log craftsmanship was lost in the twentieth century, the relatively simple method of using saddle-notched round logs became the most common type of log construction, particularly in the "very late Depression-era period of log building in Texas."[74] At a property-specific level, this land was conveyed by P.B. Maxey to his son Aaron Maxey in 1916. Aaron Maxey likely constructed additional buildings on his new farm property soon after receiving it from his father, who had lived on a different part of the Maxey property.

The building was likely always used as a corncrib or similar agricultural storage building rather than as a house. Typifying features indicative of agricultural log outbuildings include: generally rough construction; use of saddle notching and round logs; lack of chinking between logs; front gable roof; no signs of former window or chimney locations.[75]

Resource 1d

Resource 1d is a c. 1975 wood-frame, rectangular-plan shed, clad in horizontal vinyl siding. The roof pitch is very shallow, sloping downward slightly from west to east. Wood roof rafters extend just beyond the roof-wall junction, with corrugated metal roof material. Access is provided from a single wood door and a single wood-frame/vinyl-clad overhead door. The building rests on a wood perimeter beam and wood railroad ties. The building first appears in a 1976 aerial photograph.

Resource 1e

Resource 1e is a c. 1975 open-air pavilion just north of Resource 1d. The wood-framed roof is sheathed with seamed metal panels and is supported on large square wood posts. The wood posts have notches spaced at regular intervals, perhaps indicating former use as sills or other large framing members on an earlier frame or log building. The structure has an at-grade concrete slab floor.

Resource 1f

Resource 1f is a c. 1970 above-ground wellhead structure. The structure is a circular concrete pedestal, about 4 feet in height. A circular joint line on the top of the pedestal likely marks the former location of a well pump. The outlet for a threaded metal pipe is open on the side of the

[73] Terry G. Jordan, *Texas Log Buildings: A Folk Architecture* (Austin, Texas: University of Texas Press, 1976), 27–28.

[74] Jordan, *Texas Log Buildings: A Folk Architecture*, 35.

[75] Jordan, *Texas Log Buildings: A Folk Architecture*, 50, 84, 161–63.

pedestal. While a well was likely at this location for many years, it is believed that the current structure may have been built in the same period as the construction of Resource 1a.

Resource 1g

Resource 1g is a c.1990 children's playhouse, with wood framing, wood siding exterior, and wood shingle roofing. The ridgeline of the side gable roof is about 6 feet high.

Resource 1h

Resource 1h is a c. 1969 large wood-frame shed, now used for boat and equipment storage. The rectangular-plan building has a broad front gable roofline. The northern two-thirds of the building is open-air with wood supports. Wood fencing extends between most of the posts. The southern one-third of the building is enclosed, with corrugated metal and plywood exterior wall materials. The enclosed portion of the building is accessed via a sliding metal door on the east elevation. Paired, one-over-one-light, wood-sash windows are also on the building's east elevation.

Resource 1i

Resource 1i is a c. 1969 outhouse located just west of Resource 1h. It has a single stall with toilet and sink. It has wood and plywood siding and a corrugated-metal shed roof. A polyvinvl chloride (PVC) pipe extends from the outhouse directly to a nearby stream tributary. Based on its appearance, it likely dates to the same period as Resource 1a and Resource 1h.

Resource 1j

Resource 1j is a c.2000 wood-frame fishing dock, located on the west side of the pond near Maxey Road. The dock consists of a flat platform on wood piers. A bench made of ornamental metal and wood rests on the platform.

Resource 2a

Resource 2a is a small shed, constructed c. 1920, located east of the 552 Maxey Road driveway. It is presumed that the shed was constructed in the period after Aaron Maxey acquired land, including this parcel, from his father in 1916. The wood-frame shed has a front gable roof and vertical wood exterior wall materials. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. It has a single door attached to the building walls by metal strap hinges. The building is now in poor condition.

Resource 2b

Resource 2b is a portion of a chimney and is the only above-ground remnant of a house once located in this vicinity. The current property owner stated that her mother, Minnie (Maxey) Hargrave, was born in the house in 1936, meaning it was likely the house of her parents Robert and Helon Maxey at the time. A 1958 aerial photograph shows numerous buildings and structures in the immediate vicinity of Resource 2b. The property owner has said the house

burned before her family returned to the property in 1983. Portions of the red-brick chimney remain upright and bricks are scattered on the ground surrounding the ruin.

Criterion A Significance Assessment

Based on the historic context, potential historical significance under NRHP *Criterion A* for surveyed properties most likely resides in the areas of Exploration/Settlement and Agriculture, relating to the Maxey family. Regarding potential agricultural significance, the evaluation under *Criterion A* made use of the National Park Service's National Register Bulletin, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes* (Bulletin). The Bulletin identifies 11 characteristics that help typify and classify a rural landscape.[76] They are:

1. Land Uses and Activities
2. Patterns of Spatial Organization
3. Response to the Natural Environment
4. Cultural Traditions
5. Circulation Networks
6. Boundary Demarcations
7. Vegetation Related to Land Use
8. Buildings, Structures, and Objects
9. Clusters
10. Archeological Sites
11. Small-scale Elements

To be eligible under NRHP *Criterion A*, the characteristics of an agricultural property evaluated as a rural historic landscape "must have served or resulted from an important event, activity, or theme in agricultural development" and the property "must have had a direct involvement in the significant events or activities." The property also "must cogently reflect the period of time in which the important events took place."[77]

The property at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1/Resource 2) has clearly undergone major changes to its overall physical characteristics. The parcels that comprise the property have not been in agricultural use since the 1960s or earlier. There have been changes to internal boundary demarcations and circulation networks such as fencelines, drives and paths, and treelines, to the extent that the property no longer has the physical appearance of a former farm. The property instead reads as a large-lot rural residence, reflecting its current function. A comparison of historic maps and aerial photographs with current conditions reveal that many historic-age buildings, including farmhouses, barns, and sheds, are no longer extant. It appears that many of these earlier resources associated with agricultural production were removed in the 1960s and 1970s, at the time the Resource 1 parcel

[76] National Park Service, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes*, National Register Bulletin, 1989, 4–7, https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb30.

[77] National Park Service, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes*, 13.

underwent several ownership transfers and conversion to a non-agricultural residential property. Likewise, the primary residence and several domestic outbuildings were constructed in the late 1960s and 1970s, after the period of agricultural use on the property. The Bulletin provides a list of 12 types of alterations that, "when occurring after the periods of significance, may reduce the historic integrity of a rural landscape." Of these alteration types, several are present at this property:

- Changes in land use and management that alter vegetation, change the shape and size of fields, or erase boundary demarcations
- Deterioration, abandonment, and relocation of historic buildings and structures
- Substantial alteration of buildings and structures
- Replacement of structures such as dams, bridges, and barns
- Construction of new buildings and structures
- Loss of boundary demarcations and small-scale features

These alterations result in the loss of integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association for the property as a rural landscape.

The property at 552 Maxey Road does not possess significance in terms of early settlement of the area by P.B. Maxey. While Maxey owned this land as part of his 160-acre farmstead, his house was located several hundred feet east of the 552 Maxey Road property. Only three resources remain from the period of Maxey family ownership: a log outbuilding (Resource 1c), a small shed (Resource 2a), and a chimney ruin (Resource 2b) from a nonextant house. These resources date from the 1920s and 1930s, well after P.B. Maxey's initial settlement in the area.

For these reasons, the property at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1/Resource 2) does not possess historical significance under NRHP *Criterion A*, nor do the property's individual components.

Criterion B Significance Assessment

While P.B. Maxey and his family were early settlers in present-day northern Polk County, there is no indication that they were historically significant at a local or regional level, beyond being one of numerous families who settled in the area during the mid-nineteenth century. The Maxeys focused their activities on farming and raising livestock rather than lumbering, in contrast to many Polk County residents. However, the Maxeys do not appear to have had been significant in terms of notable contributions to agricultural development in the area. Later property owners, such as John and Sarah Thomas, are not historically significant within local and regional historic contexts. Therefore, the property at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1/Resource 2) does not possess historical significance under NRHP *Criterion B*, nor do the property's individual components.

Criterion C Significance Assessment

The assessment of design/construction significance under NRHP *Criterion C* on the property is primarily focused on potential significance of Resource 1a as an example of the Contemporary architectural style and the potential significance of Resource 1c for its log construction techniques.

Resource 1a is a typical example of the Contemporary residential style, popular in Texas and nationwide during the 1950s and 1960s. While Contemporary houses are common in major Texas cities, the presence of a flat-roof Contemporary house is somewhat unusual in rural east Texas. Resource 1a exhibits several features of the style: a recessed entry with courtyard, an expansive covered rear porch, hybrid garage/carport, exaggerated eave overhangs, and use of brick and wood exterior wall materials.[78] However, these features are common on even modest Contemporary-influenced houses. Resource 1a was constructed in 1969, as Contemporary residential design was waning in popularity. The house is certainly not an early or groundbreaking example of the style. While Resource 1a displays several Contemporary features, it does not clearly demonstrate a full range of distinctive characteristics that would denote it as an important example of the style as a type, period, or method of construction, nor does it express the style so fully as to possess high artistic value. Resource 1a is not an architect-designed residence. It was instead designed by Jim Whitten, a regional homebuilder who practiced in the region in the late 1960s and early 1970s before moving operations to central Texas. Research conducted for the intensive survey did not indicate that Whitten was considered a prominent designer or distinguished craftsman at the local or state level; therefore, Resource 1a is not the work of a master. TxDOT ENV's unpublished draft guidance *Survey Methodology for Mid-20th Century Subdivisions* states that "a single property will normally not be able to convey individual significance under Criterion C. However, there could be instances that a single property conveys individual significance if it is an early example of a unique building technology that was later adapted for widespread use."[79] TxDOT ENV's draft guidance also includes an annotated bibliographic analysis of other post-World War II residential studies and NRHP Nominations from across the United States, several of which note the high standard needed for a building to be considered individually significant under *Criterion C*. Based on the reasons noted above, Resource 1a does not possess architectural significance as an example of the Contemporary style and is not eligible for listing under NRHP *Criterion C*.

Resource 1c is an example of historic-age log construction, an increasingly uncommon property type, and was therefore examined for potential significance based on its design and construction techniques. Its round-log walls and simple double-saddle notching hint at a construction date late in the period of east Texas log construction, perhaps as late as the Depression era. As noted in the descriptions above, Resource 1c has likely always served as a basic single-crib outbuilding based on its

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[78] Virginia Savage McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013), 628–46; Mead & Hunt, Inc. and Louis Berger Group, Inc., *A Model For Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing* (Prepared for the Transportation Research Board of the National Academies, National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 723 2012), 43–44.

[79] Texas Department of Transportation, Environmental Affairs Division, *Survey Methodology for Mid-20th Century Subdivisions*, n.d., 9.

form, design, lack of finishing details, notching type, and log type. While log buildings as a property type are increasingly uncommon, Resource 1c does not display unique or rare notching techniques, log dressing techniques, or other design considerations. The outbuilding displays substantial alterations with full replacement of the roof framing and roof material, with potential changes to the roof configuration and pitch. Newer milled boards have been added to one gable end. The entry door and some floor joists, while of historic age, are likely not original to the building. These alterations result in a loss of integrity of materials, workmanship, and design, all integrity aspects that are important to conveying *Criterion C* significance. The overall property's transition from agricultural to residential use has, to a lesser extent, impacted Resource 1c's integrity of setting and association. The building retains integrity of feeling and location, although it should be noted there is no definitive information that places Resource 1c at its current location at the time of its construction. Resource 1c's relative lack of significance within its property type, combined with alterations that result in loss of integrity as noted above, render the log outbuilding not eligible for listing under NRHP *Criterion C*.

No other individual resources at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1/Resource 2) possess NRHP *Criterion C* design or construction significance, nor does the property as a whole.

Resource 3: 255 Maxey Road

The property addressed as 255 Maxey Road is a 3.9-acre parcel owned by Karen Alford. Alford, a great-granddaughter of P.B. Maxey, purchased the property from the estate of her aunt Nell Brazziel in 2016. Brazziel was born at the P.B. Maxey House (Resource 3a) on the property in 1907 and lived there from 1960 until her death in 2014.[80]

The majority of the property is located on the south side of Maxey Road, with a small portion extending north of the road. Built resources on the property are a residence (Resource 3a), shed (Resource 3b), carport (Resource 3c), and an RTHL medallion and plaque (Resource 3d), all located in close proximity to one another about 100 feet south of Maxey Road on the east edge of the property. The remainder of the parcel is covered in grassy vegetation with scattered trees. Denser woodlands and a pond are located at the southern edge of the property. The parcel configuration results from repeated partitions of Maxey family land over several generations. Larger grassy areas are located just east and west of Resource 3. These areas, while unfenced and visually appearing to be associated with Resource 3, are actually composed of two parcels to the west and three parcels to the east of Resource 3, all under different ownership by various Maxey family members and descendants.

Resource 3a

Resource 3a is the c.1875 P.B. Maxey House. Some family accounts place the house's construction date as the 1860s. This earlier date corresponds to the period when P.B. Maxey first moved into what is now northern Polk County, albeit several miles northeast of Resource 3's location. Deed research indicates the house's actual construction likely dates to the mid-

[80] "In Memory of Nellie Brazziel -- Corrigan Funeral Home, Corrigan, TX," *Corrigan Funeral Home*, May 2014, http://www.corriganfh.net/sitemaker/memsol_data/920/1738108/memsol.cgi?page=profile&section=info&user_id=1649727.

1870s, when Maxey purchased the 160-acre tract in the George Jamison League and moved his family to the new farm site.

Resource 3a is a one-story, rectangular-plan residence. The building's structural materials are unclear. In a 1948 newspaper article and in notes made for the 1968 RTHL application, Maxey family members recounted that the house as originally constructed was a single-pen log building.[81] Presumably, the log structural elements were retained and covered with wood siding in a series of renovations that took place in the 1940s. It is not known if other portions of the current house are of log or wood-frame construction. Concrete piers have replaced the original stone pier foundation. The house has a side-gable roof clad with asphalt-composition shingles. The fenestration pattern on the house's front elevation reads as two three-bay units, each with a central single paneled door and single window on either side of the door. Windows are four-over-four-light, double-hung, wood-sash units. Exterior walls are clad in wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding. A shed-roof porch extends across the full width of the house's front elevation. The porch is supported on square wood posts and has a simple wood railing and wood porch floor. A red-brick chimney on the building's east elevation was constructed in 1947 to replace the original stone and wattle-and-daub chimney.

Resource 3b

Resource 3b is a c.1930 shed located behind Resource 3a. It is one story in height and has a front gable roof with exposed rafter tails and corrugated metal roof material. The wood-frame shed is clad in wood board-and-batten siding. Battens appear to be 1-by-4-inch or 1-by-6-inch boards rather than typical narrow battens. A single centered paneled entry door provides access to the shed interior. From visual appearance, the roof material has been recently installed and roof framing may be non-historic as well.

Resource 3c

Resource 3c is a c. 1980, one-car carport located to the west of Resource 3a. It is of wood-frame construction and is topped with a shallow-pitch shed roof with corrugated metal roof material.

Resource 3d

Resource 3d is a 1968 RTHL metal medallion and plaque for the P.B. Maxey House, embedded in a concrete and stone pedestal with sloped top surface. The pedestal is located at the northeast corner of the fenced front yard of Resource 3a.

Criterion A Significance Assessment

Based on the historic context, potential historical significance under NRHP *Criterion A* for surveyed properties most likely resides in the areas of Exploration/Settlement and Agriculture, relating to the Maxey family.

[81] "Corrigan's Oldest House Built By P.B. Maxey," *Corrigan Press*, April 22, 1948, 1; Evie Maxey, "Informal Notes on the P.B. Maxey House" (Corrigan, Tex., 1968), Maxey vertical file, Livingston County Museum.

Regarding potential agricultural significance, the evaluation under *Criterion A* made use of the Bulletin, which identifies 11 characteristics that help typify and classify a rural landscape.[82] They are:

1. Land Uses and Activities
2. Patterns of Spatial Organization
3. Response to the Natural Environment
4. Cultural Traditions
5. Circulation Networks
6. Boundary Demarcations
7. Vegetation Related to Land Use
8. Buildings, Structures, and Objects
9. Clusters
10. Archeological Sites
11. Small-scale Elements

To be eligible under NRHP *Criterion A*, the characteristics of an agricultural property evaluated as a rural historic landscape "must have served or resulted from an important event, activity, or theme in agricultural development" and the property "must have had a direct involvement in the significant events or activities." The property also "must cogently reflect the period of time in which the important events took place."[83]

Historical research, including examination of agricultural census records, tax rolls, and historical aerial photographs, show that the Maxey family had small farms that were typical of those in the region, with no apparent links to important trends or patterns in agricultural development or evolution. In addition, Resource 3 displays numerous changes to its built and landscape features. The parcel is no longer in agricultural use. No agricultural outbuildings remain on the property. The only extant built resources are a residence (Resource 3a) that was substantially altered after the primary period of agricultural use, a shed, and a non-historic-age carport. Once-large farm parcels have gradually been subdivided into smaller, narrow parcels. These parcels are now vacant or are in use as large-lot rural residences. There are no field patterns, fences, or other demarcating features that correspond to the historic or current property boundaries. The Bulletin provides a list of 12 types of alterations that, "when occurring after the periods of significance, may reduce the historic integrity of a rural landscape." Of these alteration types, several are present at this property:

- Changes in land use and management that alter vegetation, change the shape and size of fields, or erase boundary demarcations
- Loss of vegetation related to significant land uses
- Deterioration, abandonment, and relocation of historic buildings and structures

[82] National Park Service, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes*, 4–7.

[83] National Park Service, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes*, 13.

- Substantial alteration of buildings and structures
- Construction of new buildings and structures
- Loss of boundary demarcations and small-scale features

These alterations result in the loss of integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association for the property as a rural landscape. Resource 3 does not appear to possess historical significance in the area of agriculture, and in any event also demonstrates integrity loss that would preclude the ability to convey any potential significance.

In terms of early settlement, P.B. Maxey and his family were among the early settlers to what is now northern Polk County. Maxey first came to the area in 1859 and moved to this location in the 1870s, where he lived until his death in 1916. The P.B. Maxey House (Resource 3a) is one of the oldest buildings in the Corrigan area. Resource 3 therefore appears to have significance under *Criterion A* in the area of Exploration/Settlement for its associations with P.B. Maxey and the Maxey family, early settlers of northern Polk County. However, the substantial alterations to Resource 3a postdate by several decades the period of early settlement associated with P.B. Maxey. At some point the original single-pen house was enlarged with a second room. In the late 1940s the house was fully reclad with wood siding, new windows and doors were added, the porch was replaced, and a red brick chimney replaced the early stone/mud chimney. The 1940s renovations may have also altered the building's roofline. These alterations make Resource 3a nearly unrecognizable to the period of early settlement and result in a loss of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling. As noted above, there have also been major changes to the property's landscape characteristics. While Resource 3 may have possessed significance in the area of Exploration/Settlement, it no longer possesses sufficient integrity to convey that significance.

Based on the reasons listed above, Resource 3 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP under *Criterion A*.

Criterion B Significance Assessment

While P.B. Maxey and his family were early settlers in present-day northern Polk County, there is no indication that they were historically significant at a local or regional level, beyond being one of numerous families who settled in the area during the mid-nineteenth century. The Maxeys focused their activities on farming and raising livestock rather than lumbering, in contrast to many Polk County residents. However, the Maxeys do not appear to have been significant in terms of notable contributions to agricultural development in the area. Resource 3 does not possess historical significance under NRHP *Criterion B*, nor do the property's individual components.

Criterion C Significance Assessment

The assessment of design/construction significance under NRHP *Criterion C* on the property is focused on Resource 3a, the primary built resource on the property. Resource 3a is an early modest vernacular farmhouse, with a portion of the building likely of log construction. Due to 1940s alterations to the building, it is impossible to ascertain if Resource 3a once possessed significance for its log construction

techniques or as an example of an east Texas vernacular farmhouse. As noted above, these alterations include installation of wood siding, new windows and doors, new chimney, and full porch replacement, resulting in a loss of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling. Resource 3a has been altered to the extent that it can no longer convey any potential design/construction significance and is therefore not eligible for listing in the NRHP under *Criterion C*.

No other individual resources at Resource 3 possess NRHP *Criterion C* design or construction significance, nor does the property as a whole.

Properties eligible for the NRHP:
None.

- **Comments on Evaluations:** None.
- **Effects:** There are no historic properties listed in, or eligible for, the NRHP in the intensive survey area. However, a summary of impacts to the resources evaluated in this report is provided below, based on the April 2017 schematic design:

  - *552 Maxey Road (Resource 1/Resource 2):* The proposed project would result in the direct taking and displacement of all built resources at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1/Resource 2).

  - *255 Maxey Road (Resource 3)*: The proposed project right-of-way would be about 530 feet west of the Resource 3 property parcel at its closest point, and would be about 715 feet west of the P.B. Maxey House (Resource 3a) at its closest point.

    The closest pavement to Resource 3 would be an exit ramp from the US 59 main lanes to US 287. The pavement edge would be located about 785 feet west of the Resource 3 property parcel at its closest point, and would be about 975 feet west of the P.B. Maxey House (Resource 3a) at its closest point.

- **Further Work and Justification:** Information gathered through intensive survey and research was sufficient to finalize determinations of NRHP eligibility. No further work is recommended.

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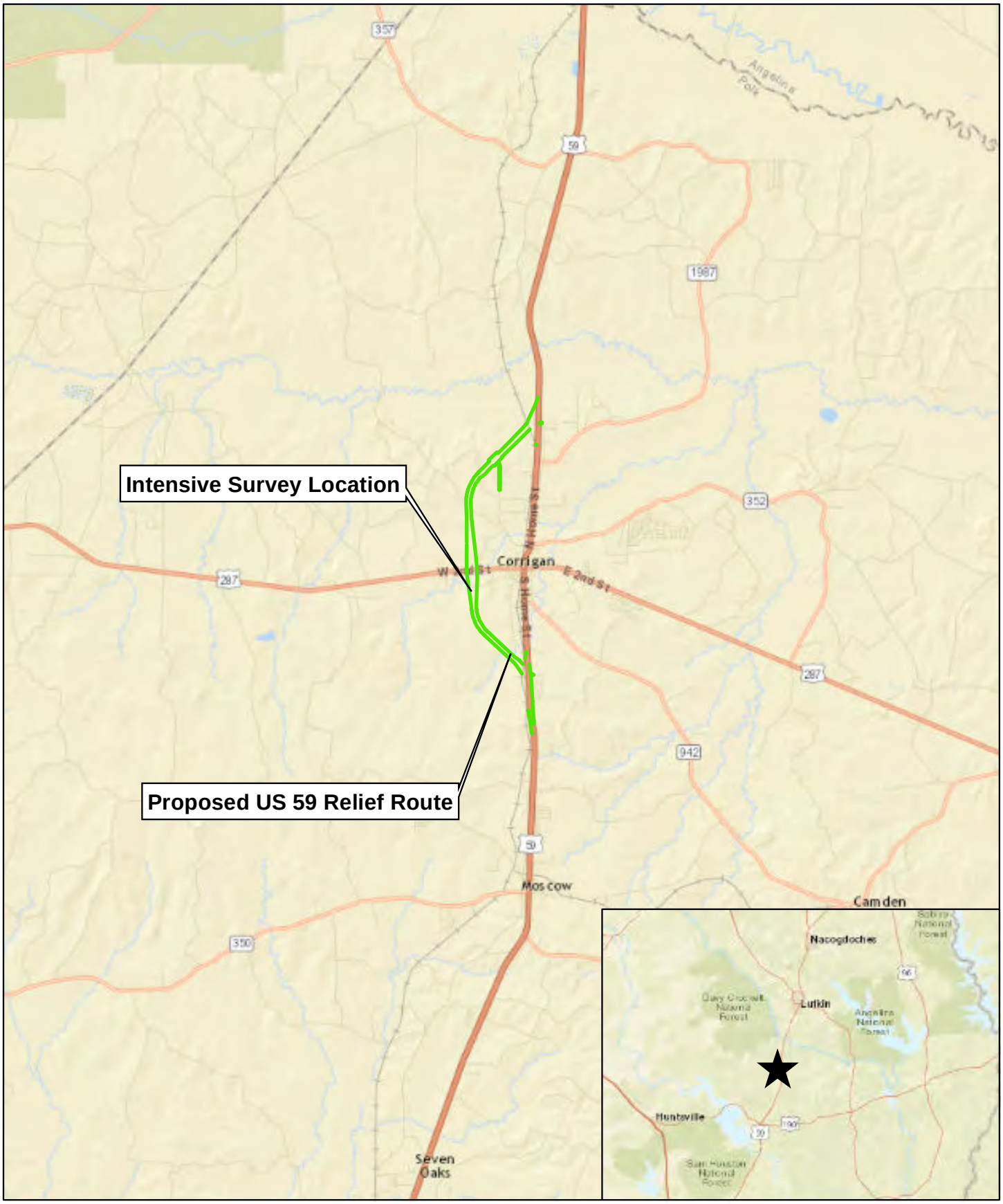
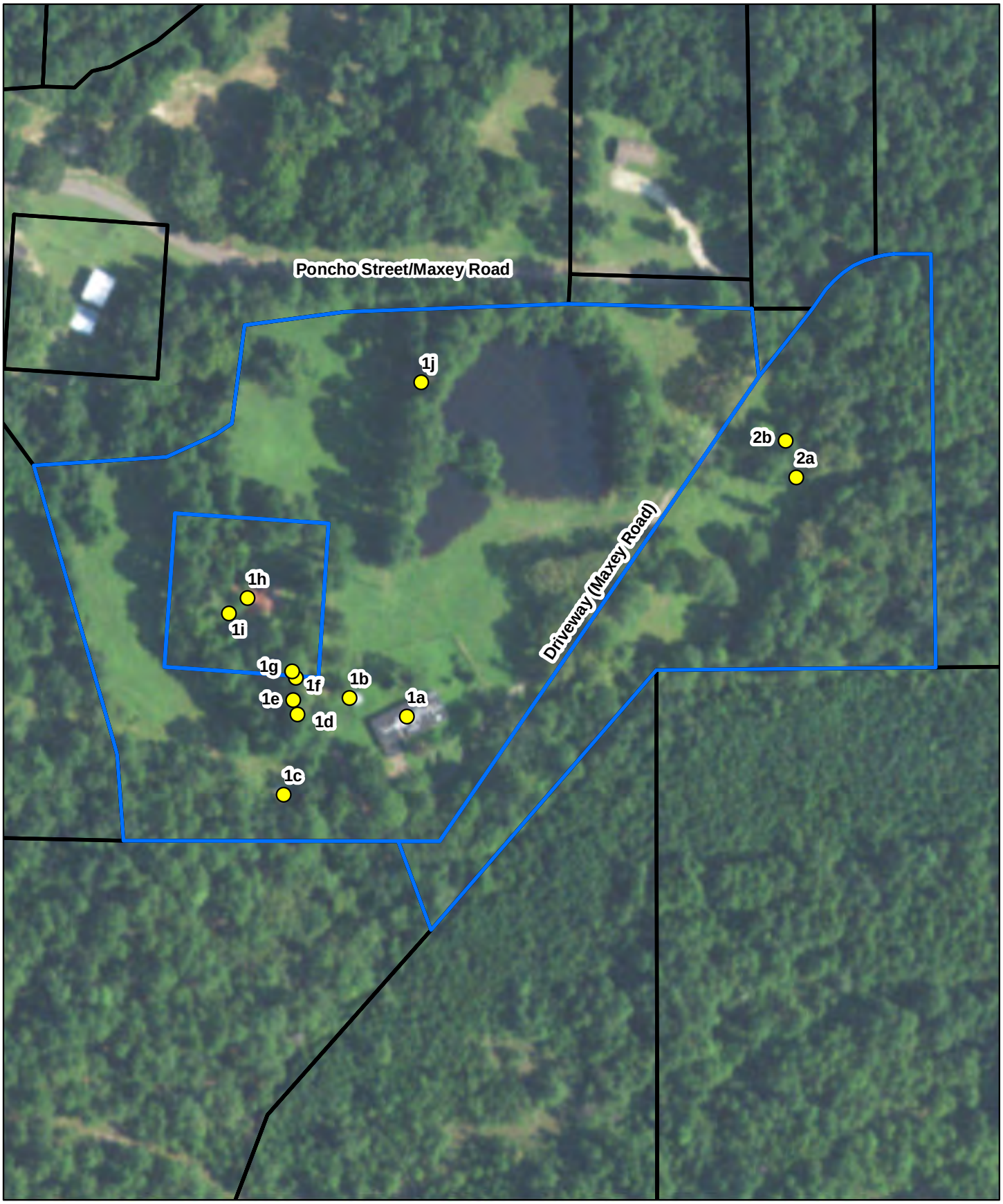
Appendix A. Location Maps



Intensive Survey Location
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

0 1 2 4 6 8 Miles

N



Surveyed Resources - 552 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

Legend

552 Maxey Road
Resource Locations
2016 Parcel Boundaries

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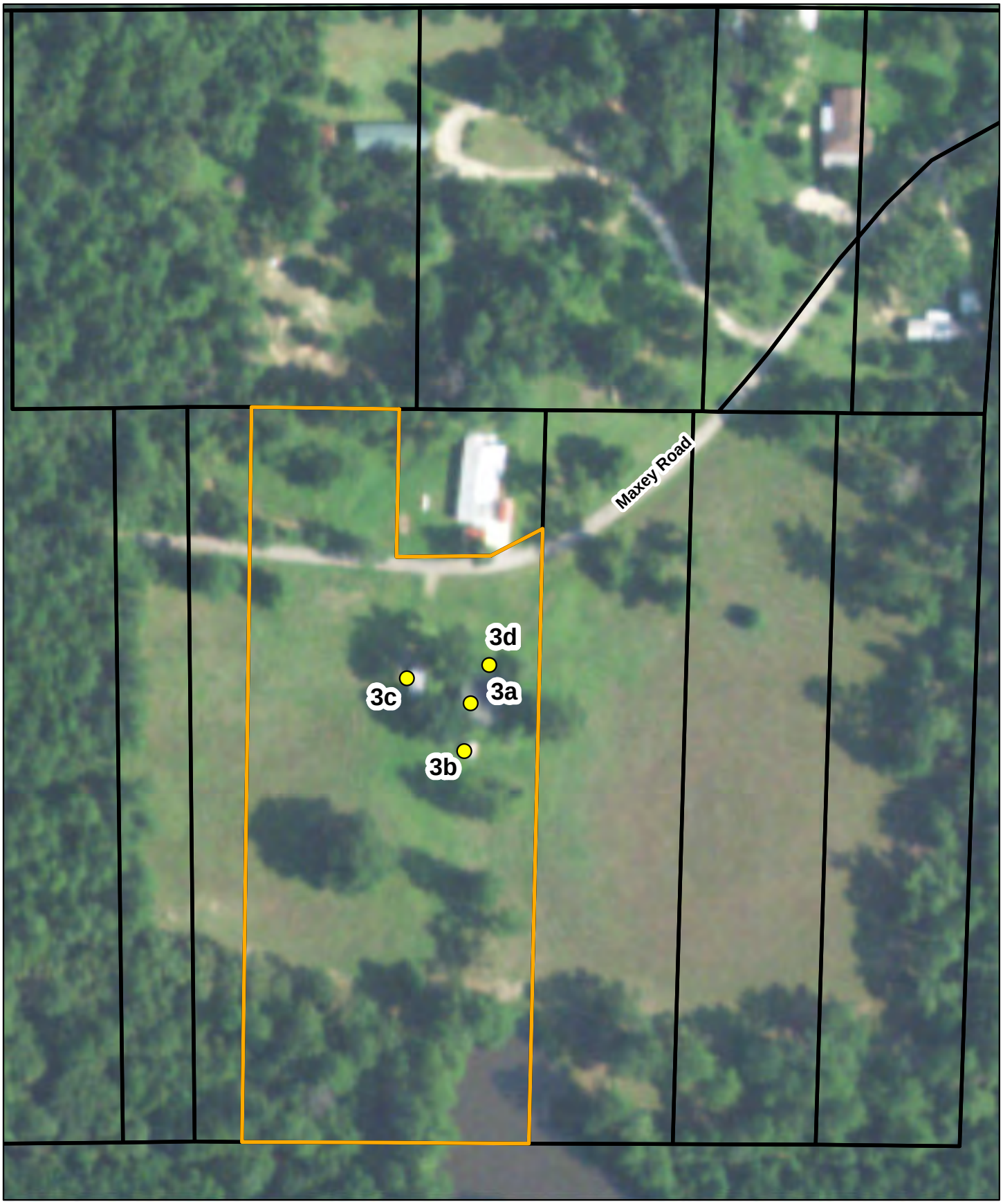
N



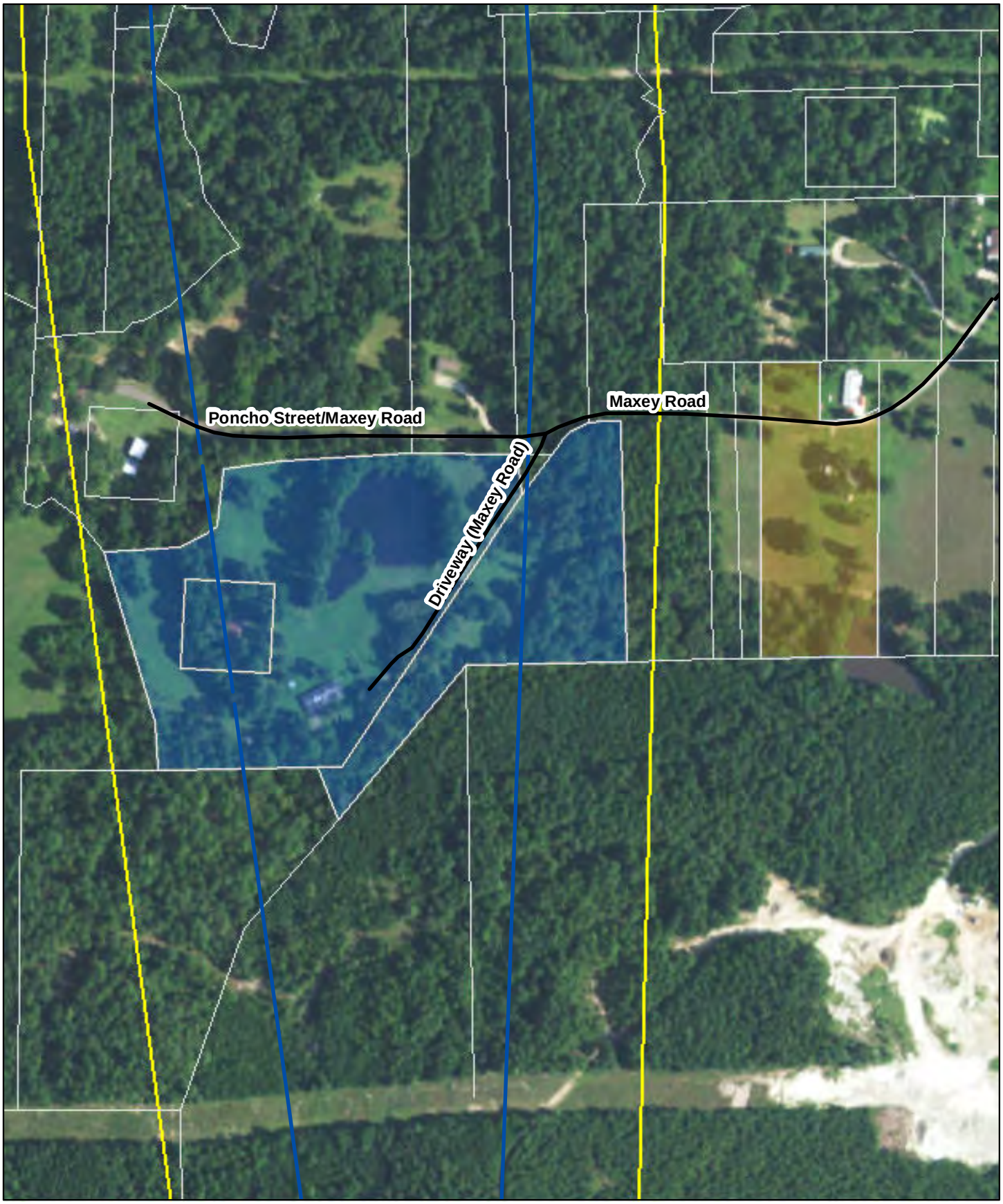
Surveyed Resources - 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

Legend

255 Maxey Road
Resource Locations
2016 Parcel Boundaries

0 50 100 200 300 400 Feet

N



Area of Potential Effects Map
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

Legend

Proposed US 59 Right-of-Way
552 Maxey Road
2016 Parcel Boundaries
Area of Potential Effect
255 Maxey Road

0 160 320 640 960 1,280 Feet

N

Appendix B. Tabular Inventory of Surveyed Properties

Inventory of Surveyed Properties
Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey – July 2017
552 and 255 Maxey Road (US 59 Relief Route, 2.3 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287, Polk County, Texas)
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT CSJ 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

Resource Number	Location/ Address	Latitude/ Longitude	Property Type/ Subtype	Building Form/ Roof	Wall/ Roof Material	Arch Style	Const Date	Description/ Alterations	National Register Eligibility
1a	552 Maxey Road	30.9910° N/ -94.8418° W	Domestic/ Single family residence	Irregular/Flat	Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/ Bitumen	Contemporary	1969	One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's southwest corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on north elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights. Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.	Not eligible

Inventory of Surveyed Properties
Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey – July 2017
552 and 255 Maxey Road (US 59 Relief Route, 2.3 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287, Polk County, Texas)
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT CSJ 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

Resource Number	**Location/ Address**	**Latitude/ Longitude**	**Property Type/ Subtype**	**Building Form/ Roof**	**Wall/ Roof Material**	**Arch Style**	**Const Date**	**Description/ Alterations**	**National Register Eligibility**
1b	552 Maxey Road	30.9911° N/ -94.8420° W	Domestic/ Utility building	Square/shed	Vertical wood siding/ corrugated metal	No style	c.1975	Roughly constructed, one-story outbuilding. Wood-frame construction, likely with wood perimeter beam at base. Rough-sawn cedar board-and-reverse-batten exterior wall material. Multiple single entry doors. Two-over-two-light aluminum-sash window on north elevation, two acrylic jalousie windows on east elevation. Corrugated metal roof material. Exterior wall material is likely excess building material from Resource 1a's construction. Some deterioration of cedar exterior cladding, particularly at base. Alterations: None.	Not eligible

Inventory of Surveyed Properties
Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey – July 2017
552 and 255 Maxey Road (US 59 Relief Route, 2.3 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287, Polk County, Texas)
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT CSJ 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

Resource Number	Location/ Address	Latitude/ Longitude	Property Type/ Subtype	Building Form/ Roof	Wall/ Roof Material	Arch Style	Const Date	Description/ Alterations	National Register Eligibility
1c	552 Maxey Road	30.9907° N/ -94.8423° W	Agriculture/ Shed	Square/front gable	Log/ corrugated metal	No style	c.1920	One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure. Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.	Not eligible
1d	552 Maxey Road	30.9911° N/ -94.8423° W	Domestic/ Shed	Rectangular/ shed	Vinyl siding/ corrugated metal	No style	c.1975	One-story, wood-frame, vinyl-clad outbuilding on wood perimeter beam and wood ties. Located immediately adjacent to Resource 1e. Alterations: None.	Not eligible

Inventory of Surveyed Properties
Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey – July 2017
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Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT CSJ 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

Resource Number	Location/ Address	Latitude/ Longitude	Property Type/ Subtype	Building Form/ Roof	Wall/ Roof Material	Arch Style	Const Date	Description/ Alterations	National Register Eligibility
1e	552 Maxey Road	30.9911° N/ -94.8423° W	Domestic/ Pavilion	Square/flat	None/ seamed metal	No style	c.1975	Open-air pavilion. Wood roof framing and supports. Wood supports are squared and have notching, indicating likely former use as framing elements for a house or outbuilding. Seamed metal roof material. At-grade concrete slab floor. Alterations: None.	Not eligible
1f	552 Maxey Road	30.9911° N/ -94.8423° W	Domestic/ Wellhead	Round/flat	Concrete/ concrete	No style	c.1970	Above-ground circular concrete pedestal indicates former well location. Opening with metal pipe likely former water outlet from well. Alterations: None.	Not eligible
1g	552 Maxey Road	30.9912° N/ -94.8423° W	Domestic/ Playhouse	Rectangular/ side gable	Horizontal wood siding/ wood shingle	No style	c.1990	Small children's playhouse. Alterations: None.	Not eligible
1h	552 Maxey Road	30.9914° N/ -94.8425° W	Agriculture/ Shed	Rectangular/ front gable	Vertical wood siding, plywood, and corrugated metal/ corrugated metal	No style	c.1969	Large machine shed and storage area, possibly originally used as horse stable. Broad unequal-pitch gabled roof. About two-thirds of building is open-air and supported on wood posts with wood fencing between posts. Remaining area enclosed and presumably used for storage. Alterations: Removal of some fencing.	Not eligible
1i	552 Maxey Road	30.9914° N/ -94.8426° W	Domestic/ Outhouse	Rectangular/ shed	Vertical wood siding/ corrugated metal	No style	c.1969	Single outhouse with toilet and sink. Waste pipe drains directly into nearby stream tributary. From appearance, dates to same period as Resources 1a and 1h. Alterations: None.	Not eligible
1j	552 Maxey Road	30.9923° N/ -94.8417° W	Domestic/ Dock	None/none	Wood/ none	No style	c.2000	Small wood fishing dock at edge of pond. Alterations: None.	Not eligible

Inventory of Surveyed Properties
Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey – July 2017
552 and 255 Maxey Road (US 59 Relief Route, 2.3 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287, Polk County, Texas)
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT CSJ 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

Resource Number	**Location/ Address**	**Latitude/ Longitude**	**Property Type/ Subtype**	**Building Form/ Roof**	**Wall/ Roof Material**	**Arch Style**	**Const Date**	**Description/ Alterations**	**National Register Eligibility**
2a	552 Maxey Road	30.9918° N/ -94.8406° W	Domestic/ Shed	Rectangular/ front gable	Vertical wood siding/ corrugated metal	No style	c.1920	Small storage shed, near former location of a house that is no longer extant. In poor condition. Single door with metal strap hinges. Alterations: None.	Not eligible
2b	552 Maxey Road	30.9918° N/ -94.8406° W	Domestic/ Chimney remnant	None/none	Brick/none	No style	c.1930	Ruin of red brick chimney at former location of a house that is no longer extant. Alterations: In ruin.	Not eligible

Inventory of Surveyed Properties
Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey – July 2017
552 and 255 Maxey Road (US 59 Relief Route, 2.3 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287, Polk County, Texas)
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT CSJ 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

Resource Number	Location/ Address	Latitude/ Longitude	Property Type/ Subtype	Building Form/ Roof	Wall/ Roof Material	Arch Style	Const Date	Description/ Alterations	National Register Eligibility
3a	255 Maxey Road	30.9924° N/ -94.8378° W	Domestic/ Single Family Residence	Rectangular/ side gable	Horizontal wood siding/ asphalt shingle	Vernacular	c.1875 /1947	One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18' x 20' single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time. Alterations: Altered c. 1940 with major alterations in a 1947 renovation. Second pen presumably added in late 1800s or early 1900s, unknown if log or frame construction. Original exterior replaced or covered with wood siding. Doors and windows likely date to 1947 work. Brick chimney added in 1947 to replace original rock/wattle-and-daub chimney. Concrete foundation piers replaced original rock piers. 1947 work also removed shed-roof extension at rear of building. Likely changes to overall roofline and massing. Primary change since 1947 has been addition of porch railing.	Not eligible
3b	255 Maxey Road	30.9922° N/ -94.8378° W	Domestic/ Shed	Rectangular/ front gable	Vertical wood siding/ corrugated metal	No style	c.1930	One-story shed at rear of Resource 3a. Single paneled entry door. Alterations: New roof framing and sheathing.	Not eligible

Inventory of Surveyed Properties
Intensive-Level Historic Resources Survey – July 2017
552 and 255 Maxey Road (US 59 Relief Route, 2.3 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287, Polk County, Texas)
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT CSJ 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

Resource Number	**Location/ Address**	**Latitude/ Longitude**	**Property Type/ Subtype**	**Building Form/ Roof**	**Wall/ Roof Material**	**Arch Style**	**Const Date**	**Description/ Alterations**	**National Register Eligibility**
3c	255 Maxey Road	30.9924° N/ -94.8380° W	Domestic/ Carport	Rectangular/ shed	Wood/ corrugated metal	No style	c.1980	Open-air single carport. Wood-frame construction. Shallow-pitch shed roof. Alterations: None.	Not eligible
3d	255 Maxey Road	30.9925° N/ --94.8377° W	Recreation and Culture/ RTHL Marker	Rectangular/ none	Stone and concrete/ none	No style	1968	Recorded Texas Historical Landmark medallion and plaque for P.B. Maxey House. Embedded in concrete/stone pedestal with sloped top. Located at northeast corner of fenced front yard of Resource 3a. Alterations: None.	Not eligible

Appendix C. Survey Forms for All Surveyed Properties

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's southwest corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on north elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing north

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing north-northwest

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northeast

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southeast

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing east-southeast

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing south-southwest

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

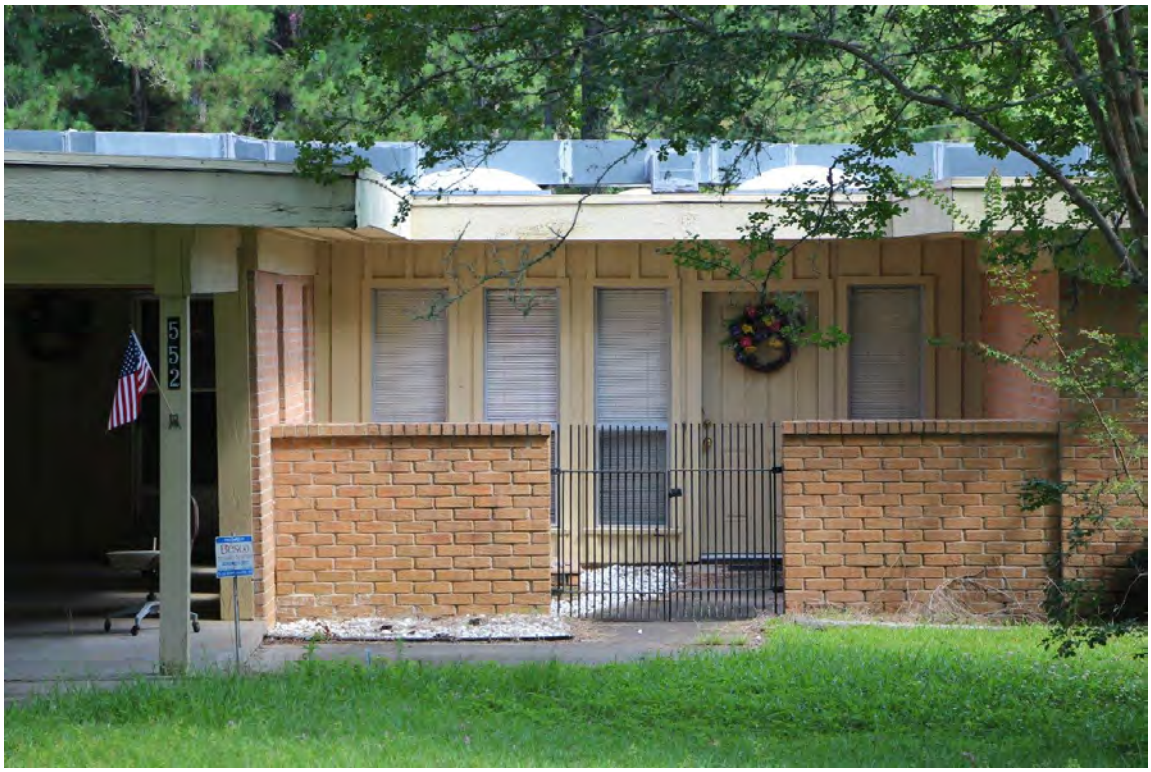
Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None



Facing north, showing recessed entry and courtyard

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest, showing recessed entry and courtyard

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest, showing garage/carport

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing north, showing garage interior

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing south, showing closeup of covered porch area at rear of building

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest, showing covered walk extending across rear elevation

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest, showing closeup of brick veneer

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing north, showing 1980s ductwork on roof

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest, showing example of soffit/fascia deterioration

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing east-northeast, showing domestic yard area at rear of residence

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northeast, showing rear yard area and grassy clearing north and east of Resource 1a

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west-southwest, showing cleared area west of Resource 1a (Resource 1h visible at far left)

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing north, showing front yard area and driveway

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northeast, showing relationship of Resource 1a to driveway

Resource Number: 1a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9910° N/-94.8418° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single family residence

Building Form/Roof: Irregular/Flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick veneer and cedar board-and-batten siding/Bitumen

Architectural Style: Contemporary

Construction Date: 1969

Additional Description: One-story in height. Wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation. Primary rectangular-plan mass with irregular stepbacks and extensions from wall facades. Overhanging roofline with cedar soffit and fascia boards. Entry recessed to form small courtyard with half-height brick walls. Garage/carport at the building's SW corner. Recessed porch under roofline on rear elevation, supported on square wood posts. Single soldier course of brick and horizontal cedar board at roof-wall junction. Aluminum-frame single-hung one-over-one-light windows. One tripartite aluminum-frame window on rear elevation. Three aluminum-frame/glass sliding doors on NW elevation. Single paneled door at primary entry and single unpaneled door on rear elevation. Interior brick chimney. Multiple skylights.

Alterations: Mid-1980s addition of metal HVAC ductwork, isolated deterioration of soffit/fascia boards.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west-southwest, showing driveway and gate, located about 75 feet east of Resource 1a

Resource Number: 1b

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8420° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Utility building

Building Form/Roof: Square/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: Roughly constructed, one-story outbuilding. Wood-frame construction, likely with wood perimeter beam at base. Rough-sawn cedar board-and-reverse-batten exterior wall material. Multiple single entry doors. Two-over-two-light aluminum-sash window on north elevation, two acrylic jalousie windows on east elevation. Corrugated metal roof material. Exterior wall material is likely excess building material from Resource 1a's construction. Some deterioration of cedar exterior cladding, particularly at base.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southeast

Resource Number: 1b

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8420° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Utility building

Building Form/Roof: Square/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: Roughly constructed, one-story outbuilding. Wood-frame construction, likely with wood perimeter beam at base. Rough-sawn cedar board-and-reverse-batten exterior wall material. Multiple single entry doors. Two-over-two-light aluminum-sash window on north elevation, two acrylic jalousie windows on east elevation. Corrugated metal roof material. Exterior wall material is likely excess building material from Resource 1a's construction. Some deterioration of cedar exterior cladding, particularly at base.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest

Resource Number: 1b

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8420° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Utility building

Building Form/Roof: Square/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: Roughly constructed, one-story outbuilding. Wood-frame construction, likely with wood perimeter beam at base. Rough-sawn cedar board-and-reverse-batten exterior wall material. Multiple single entry doors. Two-over-two-light aluminum-sash window on north elevation, two acrylic jalousie windows on east elevation. Corrugated metal roof material. Exterior wall material is likely excess building material from Resource 1a's construction. Some deterioration of cedar exterior cladding, particularly at base.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1b

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8420° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Utility building

Building Form/Roof: Square/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: Roughly constructed, one-story outbuilding. Wood-frame construction, likely with wood perimeter beam at base. Rough-sawn cedar board-and-reverse-batten exterior wall material. Multiple single entry doors. Two-over-two-light aluminum-sash window on north elevation, two acrylic jalousie windows on east elevation. Corrugated metal roof material. Exterior wall material is likely excess building material from Resource 1a's construction. Some deterioration of cedar exterior cladding, particularly at base.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southeast, showing relationship of Resource 1a and Resource 1b

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing north-northwest

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west, showing double-saddle notching

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest, showing sill and foundation

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west, showing supplemental foundation at sill

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing north, showing interior facing of door

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest, showing non-historic roof framing and sheathing

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest

Resource Number: 1c

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9907° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Square/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Log/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: One-story, single-crib, log outbuilding. Stone and brick foundation piers. Exterior walls are round pine logs with double-saddle joints. Unchinked; no evidence of earlier chinking is present. Large square logs used as sills, with smaller square floor joists. Some joists appear to be milled lumber rather than hewn logs. Floor is made up of milled boards that rest on joists. Small single entry door is only opening; no evidence of former window or chimney openings. Roof framing boards and rafters are milled pine. Roof is sheathed with corrugated metal. Door is constructed using milled lumber boards; metal hinge straps connect the door with the log structure.

Alterations: Non-original roof framing, roof sheathing, door. Newer milled boards infill the rear gable end above the roof-wall plate. Some or all floor joists may also be non-original. Alterations may be of historic age themselves. Based on extensive alterations and foundation appearance, building may have been moved from an earlier location.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest, showing wooded areas south and west of Resource 1c

Resource Number: 1d

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vinyl siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: One-story, wood-frame, vinyl-clad outbuilding on wood perimeter beam and wood ties. Located immediately adjacent to Resource 1e.

Alterations: None.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest

Resource Number: 1d

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vinyl siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: One-story, wood-frame, vinyl-clad outbuilding on wood perimeter beam and wood ties. Located immediately adjacent to Resource 1e.

Alterations: None.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west-northwest

Resource Number: 1d

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vinyl siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: One-story, wood-frame, vinyl-clad outbuilding on wood perimeter beam and wood ties. Located immediately adjacent to Resource 1e.

Alterations: None.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Detail showing vinyl siding, facing northwest.

Resource Number: 1e

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Pavilion

Building Form/Roof: Square/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: None/seamed metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: Open-air pavilion. Wood roof framing and supports. Wood supports are squared and have notching, indicating likely former use as framing elements for a house or outbuilding. Seamed metal roof material. At-grade concrete slab floor.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west-southwest

Resource Number: 1e

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Pavilion

Building Form/Roof: Square/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: None/seamed metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: Open-air pavilion. Wood roof framing and supports. Wood supports are squared and have notching, indicating likely former use as framing elements for a house or outbuilding. Seamed metal roof material. At-grade concrete slab floor.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1e

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Pavilion

Building Form/Roof: Square/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: None/seamed metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: Open-air pavilion. Wood roof framing and supports. Wood supports are squared and have notching, indicating likely former use as framing elements for a house or outbuilding. Seamed metal roof material. At-grade concrete slab floor.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Detail of pavilion roof, facing west

Resource Number: 1e

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Pavilion

Building Form/Roof: Square/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: None/seamed metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: Open-air pavilion. Wood roof framing and supports. Wood supports are squared and have notching, indicating likely former use as framing elements for a house or outbuilding. Seamed metal roof material. At-grade concrete slab floor.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Detail of wood supports, facing west-southwest

Resource Number: 1e

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Pavilion

Building Form/Roof: Square/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: None/seamed metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1975

Additional Description: Open-air pavilion. Wood roof framing and supports. Wood supports are squared and have notching, indicating likely former use as framing elements for a house or outbuilding. Seamed metal roof material. At-grade concrete slab floor.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Detail of notching in wood support, facing northwest

Resource Number: 1f

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Wellhead

Building Form/Roof: Round/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Concrete/concrete

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1970

Additional Description: Above-ground circular concrete pedestal indicates former well location. Opening with metal pipe likely former water outlet from well.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1f

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Wellhead

Building Form/Roof: Round/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Concrete/concrete

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1970

Additional Description: Above-ground circular concrete pedestal indicates former well location. Opening with metal pipe likely former water outlet from well.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1f

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9911° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Wellhead

Building Form/Roof: Round/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Concrete/concrete

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1970

Additional Description: Above-ground circular concrete pedestal indicates former well location. Opening with metal pipe likely former water outlet from well.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Detail of wellhead near top, facing northwest

Resource Number: 1g

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9912° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Playhouse

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/wood shingle

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1990

Additional Description: Small children's playhouse.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1g

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9912° N/-94.8423° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Playhouse

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/wood shingle

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1990

Additional Description: Small children's playhouse.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing south

Resource Number: 1h

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9914° N/-94.8425° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding, plywood, and corrugated metal/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1969

Additional Description: Large machine shed and storage area, possibly originally used as horse stable. Broad unequal-pitch gabled roof. About two-thirds of building is open-air and supported on wood posts with wood fencing between posts. Remaining area enclosed and presumably used for storage.

Alterations: Removal of some fencing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 1h

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9914° N/-94.8425° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding, plywood, and corrugated metal/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1969

Additional Description: Large machine shed and storage area, possibly originally used as horse stable. Broad unequal-pitch gabled roof. About two-thirds of building is open-air and supported on wood posts with wood fencing between posts. Remaining area enclosed and presumably used for storage.

Alterations: Removal of some fencing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1h

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9914° N/-94.8425° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding, plywood, and corrugated metal/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1969

Additional Description: Large machine shed and storage area, possibly originally used as horse stable. Broad unequal-pitch gabled roof. About two-thirds of building is open-air and supported on wood posts with wood fencing between posts. Remaining area enclosed and presumably used for storage.

Alterations: Removal of some fencing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1h

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9914° N/-94.8425° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding, plywood, and corrugated metal/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1969

Additional Description: Large machine shed and storage area, possibly originally used as horse stable. Broad unequal-pitch gabled roof. About two-thirds of building is open-air and supported on wood posts with wood fencing between posts. Remaining area enclosed and presumably used for storage.

Alterations: Removal of some fencing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing southwest

Resource Number: 1h

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9914° N/-94.8425° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding, plywood, and corrugated metal/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1969

Additional Description: Large machine shed and storage area, possibly originally used as horse stable. Broad unequal-pitch gabled roof. About two-thirds of building is open-air and supported on wood posts with wood fencing between posts. Remaining area enclosed and presumably used for storage.

Alterations: Removal of some fencing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1h

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9914° N/-94.8425° W

Property Type/Subtype: Agriculture/shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding, plywood, and corrugated metal/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1969

Additional Description: Large machine shed and storage area, possibly originally used as horse stable. Broad unequal-pitch gabled roof. About two-thirds of building is open-air and supported on wood posts with wood fencing between posts. Remaining area enclosed and presumably used for storage.

Alterations: Removal of some fencing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Detail of interior of shed roof, facing north-northwest

Resource Number: 1i

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9914° N/-94.8426° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Outhouse

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1969

Additional Description: Single outhouse with toilet and sink. Waste pipe drains directly into nearby stream tributary. From appearance, dates to same period as Resources 1a and 1h.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1i

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9914° N/-94.8426° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Outhouse

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1969

Additional Description: Single outhouse with toilet and sink. Waste pipe drains directly into nearby stream tributary. From appearance, dates to same period as Resources 1a and 1h.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1i

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9914° N/-94.8426° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Outhouse

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/shed

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1969

Additional Description: Single outhouse with toilet and sink. Waste pipe drains directly into nearby stream tributary. From appearance, dates to same period as Resources 1a and 1h.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1j

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9923° N/-94.8417° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Dock

Building Form/Roof: None/none

Wall/Roof Materials: Wood/none

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.2000

Additional Description: Small wood fishing dock at edge of pond.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 1j

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9923° N/-94.8417° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Dock

Building Form/Roof: None/none

Wall/Roof Materials: Wood/none

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.2000

Additional Description: Small wood fishing dock at edge of pond.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Facing south at the split of Maxey Road and Poncho Street north of 552 Maxey Road

Facing north from gated entrance to 552 Maxey Road

Facing west from gated entrance to 552 Maxey Road

Facing south at gated entrance to 552 Maxey Road

Facing south at gated entrance to 552 Maxey Road

Facing north from driveway inside gate at 552 Maxey Road (Resource 1a at left)

Facing north, showing garage, driveway, and landscape at 552 Maxey Road

Facing north, showing end of driveway just south of Resource 1d (Resource 1b at the extreme right of image)

Facing east-northeast from Resource 1b, showing fence line

Facing north from Resource 1a, showing fence line, with Resource 1h at far left

Facing northwest from Resource 1a (in foreground) to Resource 1h

Facing west from gated entrance of 552 Maxey Road

Facing north, empty field northwest of Resource 1c

Facing west, showing fence line and gate separating Resource 1c from remaining buildings on parcel

Facing west (Resource 1d at right)

Facing west, northwest of Resources 1d and 1e

Facing south from Resource 1h

Facing south from Resource 1h, showing fence lines and Resources 1a and 1b in the distance

Facing east-northeast from Resource 1h

Resource Number: 2a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: Small storage shed, near former location of a house that is no longer extant. In poor condition. Single door with metal strap hinges.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing east-northeast

Resource Number: 2a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: Small storage shed, near former location of a house that is no longer extant. In poor condition. Single door with metal strap hinges.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing east-southeast

Resource Number: 2a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: Small storage shed, near former location of a house that is no longer extant. In poor condition. Single door with metal strap hinges.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing south

Resource Number: 2a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: Small storage shed, near former location of a house that is no longer extant. In poor condition. Single door with metal strap hinges.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing northwest

Resource Number: 2a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: Small storage shed, near former location of a house that is no longer extant. In poor condition. Single door with metal strap hinges.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing east

Resource Number: 2a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: Small storage shed, near former location of a house that is no longer extant. In poor condition. Single door with metal strap hinges.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing east

Resource Number: 2a

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1920

Additional Description: Small storage shed, near former location of a house that is no longer extant. In poor condition. Single door with metal strap hinges.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Resource 2a to right, Resource 2b to left, facing east

Resource Number: 2b

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Chimney remnant

Building Form/Roof: None/none

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick/none

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1930

Additional Description: Ruin of red brick chimney at former location of a house that is no longer extant.

Alterations: In ruin.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Resource 2a to right, Resource 2b to left, facing east

Resource Number: 2b

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Chimney remnant

Building Form/Roof: None/none

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick/none

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1930

Additional Description: Ruin of red brick chimney at former location of a house that is no longer extant.

Alterations: In ruin.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing east-northeast

Resource Number: 2b

Address/Location: 552 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9918° N/-94.8406° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Chimney remnant

Building Form/Roof: None/none

Wall/Roof Materials: Brick/none

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1930

Additional Description: Ruin of red brick chimney at former location of a house that is no longer extant.

Alterations:

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None

Facing west

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

Alterations: Altered c. 1940 with major alterations in a 1947 renovation. Second pen presumably added in late 1800s or early 1900s, unknown if log or frame construction. Original exterior replaced or covered with wood siding. Doors and windows likely date to 1947 work. Brick chimney added in 1947 to replace original rock/wattle-and-daub chimney. Concrete foundation piers replaced original rock piers. 1947 work also removed shed-roof extension at rear of building. Likely changes to overall roofline and massing. Primary change since 1947 has been addition of porch railing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing southeast

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

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NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing southeast

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

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NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing southeast

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

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NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing south

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

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NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing south-southwest

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

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NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing south-southwest

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

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NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing south-southwest

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

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NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing south

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

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NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing southeast

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

Alterations: Altered c. 1940 with major alterations in a 1947 renovation. Second pen presumably added in late 1800s or early 1900s, unknown if log or frame construction. Original exterior replaced or covered with wood siding. Doors and windows likely date to 1947 work. Brick chimney added in 1947 to replace original rock/wattle-and-daub chimney. Concrete foundation piers replaced original rock piers. 1947 work also removed shed-roof extension at rear of building. Likely changes to overall roofline and massing. Primary change since 1947 has been addition of porch railing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing southeast

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

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NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing south

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

Alterations: Altered c. 1940 with major alterations in a 1947 renovation. Second pen presumably added in late 1800s or early 1900s, unknown if log or frame construction. Original exterior replaced or covered with wood siding. Doors and windows likely date to 1947 work. Brick chimney added in 1947 to replace original rock/wattle-and-daub chimney. Concrete foundation piers replaced original rock piers. 1947 work also removed shed-roof extension at rear of building. Likely changes to overall roofline and massing. Primary change since 1947 has been addition of porch railing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Detail of horizontal wood siding, facing south

Resource Number: 3a

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Single Family Residence

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/side gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Horizontal wood siding/asphalt shingle

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Construction Date: c.1875/1947

Additional Description: One-story. Non-historic concrete pier foundation. Front fenestration reads as two three-bay units, each with central door and window on either side of door. Wood shiplap or tongue-and-groove bevel siding exterior wall material. Windows are four-over-four-light wood-sash. Full-width shed-roof porch on square wood posts. Porch has simple wood railing and wood porch floor. Single end red brick chimney on west side. According to family accounts, building was originally an 18′ x 20′ single-pen log house, with additions and alterations over time.

Alterations: Altered c. 1940 with major alterations in a 1947 renovation. Second pen presumably added in late 1800s or early 1900s, unknown if log or frame construction. Original exterior replaced or covered with wood siding. Doors and windows likely date to 1947 work. Brick chimney added in 1947 to replace original rock/wattle-and-daub chimney. Concrete foundation piers replaced original rock piers. 1947 work also removed shed-roof extension at rear of building. Likely changes to overall roofline and massing. Primary change since 1947 has been addition of porch railing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Detail of upper sash of wood window, facing south

Resource Number: 3b

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9922° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1930

Additional Description: One-story shed at rear of Resource 3a. Single paneled entry door.

Alterations: New roof framing and sheathing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fenceline

Facing south-southeast

Resource Number: 3b

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9922° N/-94.8378° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Shed

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/front gable

Wall/Roof Materials: Vertical wood siding/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1930

Additional Description: One-story shed at rear of Resource 3a. Single paneled entry door.

Alterations: New roof framing and sheathing.

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fenceline

Facing southeast

Resource Number: 3c

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8380° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Carport

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Wood/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1980

Additional Description: Open-air single carport. Wood-frame construction. Shallow-pitch shed roof.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None.

Facing southeast

Resource Number: 3c

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9924° N/-94.8380° W

Property Type/Subtype: Domestic/Carport

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/flat

Wall/Roof Materials: Wood/corrugated metal

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: c.1980

Additional Description: Open-air single carport. Wood-frame construction. Shallow-pitch shed roof.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: None.

Facing south

Resource Number: 3d

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9925° N/--94.8377° W

Property Type/Subtype: Recreation and Culture/RTHL Marker

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/none

Wall/Roof Materials: Stone and concrete/none

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: 1968

Additional Description: Recorded Texas Historical Landmark medallion and plaque for P.B. Maxey House. Embedded in concrete/stone pedestal with sloped top. Located at northeast corner of fenced front yard of Resource 3a.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

Facing east-southeast

Resource Number: 3d

Address/Location: 255 Maxey Road, unincorporated Polk County, Texas

Latitude/Longitude: 30.9925° N/--94.8377° W

Property Type/Subtype: Recreation and Culture/RTHL Marker

Building Form/Roof: Rectangular/none

Wall/Roof Materials: Stone and concrete/none

Architectural Style: No style

Construction Date: 1968

Additional Description: Recorded Texas Historical Landmark medallion and plaque for P.B. Maxey House. Embedded in concrete/stone pedestal with sloped top. Located at northeast corner of fenced front yard of Resource 3a.

Alterations: None

NRHP Eligibility: Not eligible

Survey Limitations: Access only outside the fence line.

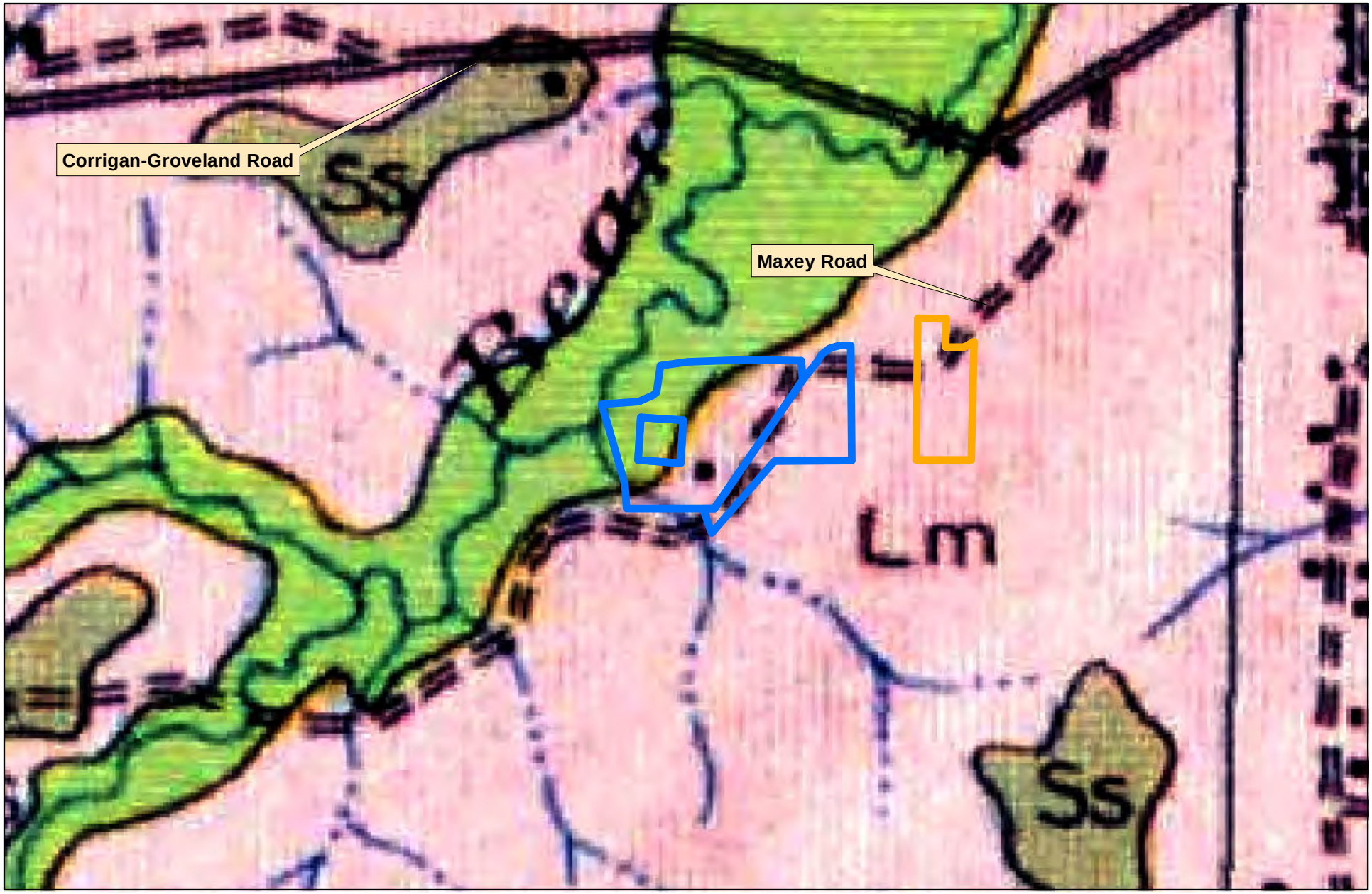
Facing east-southeast

East of 255 Maxey Road (Resource 3a), outside the fence line, facing south

Facing southeast from 255 Maxey Road (Resource 3a), showing cleared land on Maxey "home place" parcel. These parcels now owned by different owners than 255 Maxey Road.

Facing north-northeast from Maxey "home place" parcel, showing land owned by other family members and Maxey Road north of the property and continuing northeast

Appendix D. Historic Maps and Aerial Photographs of the Project Area



1930 Soil Survey Map and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

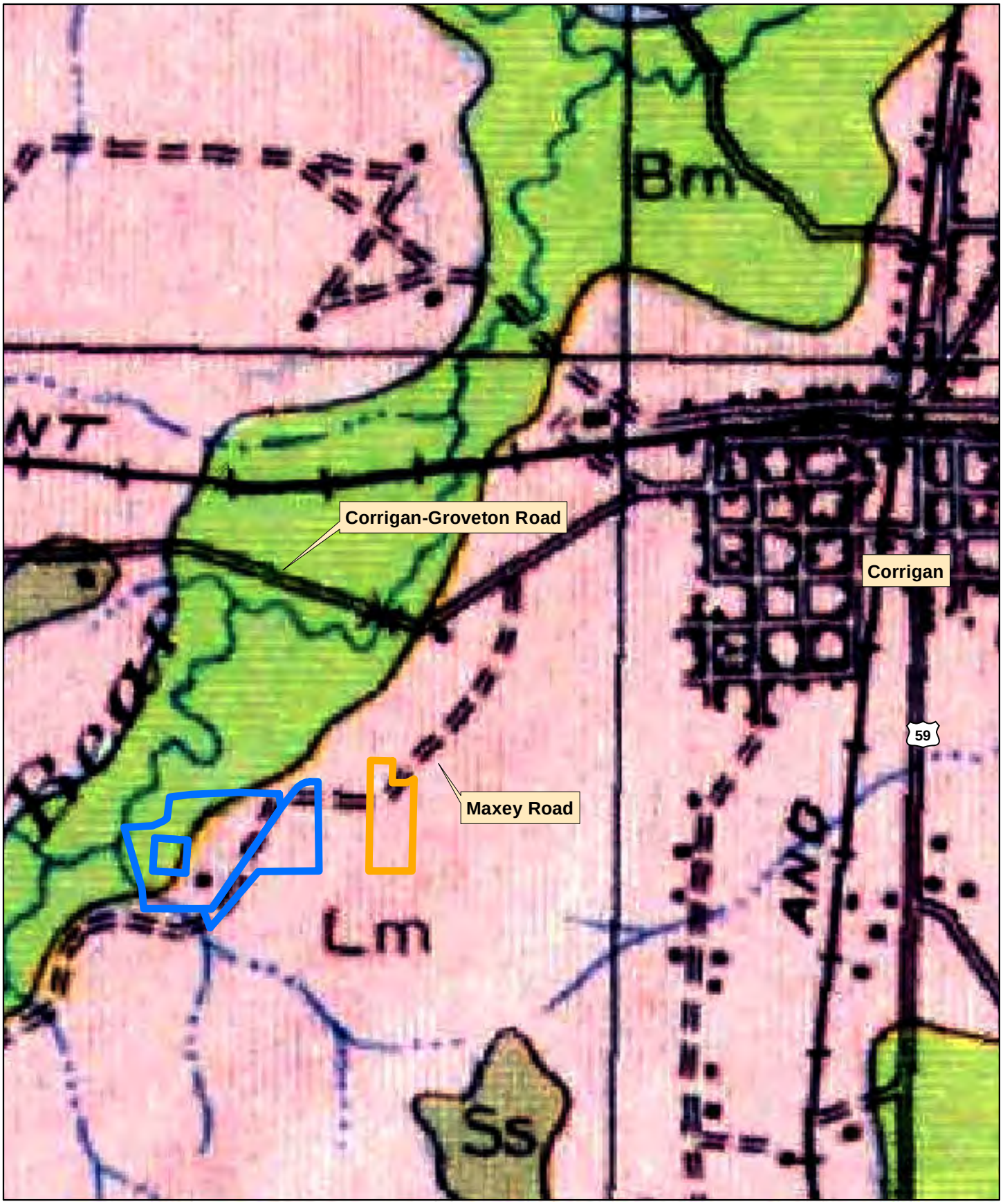
0 300 600 1,200 1,800 2,400 Feet

N

Legend

255 Maxey Road

552 Maxey Road



1930 Soil Survey Map and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

Legend

255 Maxey Road
552 Maxey Road

0 400 800 1,600 2,400 3,200 Feet

N

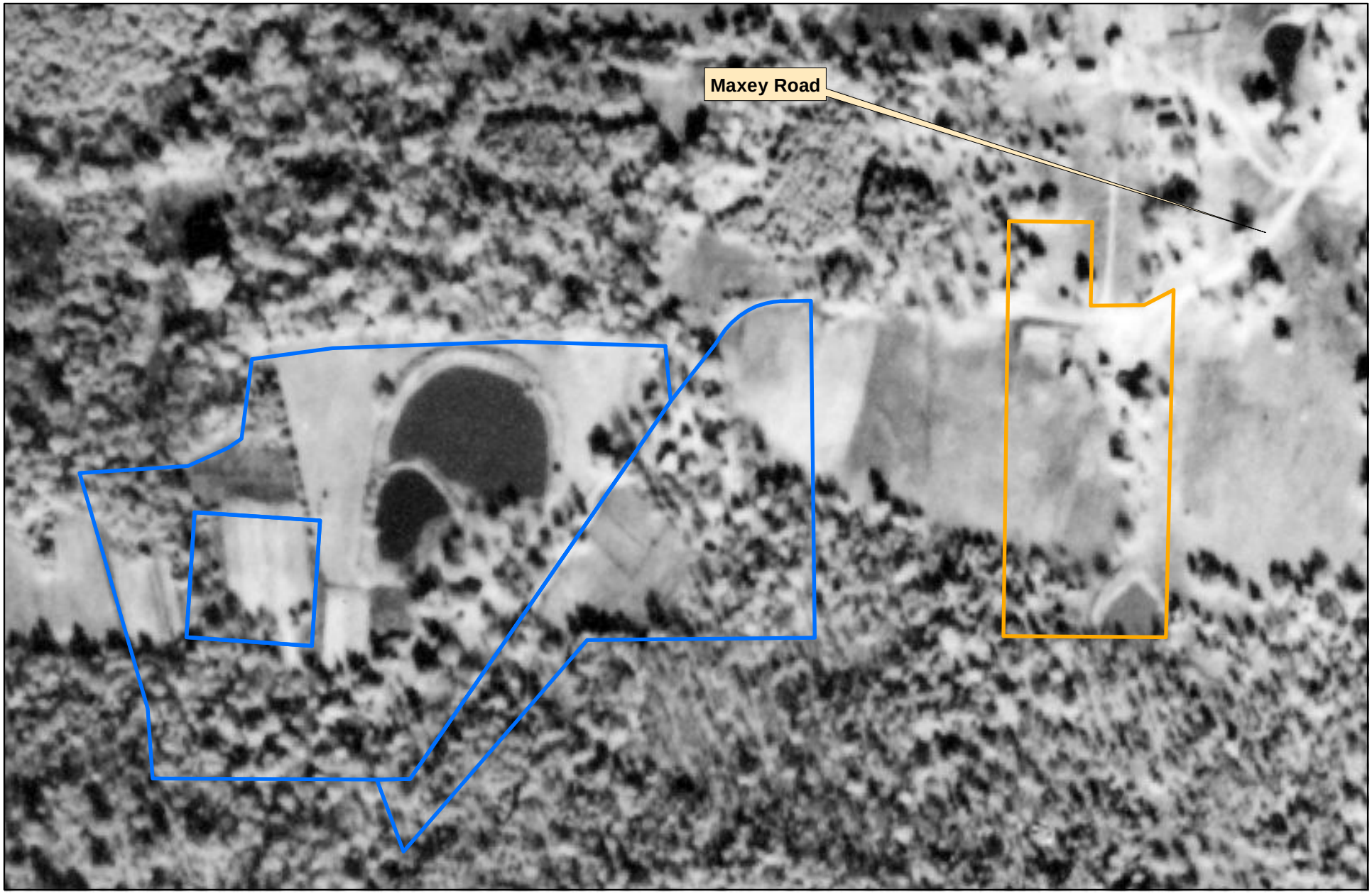
1952 Aerial Photograph and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

Legend

255 Maxey Road
552 Maxey Road

0 400 800 1,600 2,400 3,200 Feet

N



1952 Aerial Photograph and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

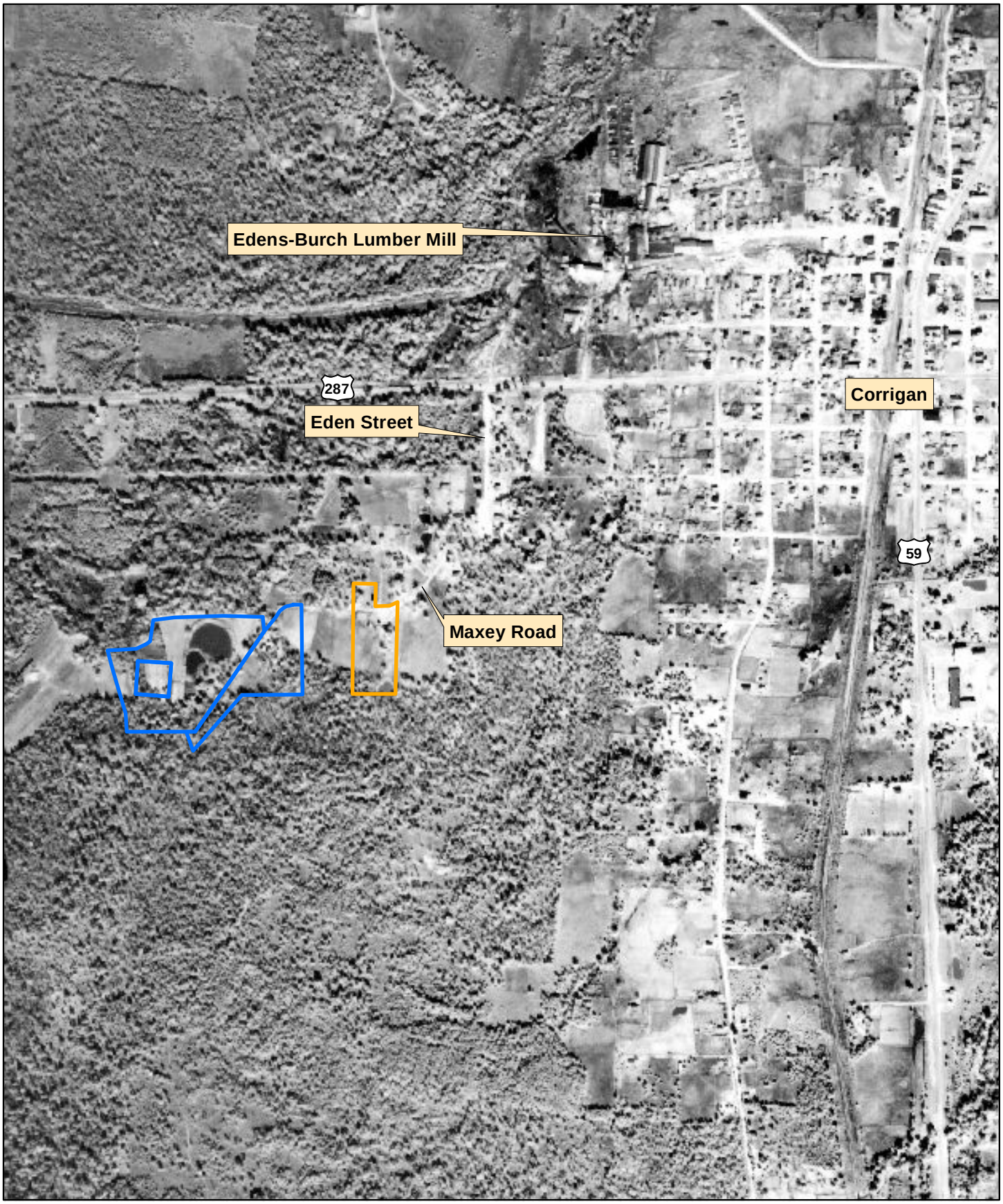
0 100 200 400 600 800 Feet

N

Legend

255 Maxey Road

552 Maxey Road



1958 Aerial Photograph and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

Legend

255 Maxey Road
552 Maxey Road

0 400 800 1,600 2,400 3,200 Feet

N

1958 Aerial Photograph and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

0 100 200 400 600 800 Feet

N

Legend

255 Maxey Road

552 Maxey Road

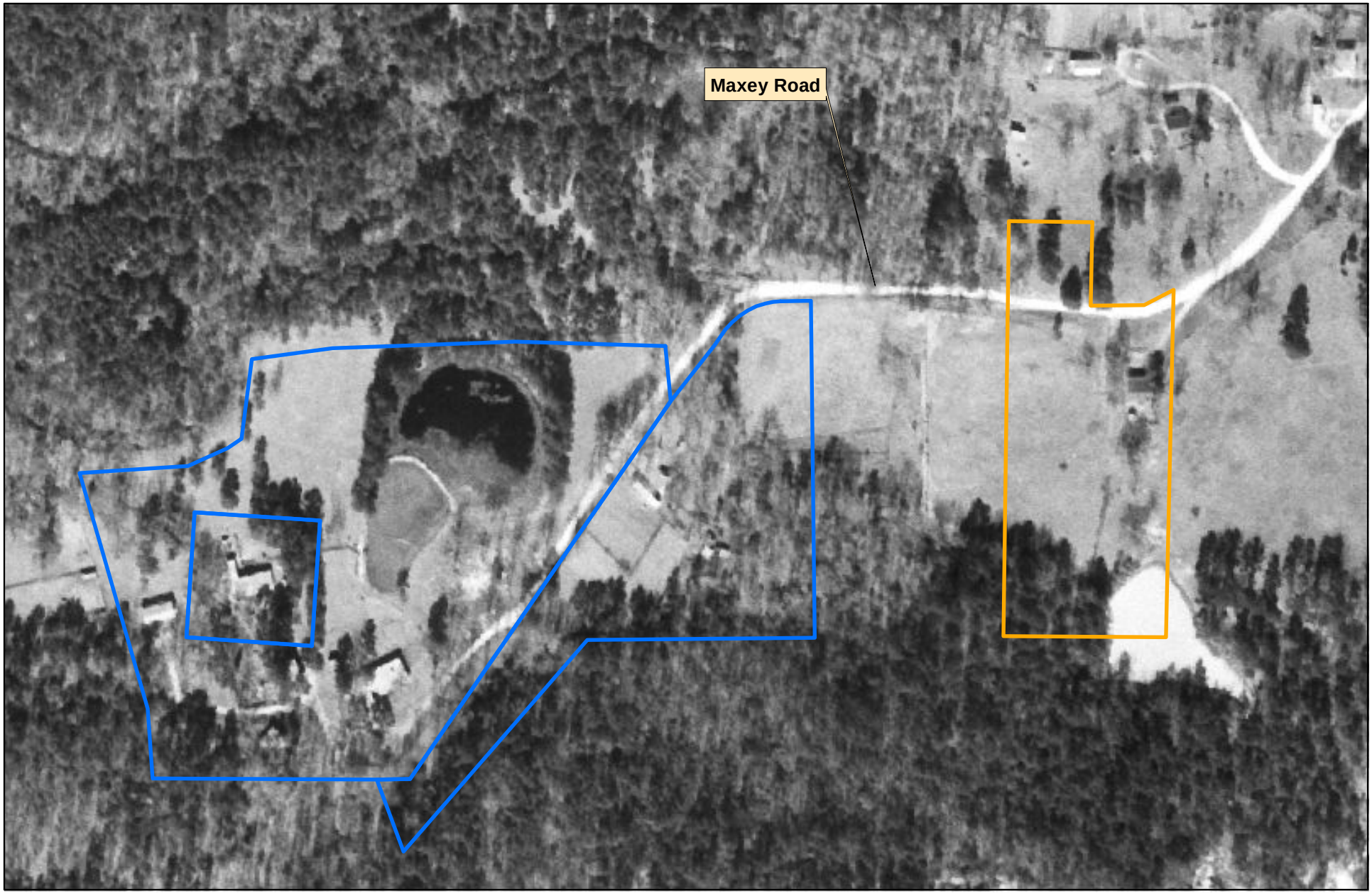
1976 Aerial Photograph and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

Legend

255 Maxey Road
552 Maxey Road

0 400 800 1,600 2,400 3,200 Feet

N



1976 Aerial Photograph and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

0 100 200 400 600 800 Feet

N

Legend

255 Maxey Road

552 Maxey Road

1996 Aerial Photograph and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

Legend

255 Maxey Road
552 Maxey Road

0 600 1,200 2,400 3,600 4,800 Feet

N

1996 Aerial Photograph and Current Parcel Boundaries
522 and 255 Maxey Road
Corrigan, Polk County, Texas
TxDOT Lufkin District
CSJ 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104

0 100 200 400 600 800 Feet

N

Legend

255 Maxey Road

552 Maxey Road

Hazardous Materials Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Report

June 2016

PPA-ENV

TxDOT Environmental Affairs Division
Effective Date: June 2016
510.02.DS
Version 4

Hazardous Materials Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Report

Completion of the ISA complies with the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) policy dealing with hazardous materials discussed in FHWA's *Supplemental Hazardous Waste Guidance* (January 16, 1997) located at http://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/guidebook/vol1/doc7b.pdf.

This FHWA policy emphasizes three objectives: 1) the need to identify and assess potentially contaminated sites early in project development, 2) to coordinate early with federal/ state/ local agencies to assess the contamination and the cleanup needed; and 3) to determine and implement measures early to avoid or minimize involvement with substantially contaminated properties.

In addition, completion of the ISA will reduce construction delays that result from unexpected hazardous material discoveries and reduce the department's liability associated with the purchase of contaminated right of way.

Maintain a copy of the completed ISA report with all applicable attachments in the project administrative record.

For additional information, refer to TxDOT's online manual: *Hazardous Materials in Project Development:* http://onlinemanuals.txdot.gov/txdotmanuals/haz/index.htm

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
ASTs	Aboveground Storage Tanks
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System
COG	Council of Government
ECOS	Environmental Compliance Oversight System
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
IIR	Issues Identification and Resolution Form in ECOS
ISA	Initial Site Assessment
LPST	Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank
MSWLF	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
NPL	National Priorities List
PST	Petroleum Storage Tank
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROW	Right of Way
RPST	Registered Petroleum Storage Tank
SEMS	Superfund Enterprise Management System
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TRC	Texas Railroad Commission
TSD	Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program

TxDOT Hazardous Materials Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Report

Project Information			
CSJ No:0176-04-056, 0176-05-104,	City:Corrigan	Zip Code:75839	County:Polk
HWY:US 59	Limits:3.4 miles north of US 287 to 3.0 miles south of US 287 - see Attachments for a project description.		

Section 1: Identify Previously Completed Environmental Site Assessments, Known Hazmat Conditions, Preliminary Project Design and Right-of-Way Requirements	
Yes/No	**Obtain information/comments from design, right of way, and/or environmental staff. Attach maps and/or details as appropriate.**
☐ Yes ☒ No	Has a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) been prepared for this project? If one or more Phase I ESAs have been prepared for this project, please use applicable information from the Phase I ESA(s) to help complete the ISA.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Unknown	Are there any previous environmental assessments, testing or studies performed within the proposed project area related to contamination issues? If yes, explain here if there are any concerns to the proposed project:
☐ Yes ☒ No	Are preliminary plans detailed enough to show excavation, ROW features, pipelines, utilities and storm sewer details? If no, explain here what information is limited or unavailable:

Section 2: Demolition and Renovation Information	
☒Yes ☐No	Are there proposed bridge or building demolition or renovation operations for this project?
If yes, describe the bridge or building locations, anticipated demolitions and/or renovations here:The buildings that could potenially be demolished during contruction are residential structures located within proposed ROW approximately 1,100 feet and 1,850 feet, respectively, south of US 287.	
If yes, record asbestos and/or lead-in-paint concerns or testing needs on an IIR form in ECOS. Detailed instructions for completing an ECOS IIR Form are located in the Non-Project Documentation section of ECOS under the heading Hazmat. Contact the ECOS help desk for assistance preparing the IIR Form, if necessary.	
Note: ACM inspections are required for all bridge and building renovation and demolition projects. Refer to the guidance found at TxDOT's *Environmental Compliance Toolkit* web page for additional information. **Note:** Contact ENV-HMM staff for assistance with lead-in-paint issues.	

Section 3: Identify Project Activities	
3.1 Yes/No	**Using the preliminary design and ROW information for this project, determine if the project includes any of the activities listed below.**
☒ Yes ☐ No	**Project Excavations:** Will the work consist of substantial excavation operations. Substantial excavation includes, but is not necessarily limited to: • Underpass construction, • Storm sewer installations, • Trenching or tunneling that would require temporary or permanent shoring.
☒ Yes ☐ No	**Dewatering:** Are there proposed de-watering operations. If yes, what is the estimated depth to groundwater? According to USGS well information from the area the depth to groundwater in the area is between 30-130 feet.

☒ Yes ☐ No	**Utility Adjustments:** Are there proposed pipeline and underground utility installation or adjustments?
☐ Yes ☒ No	**Encroachments:** Are there known or potential encroachments into the project area? Encroachments include soil and groundwater contamination, dump sites, tanks, and other issues in the ROW.
☒ Yes ☐ No	**ROW and Easements:** Are there any acquisitions of new ROW, easements, temporary construction easements planned for the project?

3.2 Complete the appropriate box below:

☒ If Section 3.1 contains any "Yes" answers, please proceed to Section 4.

☐ If Section 3.1 contains all "No" answers, proceed to Section 6, Site Survey. Please perform a site survey documenting the results in Section 6 and then mark the appropriate box below. If a Phase I ESA has been prepared for this project, you may use the applicable site survey information from the Phase I ESA.

☐ The site survey did not identify evidence of any environmental concerns listed in Section 6. The ISA is complete. Complete section 10 and maintain a copy of the ISA and all applicable attachments in the administrative record.

☐ The site survey identified evidence of environmental concerns listed in Section 6. Continue with Section 4.

Section 4: Current and Past Land Use Information			
Reviewed?	**Review and assess current and past land use (up to 50 years) in the project area. Document and attach sources that were reviewed.** If one or more Phase I ESAs were prepared for this project, please use applicable information from the Phase I ESAs to help complete this section of the ISA.		
☒Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Available	**4.1 Review Current and if possible Past USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Maps of the project area:** Look for oil & gas pipelines, tanks, landfills or other industrial features. Describe any concerns:No concerns identified		
	List Topo Maps Reviewed:	Dates:	Comments:

Section 4: Current and Past Land Use Information			
Reviewed?	**Review and assess current and past land use (up to 50 years) in the project area. Document and attach sources that were reviewed.** If one or more Phase I ESAs were prepared for this project, please use applicable information from the Phase I ESAs to help complete this section of the ISA.		
☐ Not Applicable	USGS Quadrangles: Wakefield 1963, 2010, 2013, and 2016 7.5 minute-series; Corrigan 1984, 2010, 2013, and 2016 7.5 minute-series; New Willard 1955 15X15 minute-series; Livingston 1985 and 1995 30X60 minute-series; Lufkin 1986 and 1992 30X60 minute-series; Beaumont 1954, 1957, and 1984 1X2 minute-series; Palestine 1953, 1957, and 1984 1X2 minute-series.	1953, 1954, 1955, 1957, 1963, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1992, 2010, 2013, 2016	The 1953 map depicts US 59 at it's present day location and the Southern Pacific railroad intersecting the project area parallel to US 59. The 1954 map depicts US 59 and US 287 in their present day locations. In addition, a dismantled railroad track intersects the project area, north of US 287, underground pipelines are depicted to the east of the project area, and the Moscow Camden and San Augustine Railroad is depicted south of the project area. The 1955 map depicts urban development in the town Corrigan. No additional features are noted. The 1957 maps do not appear to depict any additional features. The 1963 map depicts Union Springs Road in its' present day location, a cemetary to the east of the project area, and gravel pits to the east and west of the project area. The 1984 maps depict continued urban development within and surrounding Corrigan and gravel pits to the east and south of the project area. The 1985, 1986, 1992, 2010, 2013, and 2016 maps do not appear to depict any additional features.
☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Available ☐ Not Applicable	**4.2 Review Current Aerial Photographs and if possible Past Aerial Photographs of the project area:** Look for oil & gas pipelines, tanks, landfills or other industrial features. Describe any concerns:A plant operated by Georgia-Pacific Corporation and a quarry located adjacent to the project area may pose potential risks to the project based on aerial imagery; however, based on site visits, these sites should not pose a risk to the project.		
	List All Aerial Photos Reviewed:	Photo Dates:	Comments:

Section 4: Current and Past Land Use Information			
Reviewed?	**Review and assess current and past land use (up to 50 years) in the project area. Document and attach sources that were reviewed.** If one or more Phase I ESAs were prepared for this project, please use applicable information from the Phase I ESAs to help complete this section of the ISA.		
	Google Earth Pro	12/30/1985; 12/30/1988; 3/7/1989; 1/8/1996; 6/27/2005; 12/31/2008; 11/5/2012; and 10/30/2014	The 1985 image displays undeveloped land with what appears to be some residential and commercial development within Corrigan. US 59, US 287, and Union Springs Road are visible in their present day locations. A cemetary is located immediately east of the project area, a railroad line intersects the project area on the northern end, and what appears to be a mill located southeast of the project area. The 1988 and 1989 images appear to be largely unchanged from the previous image. The 1996 image displays continued urban development and infrastructure within and surrounding Corrigan. The project area is mostly undeveloped with the exception of a few unpaved roads, US 59, and US 287. Union Springs Road appears to be unpaved. There appears to be pipeline right-of-ways cleared to the east of the project area with some additional oil and gas development within the surrounding area and there appears to be a quarry to the east of the project area south of US 287. The 2005 image appears to be relatively unchanged from the previous images with the exception of continued development in and surrounding Corrigan, an air strip west of the project area and the quarry from the previous image appears to be smaller. The 2008 image appears to be relatively unchanged from the previous images with the exceptions of increased development within and surrounding Corrigan and the quarry from the previous images appears to be slightly bigger. The 2012 image appears to be relatively unchanged from the previous images. The 2014 image depicts a plant operated by Georgia-Pacific Corporation adjacent to the project area west of US 59 that may pose a potential risk. In addition, the quarry from the previous images appears to be slightly larger and may pose a potential risk to the project.

Section 4: Current and Past Land Use Information		
Reviewed?	**Review and assess current and past land use (up to 50 years) in the project area. Document and attach sources that were reviewed.** If one or more Phase I ESAs were prepared for this project, please use applicable information from the Phase I ESAs to help complete this section of the ISA.	
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Available ☐ Not Applicable	**4.3 Review Current and Past Right-of-Way Maps/Files:** Look for oil & gas pipelines, tanks, landfills, or other industrial features. Describe any concerns:	
	List Maps/ Files & Dates Reviewed:	Comments:
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Available ☐ Not Applicable	**4.4 Review Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps/Files:** Look for tanks, oil & gas pipelines, landfills, or other industrial features. Describe any concerns:	
	List Maps/ Files & Dates Reviewed:	Comments:
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Available ☐ Not Applicable	**4.5 Review TxDOT As-Built Plans:** Any concerns identified during previous work within the project limits? If yes, explain: If known, what is the previous Project CSJ:	
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Available ☐ Not Applicable	**4.6 Review TxDOT Geotechnical Soil Boring Logs:** Any concerns noted on the boring logs such as unusual odors, visible contamination, trash, waste or debris? If yes explain:	
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Available ☐ Not Applicable	**4.7 Review TxDOT Temporary Use ROW Agreements (permits issued by the district to entities to occupy a portion of the ROW):** Any concerns such as monitor wells or treatment systems within the ROW? If yes, explain:	
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Available ☐ Not Applicable	**4.8 Review Notifications of Contamination to TxDOT** (These are typically letters from TCEQ or third parties explaining the presence of contamination on TxDOT ROW): Any concerns regarding contamination of ROW from off-site sources? If yes, explain:	

Section 5: Complete a Regulatory Records Review (Database Search)

Note: The purpose of the database search is to obtain and review standard sources of environmental information from government agency records that will help identify potential hazardous material issues within the project limits and surrounding properties. A list of standard databases of environmental information from government agency records is included in Section 5.1.

To enhance and supplement the standard sources of environmental information, other information such as local records and/or additional state records should be reviewed when, in the judgment of the environmental professional, such additional records are (1) reasonably ascertainable, and (2) are sufficiently useful, accurate, and complete in light of the objective of the regulatory records review.

Standard database source information or other record information from government agencies may be obtained directly from appropriate government agencies or from commercial services.

If one or more Phase I ESAs were prepared for this project, please use applicable information from the Phase I ESAs

to help complete this section of the ISA.

Mark the appropriate box below:

☒ A Database search was conducted through a contracted service. Indicate in Section 5.1, and if applicable, Section 5.2, the regulatory records searched and make any comments if potential environmental concerns are identified. A complete copy of the database search findings (contractor's report deliverable) should be maintained in the project administrative record with the ISA.

☐ A Database search was conducted in-house. Include in Section 5.1 the regulatory records searched and make any comments if potential environmental concerns are identified. For in-house database searches, not all databases need to be reviewed for each project, but at a minimum the databases listed in Section 5.1 marked in bold with a star must be reviewed. Include database records that list potential issues in the project administrative record with the ISA. It is not necessary to include records of negative findings in the project administrative record.

Section 5.1 Standard Database Sources of Environmental Information from Government Agency Records			
Regulatory Record	Reviewed	Recommended Minimum Search Distance from Project Limits (miles)	Comment Field: Provide any comments related to potential issues discovered within the database.
Federal Active NPL or Not NPL list (CERCLIS or SEMS Sites)* https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/CurSites/srchsites.cfm; and/or https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community	☒ Yes	1.0	No findings have been identified within one mile of the project area.
Federal Archived NPL or Not NPL list (CERCLIS or SEMS Sites)* https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/CurSites/srchsites.cfm	☒ Yes	0.5	No findings have been identified within 0.5 mile of the project area.
EPA Brownfield Properties https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community	☒ Yes ☐ No	0.5	No findings have been identified within 0.5 mile of the project area.
Federal RCRA Corrective Action (CORRACTS) list https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community,and/or http://www.epa.gov/enviro/	☒ Yes ☐ No	1.0	No findings have been identified within one mile of the project area.
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS Treatment Storage Disposal (TSD) facilities list http://www.envcap.org/statetools/tsdf/ and/or http://www.epa.gov/enviro/	☒ Yes ☐ No	0.5	No findings have been identified within 0.5 mile of the project area.
Federal RCRA generators http://www.epa.gov/enviro/	☒ Yes ☐ No	*property* and *adjoining properties*	No findings have been identified on the property or adjoining properties. Two unnmapped sites were identified in the database. Based on available information, these sites (Champion International Corporation and Georges Garage) are not subject to corrective action nor are there any violations associated with the site. Based on this information and the incomplete address provided, these sites should not pose a risk to the project.

Federal ERNS (or Responses) https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community	☒ Yes ☐ No	*property* only	No findings were identified on the property. Several unmapped sites were listed within the database. Based on review of the information available, these sites are not located within the project area.
TCEQ Industrial Hazardous Waste (IHW) Corrective Action sites* http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/	☐ Yes ☒ No	1.0	No findings have been identified within one mile of the project area.
TCEQ Superfund sites* http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/ and/or https://www.tceq.texas.gov/remediation/superfund/sites/index.html	☒ Yes	1.0	No findings have been identified within one mile of the project area.
Closed and abandoned municipal solid waste landfill sites* http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/waste_permits/msw_permits/msw-data	☒ Yes	0.5	One site was identified 0.35 mile northwest of the project area.
TCEQ leaking petroleum storage tank remediation lists (LPST)* http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/	☒ Yes	0.5	Two unmapped sites were identified within 0.5 mile of the project area. Based on the information available, these sites were determined to have a status of final concurrence, case closed and not located within the project area.
TCEQ registered petroleum storage tank lists (PST)* http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/	☒ Yes	*property* and *adjoining properties*	No findings have been identified on the property or adjoing properties. Fifteen unmapped sites have been identified within the database. Based on review of information available, these sites were determined to be either inactive or not located within or adjacent to the project area.
TCEQ voluntary cleanup program (VCP) sites* http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/	☒ Yes	0.5	No findings have been identified within 0.5 mile of the project area.
TCEQ Innocent Owner/ Operator (IOP) sites http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/	☒ Yes ☐ No	0.5	No findings have been identified within 0.5 mile of the project area.
TCEQ Dry Cleaners Remediation Database* http://www15.tceq.texas.gov/crpub/	☒ Yes ☐ No	0.5	No findings have been identified within 0.5 mile of the project area.
Texas Railroad Commission VCP sites* http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/oil-gas/environmental-cleanup-programs/site-remediation/voluntary-cleanup-program/	☒ Yes	0.5	No findings have been identified within 0.5 mile of the project area.

Section 5.2 List below other records reviewed such as local records and/or additional state records	
Record source	Environmental Concerns (If Yes describe)
	☐ Yes ☒ No
	☐ Yes ☐ No

Section 6: Complete a Project Site Survey

Note: Document site survey and findings. Describe location, size of concern. Attach site maps and photographs as

appropriate. If a Phase I ESA has been prepared for this project, you may use the applicable site survey information from the Phase I ESA.
Site Survey Date(s):February 7-10, 2017
6.1 Current Land Use Type: ☒ Undeveloped to light commercial (agricultural, residential, offices, retail, light commercial). ☐ Developed/commercial (automotive repair, gas stations, manufacturing, dry cleaners, military base, waste collection and handling facilities, other industrial sites). Describe: The project area is largely undeveloped with the exception of US 59 and US 287 which intersect the site.

Evidence? (Yes/No)	6.2 Specific Concerns Identified (as necessary provide a description for each "Yes" checked).
☐Yes ☒No	• underground storage tanks.
☐Yes ☒No	• vent pipes, fill pipes, or access ways indicating a fill pipe protruding from the ground.
☐Yes ☒No	• aboveground storage tanks.
☐Yes ☒No	• electrical and transformer equipment storage or evidence of release.
☐Yes ☒No	• injection wells, cisterns, sumps, dry wells.
☐Yes ☒No	• groundwater monitoring wells and/or groundwater treatment systems.
☐Yes ☒No	• flooring, drains, or walls stained by substances other than water or emitting foul odors.
☐Yes ☒No	• vats, 55-gallon drums (labeled/unlabeled), canisters, barrels, bottles, etc.
☐Yes ☒No	• stockpiling, storage of material.
☐Yes ☒No	• evidence of liquid spills.
☐Yes ☒No	• surface dumping of trash, garbage, refuse, rubbish, debris half exposed/buried, etc.
☐Yes ☒No	• damaged or discarded automotive or industrial batteries.
☐Yes ☒No	• stained, discolored, barren, exposed or foreign (fill) soil.
☐Yes ☒No	• dead, damaged or stressed vegetation.
☐Yes ☒No	• oil sheen or films on surface water, seeps, lagoons, ponds, or drainage basins.
☐Yes ☒No	• pits, ponds, or lagoons associated with waste treatment or waste disposal.
☐Yes ☒No	• changes in drainage patterns from possible fill areas.
☐Yes ☒No	• security fencing, protected areas, placards, warning signs.
☐Yes ☒No	• dead animals (fish, birds, etc.) possibly due to contamination.
☐Yes ☒No	• other concerns.

6.3 Describe adjoining properties and any visible hazardous material concerns. List adjacent businesses, factories, abandoned sites, etc. that may be the source of hazardous materials concerns. Adjoining properties consist of undeveloped land, transportation corridors, and the GeorgiaPacific Corporation.
6.4 Describe Concerns Observed in the Site Survey. Indicate whether the concern is associated with existing ROW, proposed ROW acquisition or easements. As necessary, provide additional information about the evidence identified; include photographs as an attachment to the ISA. Based on the site visit, no concerns were identified with regards to the Georgia-Pacific Corporation or the quarry.

Section 7: Interviews

Section 7.1 Were interviews conducted? ☐**Yes** ☒**No** Possible interviewees include: local residents, TxDOT staff, fire department personnel, city or county department of health/environmental staff; city or county planning staff; TCEQ staff; TRC staff; current and former property owners or operators. If one or more Phase I ESAs were prepared for this project, please use applicable interview information from the Phase I ESAs to help complete this section of the ISA.

Section 7.2 Interview Summary: Complete this section if interviews were conducted. Add additional rows as needed. Attach record of communications to the ISA.		
Name:	Title:	Date:
Describe any potential concerns:		
Name:	Title:	Date:
Describe any potential concerns:		
Name:	Title:	Date:
Describe any potential concerns:		

Section 8: Identified Hazardous Material Concerns
On the list below, indicate Yes or No whether the hazardous material concern was identified. If Yes, record the hazardous material concern on an Issues Identification and Resolution (IIR) Form in ECOS. If the ISA preparer is unsure how to complete the IIR Form, the responsibility to complete the Hazmat IIR may be assigned within ECOS to ENV Hazmat Staff. *Detailed instructions for completing an ECOS IIR Form are located in the Non-Project Documentation section of ECOS under the heading Hazmat. Contact the ECOS help desk for assistance preparing the IIR Form if necessary.* Hazardous materials concerns identified below will require additional assessment work. In most cases, resolution to the concerns should be completed prior to project letting. For additional information regarding scheduling considerations, internal/external coordination and recommended practices for resolving hazmat issues please refer to TxDOT's *Environmental Tool Kit* web site. Contact ENV Pollution Prevention and Abatement (PPA) for additional assistance.

8.1 Identify the Hazardous Material Concerns		
Concern Identified?	**Type of Concern** Record the hazardous material concerns on an Issues Identification and Resolution (IIR) Form in ECOS.	
☐**Yes** ☒**No** ☐**NA**	**Current or Past Land Use Concern:** This concern is associated with hazardous material issues identified in Section 4. Note: *On the ECOS IIR, the Available Contaminated Media would be "Other".*	
	☐Yes ☐No	One or more concerns identified in Section 4.
	☐Yes ☐No	No obvious concerns were identified but additional research is needed as a result of unique or unusual current or past land use. Request additional assistance from ENV.
☒**Yes** ☐**No**	**Site Visit Concerns:** This is associated with any hazardous material issues discovered following the completion of Section 6. On the *ECOS* IIR, the Available Contaminated Media would be "Other".	
	☒Yes ☐No	One or more concerns identified.
	☒Yes ☐No	No listed concerns identified but additional research is needed as a result of unique or unusual project site conditions. Request assistance from ENV.
☐**Yes** ☐**No**	**Interview Concerns:** This concern is associated with any hazardous material issues discovered	

8.1 Identify the Hazardous Material Concerns		
Concern Identified?	**Type of Concern** Record the hazardous material concerns on an Issues Identification and Resolution (IIR) Form in ECOS.	
☒**NA**	during an interview listed in Section 7. In the IIR, the Available Contaminated Media would be "Other".	
	☐Yes ☐No	One or more concerns identified after completing interviews.
	☐Yes ☐No	No listed concerns identified but additional research is needed as a result of unique or unusual project site conditions. Request assistance from ENV.
☒**Yes** ☐**No**	**Asbestos and/or Lead in Paint Concerns:** The following are related to ACM and LBP identified in Section 2. Select below all that apply.	
	☐Yes ☐No	Bridge Demolition/ Renovation without Steel Structures
	☐Yes ☐No	Bridge Demolition/ Renovation with Steel Structures
	☒Yes ☐No	ROW Structure(s) Demolition
	☐Yes ☐No	Enhancement Project Demolition/Renovation
	☐Yes ☐No	Other- Describe:
☐**Yes** ☒**No**	**Petroleum Storage Tank Concerns:** PSTs can be any underground or aboveground storage tanks that are used to store petroleum based fluids. Typically, these are gasoline and diesel refueling facilities. Select below all that apply.	
	☐Yes ☐No	ROW acquisition or partial acquisition of a parcel with one or more PSTs.
	☐Yes ☐No	Other- Describe:
☐**Yes** ☒**No**	**Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank (LPST) Concerns:** An LPST parcel will only need to be identified once in the following list. LPST sites are PSTs that have caused or suspected to have caused a release to the environment.	
	☐Yes ☐No	Additional Research is needed or uncertain of impacts from an LPST. Request assistance from ENV.
	☐Yes ☐No	Acquisition of a Parcel with an LPST.
	☐Yes ☐No	An LPST is located within 0.25 miles of the project.
	☐Yes ☐No	Other- Describe:

☐Yes ☒No	**Oil and Gas Production Activity Concerns**: TxDOT is concerned with the acquisition of oil and gas production wells (and ancillary equipment). Typically, these are oil/gas wells, piping, ancillary production equipment, pipelines, etc. Select below all that apply.	
	☐Yes ☐No	Additional Research needed or uncertain of impacts. Request assistance from ENV.
	☐Yes ☐No	Database search identified TRC VCP Site within 0.5 miles of project.
	☐Yes ☐No	Oil/ Gas Wells within future ROW.
	☐Yes ☐No	Pipelines requiring adjustment.
	☐Yes ☐No	Other- Describe:
☐Yes ☒No	**Non-LPST Source Contamination Concerns**: These parcels or locations have a potential for soil and/or groundwater contamination. Typically, they are contaminated locations (even potentially contaminated locations) that are not associated with LPST sites. Select below all that apply.	
	☐Yes ☐No	Additional Research is needed or uncertain of impacts from a Non-LPST site. Request assistance from ENV.
	☐Yes ☐No	Database search identified a CERCLA NPL(s) site within 1 mile of project.
	☐Yes ☐No	Database search identified CERCLA (to include NFRAP) within 0.5 miles of project.
	☐Yes ☐No	Database search identified RCRA Corrective Action(s) site within 1 mile of project.
	☐Yes ☐No	Database search identified RCRA TSD Facilities within 0.5 miles of project.
	☐Yes ☐No	Database search identified TCEQ IHW Corrective Action Sites within 1 mile.
	☐Yes ☐No	Database search identified TCEQ Superfund Sites within 1 mile of project.
	☐Yes ☐No	Database search identified TCEQ VCP Sites within 0.5 miles of project.
	☐Yes ☐No	Database search identified TCEQ IOP Sites within 0.5 miles of project.
	☐Yes ☐No	Other- Describe:
☒Yes ☐No	**Landfills/ Waste Pits/ Dump Site Concerns:** This is associated with any known or unknown (based on visual observations) landfills, dump sites, or waste pits. Typically, the local Council of Governments (COG) should maintain a list of all closed and open landfills in your project area. Select below all that apply.	
	☐Yes ☒No	Additional research is needed or uncertain of impacts. Request assistance from ENV.
	☒Yes ☐No	Database search identified active/closed/abandoned MSW landfill sites within .5 miles of the project.
	☐Yes ☒No	Other- Describe:

8.2 Did the ISA identify any potential Hazardous material concerns?

☐ No hazardous materials concerns were identified as a result of the ISA performed for the proposed action. No further hazardous materials action is required. The ISA is complete for this project. Any unanticipated hazardous materials impacts encountered during the project construction phase will be addressed in accordance with regulatory requirements. No further assessment is required. Complete Sections 9 and 10 and maintain a copy of the ISA and all applicable attachments in the project administrative record.

☒ Yes, the ISA identified one or more hazardous materials concerns for this project. An IIR form has been completed in ECOS. Complete Sections 9 and 10 and maintain a copy of the ISA and all applicable attachments in the project administrative record.

Section 9: Reference Materials Utilized (Identify any referenced materials attached to this ISA)			
Referenced Materials Used	☒ Project Map	☒ USGS Topo Maps	☒ Aerial Photographs
	☐ ROW Maps/Files	☐ Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps	☐ Temporary Use Agreements
	☐ TxDOT As-Built Plans	☐ Notifications	☒ Photographs
	☐ Record of Communications	☒ Regulatory Database	☐ Record of Interviews
	☒ Other:RRC online data viewer for oil/gas wells and pipelines		

Section 10: Contact/Completed by		
Name:	Jennifer Oakley	**Tel: 512-221-4693**
Title:	Environmental Scientist	
Firm (District Section):	AECOM	
Address:	9400 Amberlgen Blvd. Ausitn, TX 78729	
Signature:		**Date:**

Appendix A

The following table shows the revision history for this documentation standard.

Revision History	
Effective Date Month, Year	**Reason for and Description of Change**
04/2014	Version 1 was released in May 2014
8/2014	Version 2 was released in August 2014. Removed introductory note describing ISA threshold criteria. Note was removed because the ISA threshold criteria are located in other TxDOT guidance.
10/29/2014	Version 3 was released in December 2014. Modifications to Section 2: Clarified this section to better define what are asbestos and lead-in-paint concerns. Changes were made due to numerous comments from the end-user. An additional note was added to this section. This note directs end-users to ENV-HMM for further assistance related to lead-in-paint issues. Modifications to Section 3: The question concerning Project Excavations in Section 3.1 was modified to match the definition used in *Scoping Procedure for Categorically Excluded TxDOT Projects* for Hazardous Materials found in the NEPA and Project Development Toolkit. Modifications to Section 5: Web links were modified based on changes made by regulatory agency websites. Modifications to 8.2: Clarified the “Yes” answer in 8.2 to remove the need for additional assessments for all identified hazardous materials concerns. The question was modified due to comments by the end-user.
06/2016	Version 4 was released in June 2016 Modifications to Section 5: Web links and database names were modified based on changes made by regulatory agency websites.

Project Description: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 3.0 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (See the **Potential Hazardous Materials Sources** exhibit). The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate 6-lane freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:

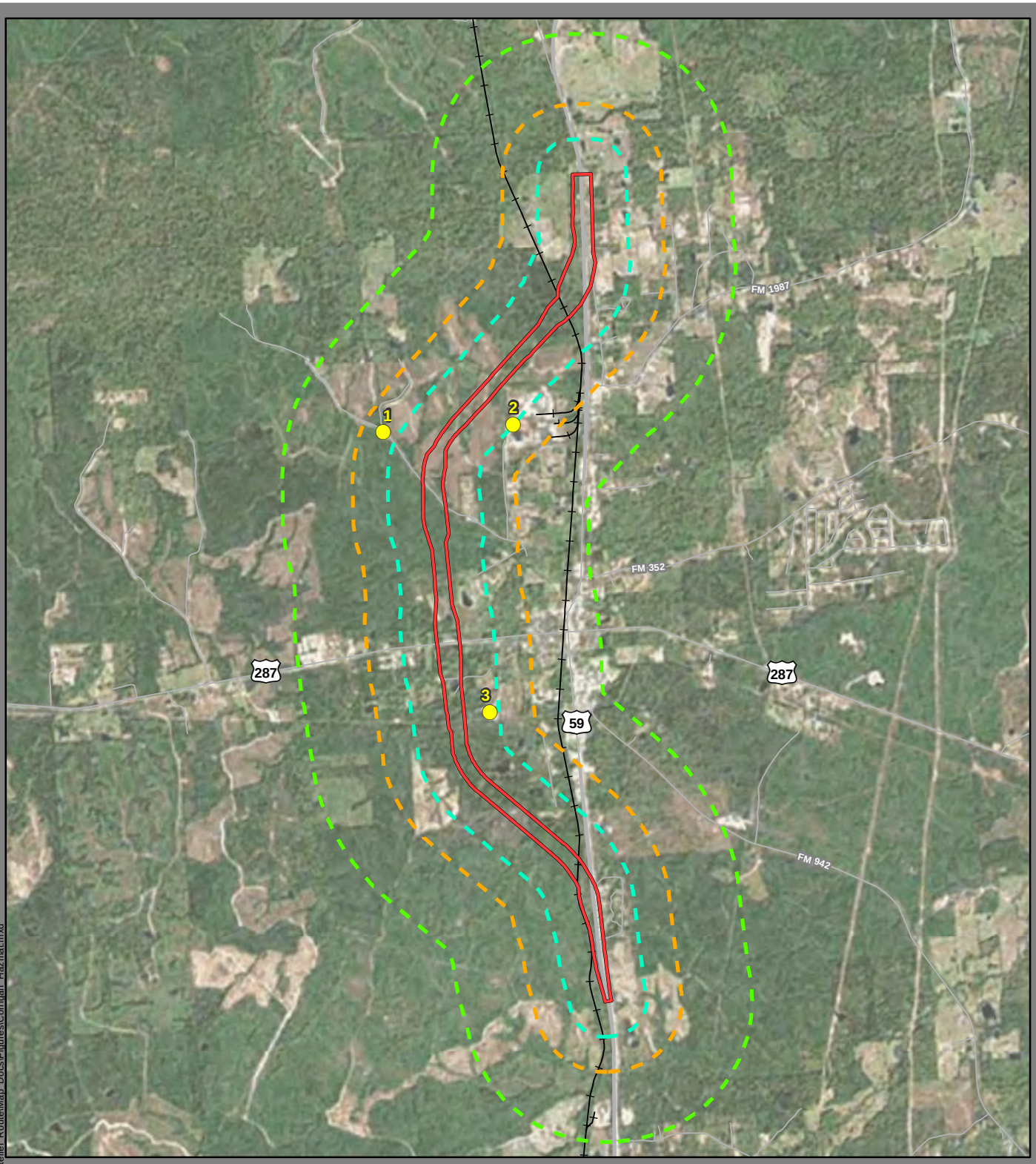
- Construction of a new location relief route on US 59 consisting of a four mainlane section with provisions for future expansion to an ultimate six mainlane section. This will be a controlled access facility with grade separations over intersecting railroads, Union Springs Rd. and US 287.

- The proposed roadway would consist of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps at the beginning and end of project tie in to US 59, and at the US 287 overpass. Ramps will consist of the one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders.

- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations at the US 287 at-grade intersection.

Project Field Surveys

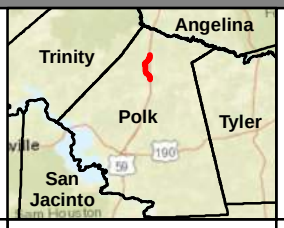
Environmental field surveys were conducted on February 7, 2017 to February 10, 2017. Limits of the field survey were based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment which included approximately 600 acres and varied from 500 feet to 700 feet in width. The assessment of potential direct impacts to natural resources and the human environment (e.g. displacements) discussed in this report is based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor, which encompasses the proposed ROW established on the May 2017 schematic. The proposed ROW width of the May 2017 schematic varies from 300 to 450 feet in width and covers approximately 400 acres.



Potential Hazardous Material Source
Project Area
1/4 Mile Buffer
1/2 Mile Buffer
One Mile Buffer
Railroad

Data Sources: Hazmat - TCEQ (2017); Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)



Potential Hazardous Materials Sources

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

Feb 2017

AECOM

Author: Helen.Potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Corrigan_Hazmat.mxd

ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SOURCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED CORRIGAN RELIEF ROUTE CORRIGAN TEXAS

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM PLANNED CONSTRUCTION AREA (APPROXIMATE)	SITE GRADIENT / DIRECTION OF FLOW	COMMENTS
State/Tribal Disposal or Landfill (SWLF)					
1	Polk County CCS	1859 Union Springs Road	1,861 Feet Northwest	Towards the project area	Based on a review of aerial imagery, this site does not appear to be an active landfill and should not pose a risk to the project.
Field Observed					
2	Georgia Pacific Corporation	800 Industrial Road	Adjacent	Towards the project area	Based on information obtained from TCEQ this site has RN Number RN102443504 and RN100543073. This site has one registered 12,000 UST installed in January 1973 and removed August 16, 1990. In addition, this site has one LPST entry. Information provided indicates that the clean up ended on March 11, 1996 and status was closed. Based on the site visit and TCEQ information, this site should not pose a risk to the project.
3	No site name (quarry)	No address	638 feet East	Towards the project area	Based on the site visit, this quarry does not extend into the project area and should not pose a risk to the project.

Sources: Banks Environmental Data Regulatory Databse Report (2016); February 7-10, 2017 site visits

Prepared for:

AECOM-Austin
9400 Amberglen Blvd
Austin, TX 78729

BANKS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA
A DIVISION OF THE BANKS GROUP

Regulatory Database Report

ASTM E1527-13/AAI Compliant

Corrigan Relief Route

TX

Polk County

PO #: 60492801

ES-122248

Tuesday, November 15, 2016

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Table of Contents

Geographic Summary	**3**
Database Summary	**4**
Maps	
Summary Map - 0.25 Mile Buffer	**5**
Summary Map - 0.5 Mile Buffer	**6**
Summary Map - 1 Mile Buffer	**7**
Topographic Overlay Map - 1 Mile Buffer	**8**
Current Imagery Overlay Map - 0.5 Mile Buffer	**9**
Soils Sub-Report	
Soil Survey Map - 0.25 Mile Buffer	**10**
Soils Details	**11**
Soils Definitions	**19**
Water & Oil/Gas Wells Sub-Report	
Water & Oil/Gas Wells Map - 0.25 Mile Buffer	**20**
Water & Oil/Gas Wells Details	**21**
Sites Summary	
Mapped Sites Summary	**22**
Unmapped Sites Summary	**23**
Zip Code Map - 1 Mile Buffer	**24**
Sites Details	
Mapped Sites Details	**25**
Unmapped Sites Details	**26**
Federal & State Database Definitions and Sources	**71**
Disclaimer	**74**

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Geographic Summary

Location
Polk County, TX
Target location is 0.894 square miles and has a 15.02 mile perimeter

Coordinates	
Longitude & Latitude in Degrees Minutes Seconds	NA
Longitude & Latitude in Decimal Degrees	NA
X and Y in UTM	NA

Elevation
NA

Zip Codes Searched	
Search Distance	**Zip Codes (historical zip codes included)**
Target Property	75939, 75960
0.25 miles	75939, 75960
0.5 miles	75939, 75960, 75960, 75934, 75939, 77350
1 mile	75939, 75960, 75960, 75934, 75939, 77350

Topos Searched	
Search Distance	**Topo Name**
Target Property	Corrigan (1984), Wakefield (1980)
0.25 miles	Wakefield (1980), Corrigan (1984)
0.5 miles	Wakefield (1980), Corrigan (1984)
1 mile	Wakefield (1980), Corrigan (1984)

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Database Summary

Databases Searched	Distance Searched	# Mapped	# Not Mapped	Total
Federal - ASTM 1527-13/AAI Required				
National Priority List (NPL)	1	0	0	0
Delisted National Priority List (DNPL)	0.5	0	0	0
SEMS (CER SEMS)	0.5	0	0	0
SEMS NFRAP (CER SEMS NFRAP)	0.5	0	0	0
RCRA CORRACTS (RCRA COR)	1	0	0	0
RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD (RCRA TSD)	0.5	0	0	0
RCRA Generators (RCRA GEN)	0.25	0	2	2
Federal Brownfields (FED BWN)	0.5	0	0	0
Federal Institutional Control (FED IC)	0.5	0	0	0
Federal Engineering Control (FED EC)	0.5	0	0	0
ERNS List (ERNS)	0.25	0	18	18
State - ASTM 1527-13/AAI Required				
State/Tribal Equivalent NPL (ST NPL)	1	0	0	0
State/Tribal Equivalent CERCLIS (ST CER)	0.5	0	0	0
State/Tribal Disposal or Landfill (SWLF)	0.5	1	1	2
State/Tribal Leaking Storage Tank (LPST)	0.5	0	2	2
State/Tribal Storage Tank (PST)	0.25	0	15	15
State/Tribal Institutional Control (ST IC)	0.25	0	0	0
State/Tribal Engineering Control (ST EC)	0.5	0	0	0
State/Tribal Voluntary Cleanup (VCP)	0.5	0	0	0
State/Tribal Brownfield (ST BWN)	0.5	0	0	0
State/Tribal Hazardous Waste (HW)	0.25	0	3	3
Non-ASTM/AAI Required Databases				
RCRA (RCRA)	0.25	0	0	0
Dry Cleaners (DRYC)	0.25	0	0	0
State/Tribal Municipal Settings Designation (MS)	0.25	0	0	0
Total Sites Found		**1**	**41**	**42**

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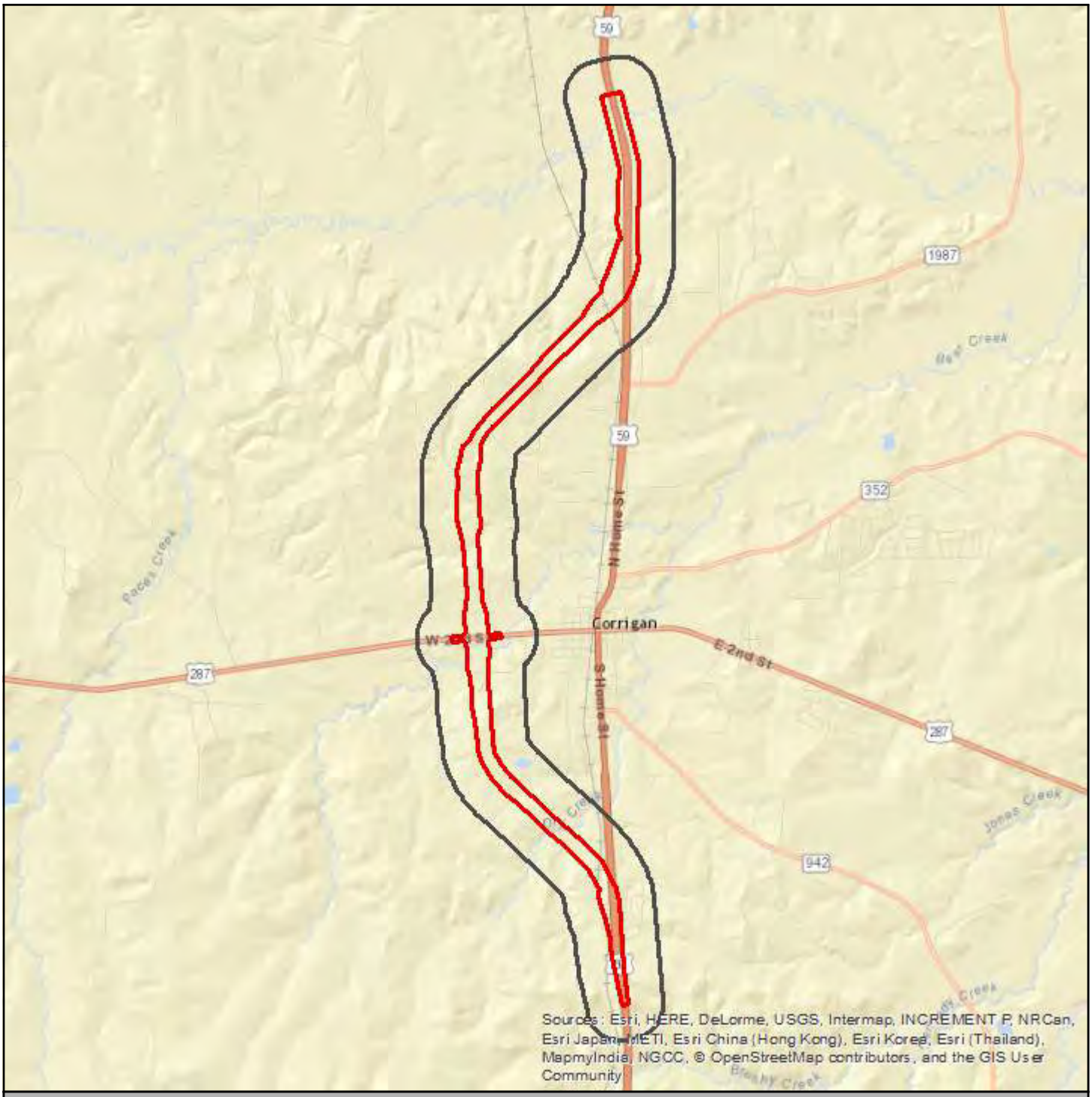
Summary Map - 0.25 Mile Buffer



Corrigan Relief Route

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA COR, RCRA TSD, CER, LPST, NPL, ST NPL, SWLF

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA GEN, ST & FED BWN, ST & FED EC, ST & FED IC, DNPL, CER NFRAP, PST, VCP, ST CER

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

ERNS, HW, RCRA, DRYC

Target Property

Search Buffer

1 : 65,000

1 inch = 1.026 miles
1 inch = 5417 feet
1 centimeter = 0.650 kilometers
1 centimeter = 650 meters

N

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
1983 North American Datum
First Standard Parallel: 33 0' 00" North
Second Standard Parallel: 45 0' 00" North
Central Meridian: 96 0' 00" West
Latitude of Origin: 39 0' 00" North

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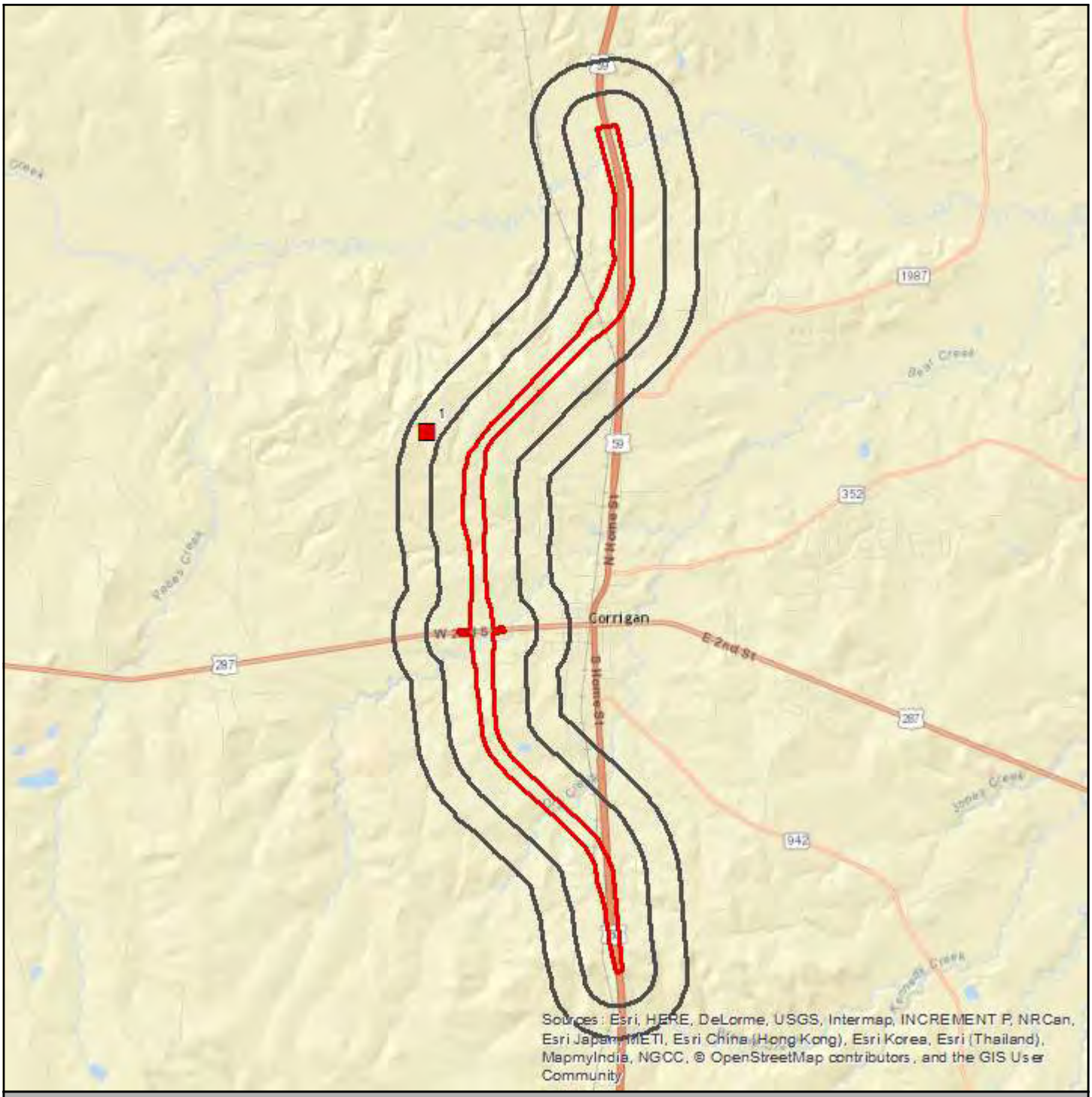
Summary Map - 0.5 Mile Buffer



Corrigan Relief Route

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA COR, RCRA TSD, CER, LPST, NPL, ST NPL, SWLF

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA GEN, ST & FED BWN, ST & FED EC, ST & FED IC, DNPL, CER NFRAP, PST, VCP, ST CER

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

ERNS, HW, RCRA, DRYC

Target Property

Search Buffer

1 : 70,000

1 inch = 1.105 miles
1 inch = 5833 feet
1 centimeter = 0.700 kilometers
1 centimeter = 700 meters

N

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
1983 North American Datum
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Second Standard Parallel: 45 0' 00" North
Central Meridian: 96 0' 00" West
Latitude of Origin: 39 0' 00" North

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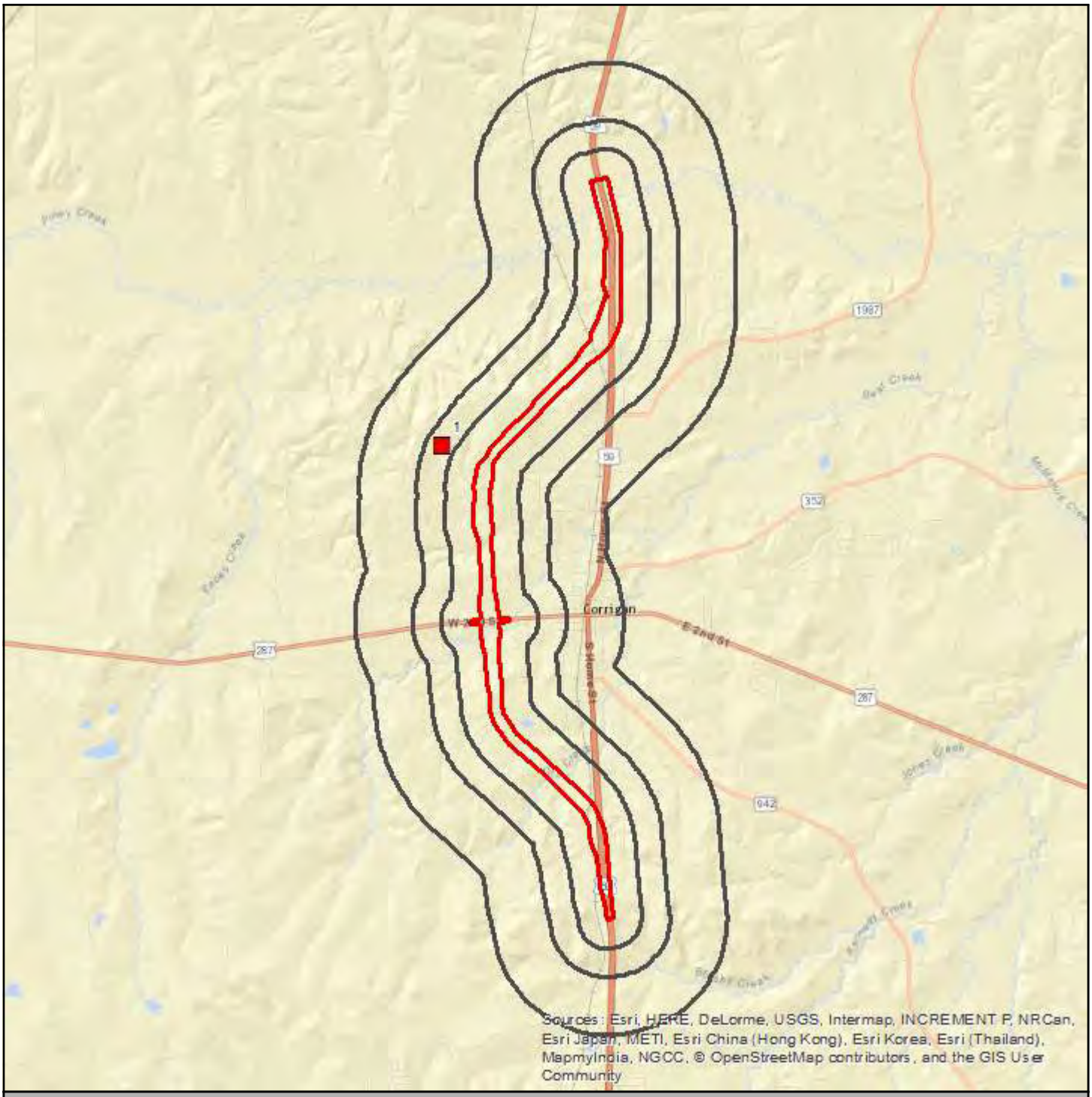
Summary Map - 1 Mile Buffer



Corrigan Relief Route

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA COR, RCRA TSD, CER, LPST, NPL, ST NPL, SWLF

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA GEN, ST & FED BWN, ST & FED EC, ST & FED IC, DNPL, CER NFRAP, PST, VCP, ST CER

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

ERNS, HW, RCRA, DRYC

Target Property

Search Buffer

1 : 80,000

1 inch = 1.263 miles
1 inch = 6667 feet
1 centimeter = 0.800 kilometers
1 centimeter = 800 meters

N

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
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Second Standard Parallel: 45 0' 00" North
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Topographic Overlay Map - 1 Mile Buffer

Corrigan Relief Route

Target Property

Search Buffer

Target Property Quad Name(s)
Corrigan (1984), Wakefield (1980)

1 : 80,000

1 inch = 1.263 miles
1 inch = 6667 feet

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
1983 North American Datum
First Standard Parallel: 33 0' 00" North
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Central Meridian: 96 0' 00" West
Latitude of Origin: 39 0' 00" North

N

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Current Imagery Overlay Map - 0.5 Mile Buffer

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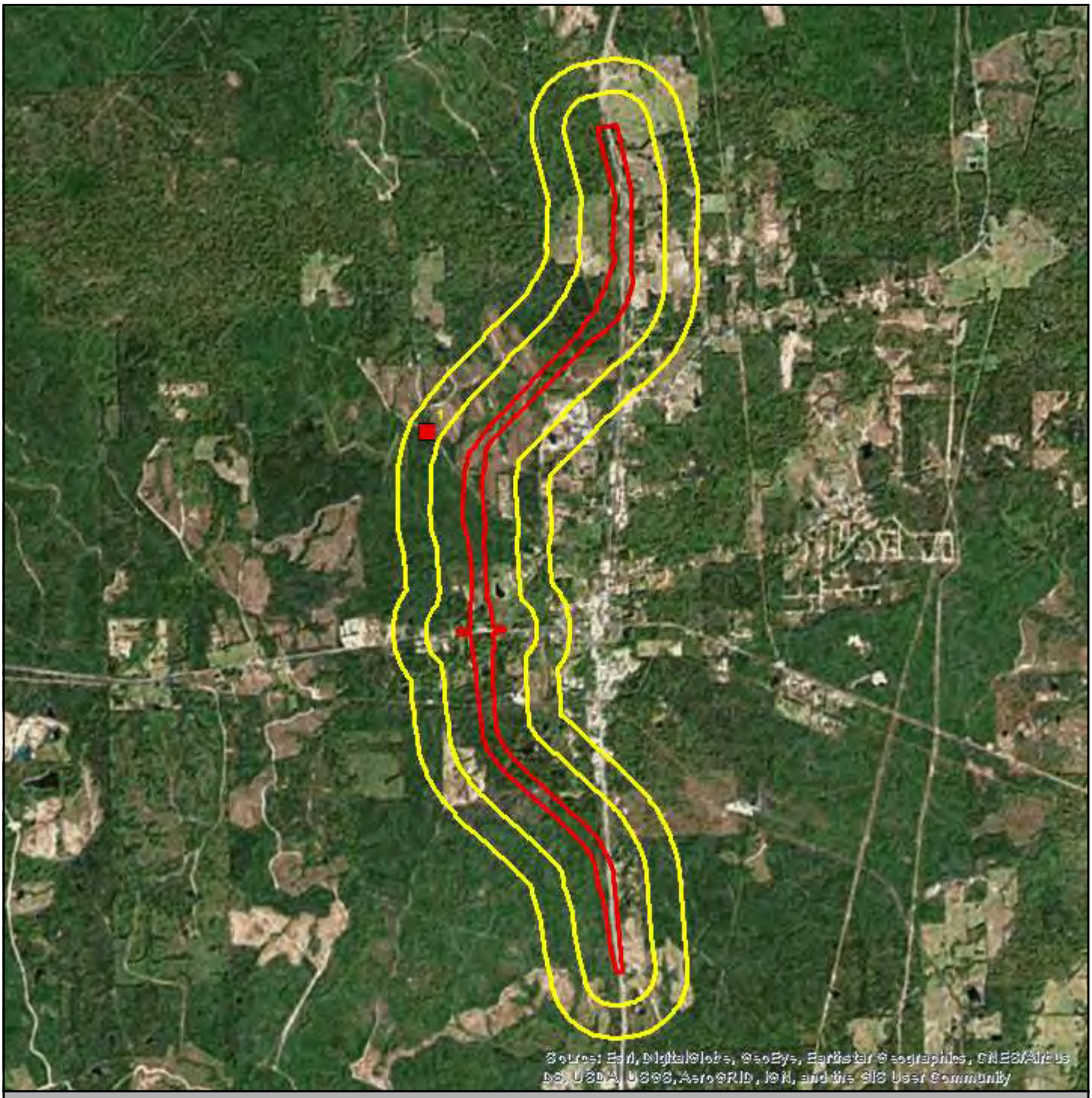

Corrigan Relief Route

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA COR, RCRA TSD, CER, LPST, NPL, ST NPL, SWLF

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA GEN, ST & FED BWN, ST & FED EC, ST & FED IC, DNPL, CER NFRAP, PST, VCP, ST CER

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

ERNS, HW, RCRA, DRYC

Target Property

Search Buffer

1 : 70,000

1 inch = 1.105 miles
1 inch = 5833 feet
1 centimeter = 0.700 kilometers
1 centimeter = 700 meters

N

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
1983 North American Datum
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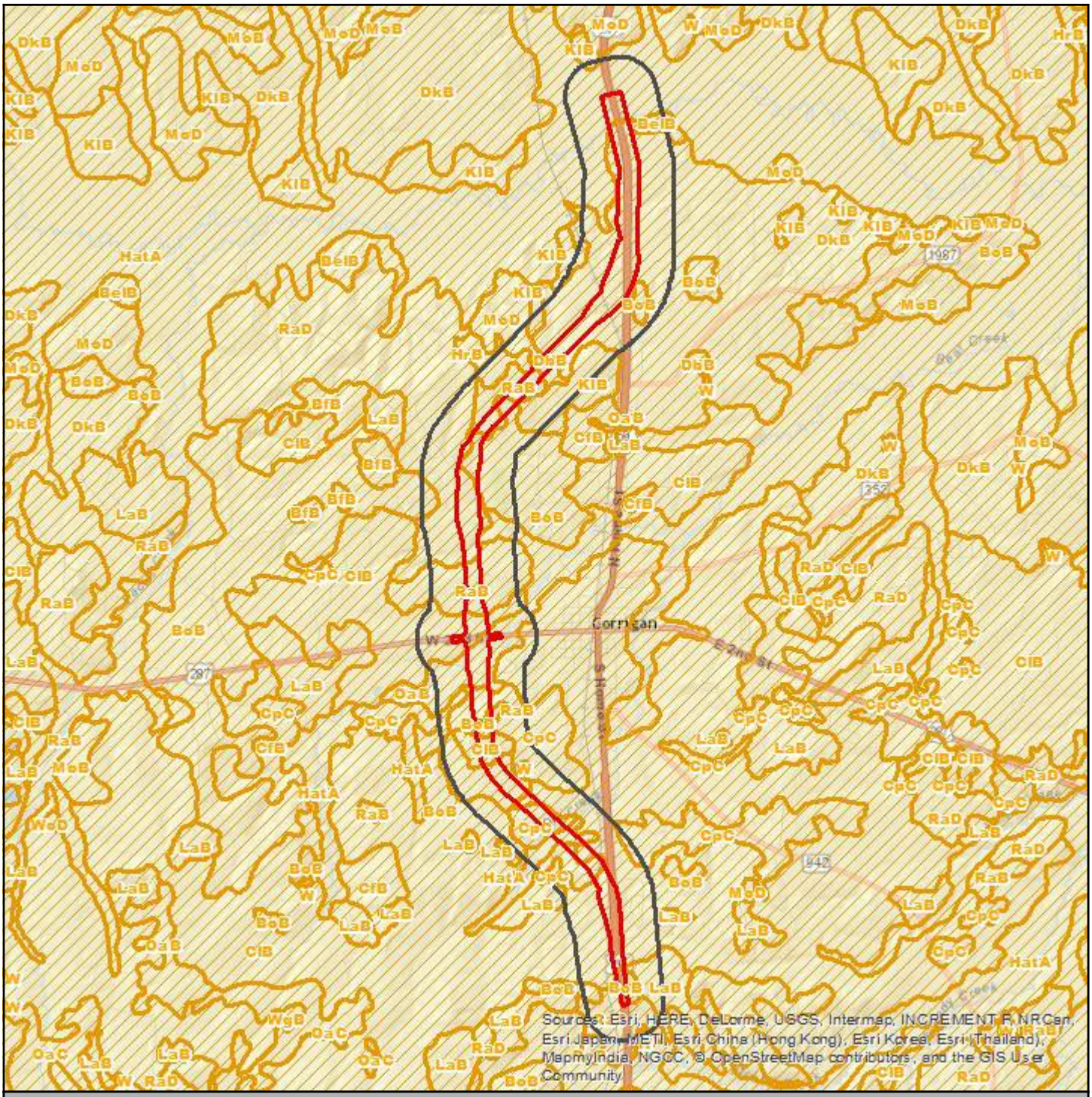
Soil Survey Map - 0.25 Mile Buffer



Corrigan Relief Route

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA COR, RCRA TSD, CER, LPST, NPL, ST NPL, SWLF

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

RCRA GEN, ST & FED BWN, ST & FED EC, ST & FED IC, DNPL, CER NFRAP, PST, VCP, ST CER

Single Site | Cluster Site | Large Tract | Cluster Site with Large Tract

ERNS, HW, RCRA, DRYC

Target Property

Search Buffer

Soils Boundary

1 : 65,000

1 inch = 1.026 miles
1 inch = 5417 feet
1 centimeter = 0.650 kilometers
1 centimeter = 650 meters

N

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
1983 North American Datum
First Standard Parallel: 33 0' 00" North
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Soils

Soils Types Found	
Target Property	ClB, ClB, CpC, RaB, BoB, CpC, HatA, DbB, RaB, RaD, MoD, HrB, LaB, BoB, RaD, RaB, BoB, ClB, BoB, LaB, HatA, DkB
Within 0.25 miles of Target Property	BoB, ClB, ClB, CpC, RaB, W, BoB, W, CpC, CpC, HatA, KlB, DbB, RaB, KlB, RaD, MoD, KlB, BoB, HrB, KlB, BelB, LaB, BoB, BoB, RaD, CpC, RaB, OaB, BoB, ClB, BoB, LaB, CpC, HatA, DkB

Soil Type Descriptions

BelB - Belrose loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	
Percent Hydric	5
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	

Belrose (85 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Low runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Low
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Loamy fine sand	0 cm	13 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SM
Bt/E1	Loamy very fine sand	51 cm	160 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SM
Bt/E2	Loamy fine sand	160 cm	203 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SC, SC-SM
E	Loamy very fine sand	13 cm	51 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SM

Kenefick (10 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Moderately high runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	13 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SC-SM, SM
BCt	Fine sandy loam	163 cm	203 cm	A-2-4, A-4	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM, SM
Bt	Sandy clay loam	61 cm	163 cm	A-6, A-7-6	CL
E	Fine sandy loam	13 cm	54 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SC-SM, SM
EB	Fine sandy loam	54 cm	61 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SC, SC-SM

Caneyhead (5 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Moderately high runoff potential when drained and high runoff potential undrained
Soil Drainage Class	Very poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Silt loam	0 cm	10 cm	A-4	CL, CL-ML, ML
Btg/E1	Loam	46 cm	69 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, CL-ML
Btg/E2	Clay loam	69 cm	155 cm	A-6, A-7-6	CL
E/Btg	Silt loam	10 cm	46 cm	A-4	CL, CL-ML
E/Btg	Silt loam	155 cm	203 cm	A-6, A-7-6	CL

BoB - Boykin loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes	
Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	

Boykin (70 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Moderately low runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

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Soils

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Loamy fine sand	0 cm	20 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SC-SM, SM
H2	Loamy fine sand	20 cm	61 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SC-SM, SM
H3	Sandy clay loam	61 cm	203 cm	A-4, A-6, A-7-6	CL, SC

Betis (10 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Low runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat excessively drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Low
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Loamy fine sand	0 cm	25 cm	A-2	SM, SP-SM
H2	Loamy fine sand	25 cm	94 cm	A-2	SM, SP-SM
H3	Loamy fine sand	94 cm	203 cm	A-2, A-4	SM

Choates (10 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Low runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Loamy fine sand	0 cm	28 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SM
H2	Loamy fine sand	28 cm	61 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SM
H3	Sandy clay loam	61 cm	107 cm	A-4, A-6, A-7	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM
H4	Sandy clay loam	107 cm	203 cm	A-2, A-4, A-6, A-7	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM

Doucette (10 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Moderately low runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Loamy fine sand	0 cm	30 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SM
H2	Loamy fine sand	30 cm	61 cm	A-2-4, A-4	SM
H3	Sandy clay loam	61 cm	203 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM

CIB - Colita-Laska complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	
Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	114 cm

Colita (40 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Moderately low runoff potential when drained and high runoff potential undrained
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	102 to 152 cm to Paralithic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	28 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H2	Very fine sandy loam	28 cm	81 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H3	Sandy clay loam	81 cm	102 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, ML, SC, SM
H4	Sandy clay loam	102 cm	114 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, CL-ML
H5	Bedrock	114 cm	152 cm		

Laska (35 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Moderately low runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

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Soils

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Very fine sandy loam	0 cm	48 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H2	Fine sandy loam	48 cm	74 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H3	Loamy very fine sand	74 cm	203 cm	A-2-4, A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM

Unnamed (25 percent)

CpC - Colita variant-Kitterll complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes

Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	15 cm

Colita (50 percent)

Hydrologic Group	Moderately high runoff potential when drained and high runoff potential undrained
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	38 to 102 cm to Paralithic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	18 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H2	Fine sandy loam	18 cm	28 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H3	Sandy clay loam	28 cm	46 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, ML, SC, SM
H4	Bedrock	46 cm	56 cm		

Unnamed (30 percent)

Kitterll (20 percent)

Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate
Depth to Restrictive Feature	10 to 36 cm to Paralithic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	15 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H2	Bedrock	15 cm	20 cm		

DbB - Diboll silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	114 cm

Diboll (75 percent)

Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	102 to 152 cm to Paralithic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Silt loam	0 cm	56 cm	A-4	CL, CL-ML, ML
H2	Clay loam	56 cm	99 cm	A-4, A-6	CL
H3	Clay loam	99 cm	114 cm	A-6, A-7	CH, CL
H4	Bedrock	114 cm	152 cm		

Colita (10 percent)

Hydrologic Group	Moderately low runoff potential when drained and high runoff potential undrained
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	102 to 152 cm to Paralithic bedrock

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Soils

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	28 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H2	Very fine sandy loam	28 cm	81 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H3	Sandy clay loam	81 cm	102 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, ML, SC, SM
H4	Sandy clay loam	102 cm	114 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, CL-ML
H5	Bedrock	114 cm	152 cm		

Keltys (5 percent)

Laska (5 percent)

Oakhurst (5 percent)

DkB - Diboll-Keltys complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	114 cm

Diboll (40 percent)

Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	102 to 152 cm to Paralithic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Very fine sandy loam	0 cm	56 cm	A-4	CL, CL-ML, ML
H2	Clay loam	56 cm	99 cm	A-4, A-6	CL
H3	Clay loam	99 cm	114 cm	A-6, A-7	CH, CL
H4	Bedrock	114 cm	152 cm		

Keltys (35 percent)

Hydrologic Group	Moderately high runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate
Depth to Restrictive Feature	102 to 152 cm to Densic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Very fine sandy loam	0 cm	25 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H2	Fine sandy loam	25 cm	66 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H3	Fine sandy loam	66 cm	122 cm	A-4	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM
H4	Sandy clay loam	122 cm	203 cm	A-6, A-7	CL, SC

Unnamed (25 percent)

HatA - Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded

Percent Hydric	62
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	

Hatliff (38 percent)

Hydrologic Group	Low runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Loam	0 cm	30 cm	A-4	CL, CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
Bg	Fine sandy loam	157 cm	203 cm	A-2-4, A-4	CL, CL-ML, ML, SC, SC, SM
Bw1	Fine sandy loam	30 cm	97 cm	A-2-4, A-4	CL, CL-ML, ML, SC, SC-SM, SM
Bw2	Fine sandy loam	97 cm	157 cm	A-2-4, A-4	CL, CL-ML, ML, SC, SC-SM, SM

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Soils

Pluck (35 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	Moderately high runoff potential when drained and high runoff potential undrained
Soil Drainage Class	Poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	15 cm	A-4	CL, CL-ML, SM
Bg1	Loam	15 cm	86 cm	A-6	CL, SC
Bg2	Loam	86 cm	152 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, SC
Bg3	Loam	152 cm	203 cm	A-2-4, A-4, A-6	CL, CL-ML, ML, SC, SC-SM, SM

Kian (24 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	13 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, CL-ML, ML, SC, SC-SM, SM
Bg1	Fine sandy loam	66 cm	140 cm	A-2-4, A-4, A-6	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM
Bg2	Loamy fine sand	140 cm	203 cm	A-2-4, A-4, A-6	CL, CL-ML, ML, SC, SC-SM, SM
Bw	Fine sandy loam	13 cm	66 cm	A-4, A-6	CL-ML, ML, SC, SC-SM, SM

Simelake (2 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Clay	0 cm	15 cm	A-7-6	CH, CL
Bss	Clay	54 cm	117 cm	A-7-6	CH
Bssg	Clay	117 cm	203 cm	A-7-6	CH
Bw	Clay	15 cm	54 cm	A-7-6	CH, CL

Cowmarsh (1 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Very poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Clay	0 cm	30 cm	A-7-6	CH
Cg1	Silty clay	30 cm	43 cm	A-7-6	CH
Cg2	Clay	43 cm	203 cm	A-7-6	CH, CL

HrB - Herty silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	
Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	117 cm

Herty (70 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	102 to 152 cm to Paralithic bedrock

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Soils

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Silt loam	0 cm	8 cm	A-4, A-6	CL, CL-ML
H2	Clay	8 cm	53 cm	A-6, A-7-6	CL
H3	Silty clay	53 cm	112 cm	A-6, A-7-6	CH, CL
H4	Clay	112 cm	178 cm	A-7-6	CH

Diboll (10 percent)

Keltys (10 percent)

Moswell (10 percent)

KlB - Keltys very fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	140 cm

Keltys (75 percent)

Hydrologic Group	Moderately high runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate
Depth to Restrictive Feature	102 to 152 cm to Densic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Very fine sandy loam	0 cm	25 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H2	Loamy very fine sand	25 cm	66 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H3	Sandy clay loam	66 cm	122 cm	A-4	CL, CL-ML, SC, SC-SM
H4	Sandy clay loam	122 cm	203 cm	A-6, A-7	CL, SC

Unnamed (25 percent)

LaB - Laska fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	

Laska (75 percent)

Hydrologic Group	Moderately low runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	48 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H2	Fine sandy loam	48 cm	74 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H3	Fine sandy loam	74 cm	203 cm	A-2-4, A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM

Unnamed (25 percent)

MoD - Moswell fine sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes

Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	119 cm

Moswell (80 percent)

Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	102 to 152 cm to Densic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	13 cm	A-4	ML
H2	Clay	13 cm	58 cm	A-7	CH
H3	Clay	58 cm	114 cm	A-7	CH
H4	Clay	114 cm	178 cm	A-7	CH

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Soils

Unnamed (20 percent)	

OaB - Oakhurst very fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	
Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	117 cm

Oakhurst (85 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	102 to 152 cm to Paralithic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
H1	Very fine sandy loam	0 cm	18 cm	A-4	CL-ML, ML, SC-SM, SM
H2	Clay	18 cm	117 cm	A-7-6	CH
H3	Clay	117 cm	165 cm	A-7-6	CH, CL, GC, SC

Unnamed (15 percent)	

RaB - Rayburn fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	
Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	109 cm

Rayburn (90 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	107 to 152 cm to Paralithic bedrock

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	8 cm	A-2-4, A-4	CL-ML, SM
BC	Clay	81 cm	109 cm	A-7-5, A-7-6	CH
Bt	Clay	18 cm	56 cm	A-7-5, A-7-6	CH
Btss	Clay	56 cm	81 cm	A-7-5, A-7-6	CH
Cr	Bedrock	109 cm	203 cm		
E	Fine sandy loam	8 cm	18 cm	A-2-4, A-4	CL-ML, SM

Colita (5 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Letney (5 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

RaD - Rayburn fine sandy loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	
Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	140 cm

Rayburn (90 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High
Depth to Restrictive Feature	115 to 152 cm to Paralithic bedrock

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Soils

Horizon	Soil Texture	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	AASHTO	Unified
A	Fine sandy loam	0 cm	8 cm	A-4	CL-ML, SM
BC	Clay	122 cm	140 cm	A-7-6	CH, CL
Bt1	Clay	18 cm	81 cm	A-7-6	CH, CL
Bt2	Clay	81 cm	122 cm	A-7-6	CH, CL
Cr	Bedrock	140 cm	203 cm		
E	Fine sandy loam	8 cm	18 cm	A-4	CL-ML, SM

Colita (5 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	
Soil Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

Hillister (5 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

W - Water	
Percent Hydric	0
Minimum Depth to Bedrock	

Water (100 percent)	
Hydrologic Group	High runoff potential
Soil Drainage Class	
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	
Depth to Restrictive Feature	

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Soils Descriptions

AASHTO Classification Definitions	
A-1, A-1-a, A-1-b	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200 sieve), sonte fragments, gravel and sand
A-2, A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, A-2-7	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200 sieve), silty or clayey gravel and sand
A-3	Granular materials (35% or less passing No. 200 sieve), fine sand
A-4	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200 sieve), silty soils
A-5	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200 sieve), silty soils
A-6	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200 sieve), clayey soils
A-7, A-7-5, A-7-6	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200 sieve), clayey soils
A-8	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200 sieve), clayey soils

Unified Classification Definitions	
CH	Fine-grained soils, silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay
CL, CL-A (proposed), CL-K (proposed), CL-ML, CL-O (proposed), CL-T (proposed)	Fine-grained soils, silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay
GC, GC-GM	Coarse-grained soils, Gravels, gravel with fines, Clayey Gravel
GM	Coarse-grained soils, Gravels, gravel with fines, Silty Gravel
GP, GP-GC, GP-GM	Coarse-grained soils, Gravels, clean gravels, Poorly Graded Gravel
GW, GW-GC, GW-GM	Coarse-grained soils, Gravels, clean gravels, Well-Graded Gravel
MH, MH-A, MH-K, MH-O, MH-T	Fine-grained soils, silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Elastic Silt
ML, ML-A (proposed), ML-K (proposed), ML-O (proposed), ML-T (proposed)	Fine-grained soils, silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Silt
OH, OH-T (proposed)	Fine-grained soils, silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Organic Clay or Organic Silt
OL	Fine-grained soils, silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Organic Clay or Organic Silt
PT	Highly organic soils, Peat
SC, SC-SM	Coarse-grained soils, Sands, sands with fines, Clayey Sand
SM	Coarse-grained soils, Sands, sands with fines, Silty Sand
SP, SP-SC, SP-SM	Coarse-grained soils, Sands, clean sands, Poorly Graded Sand
SW, SW-SC, SW-SM	Coarse-grained soils, Sands, clean sands, Well-Graded Sand

Source

Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database.

Disclaimer

This Soils Survey from Banks Environmental Data, Inc. has searched Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO). All soil data presented on the map and in the details section are based on information obtained from NRCS. Although Banks performs quality assurance and quality control on all data, inaccuracies of the data and mapped locations could possibly be traced to the source. Banks Environmental Data, Inc. cannot fully guarantee the accuracy of the SSURGO database maintained by NRCS.

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Water & Oil/Gas Wells Map - 0.25 Mile Buffer

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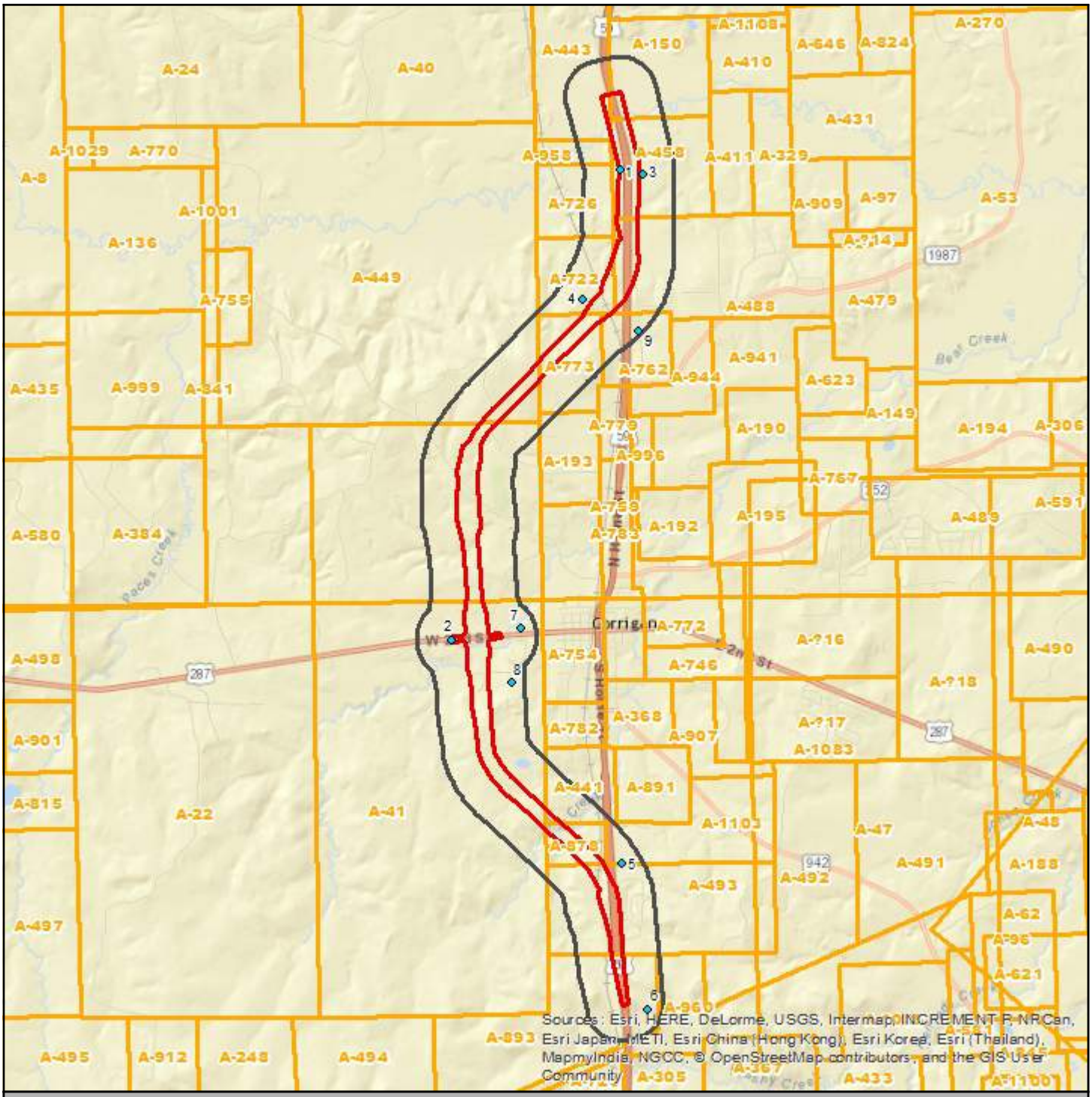

Corrigan Relief Route

- Single Water Well
- Water Well Cluster
- Single Oil/Gas/Other Well
- Oil/Gas/Other Well Cluster
- Water/Oil/Gas/Other Well Cluster
- Target Property
- Search Buffer
- Texas Land Survey

1 : 65,000

1 inch = 1.026 miles
1 inch = 5417 feet
1 centimeter = 0.650 kilometers
1 centimeter = 650 meters

N

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
1983 North American Datum
First Standard Parallel: 33 0' 00" North
Second Standard Parallel: 45 0' 00" North
Central Meridian: 96 0' 00" West
Latitude of Origin: 39 0' 00" North

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Water & Oil/Gas Wells

Map ID	Well ID	Owner	Well Type	Elevation
1	37-58-502	C. B. Bullock, Jr.	Water: Domestic	180 ft
2	61-02-104	Leon Garrett	Water: Domestic	242 ft
3	37-58-503	Jay Locke	Water: Domestic	192 ft
4	37-58-815	Mrs. Carl Bergman	Water: Domestic	239 ft
5	61-02-204	R. H. Reilly	Water: Domestic	242 ft
6	61-02-506	Gordon Reilly	Water: Domestic	341 ft
7	61-02-109	La Pacific	Water: Industrial	232 ft
8	61-02-108	J. B. Chandler	Water: Stock	254 ft
9	37-58-813	Kenneth Knox	Water: Domestic	223 ft

Source

U.S. Geological Survey, Texas Water Development Board (GW and Submitted Driller's Report), Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (PWS), Railroad Commission of Texas (Production Data)

Disclaimer

This well scan from Banks Environmental Data, Inc. has included a digital search of state and federal wells currently digitized in our geospatial database. Since this scan includes only well data that is currently mapped in our geospatial database, more wells could exist within the search area. For a complete well search or to locate more details, please contact Banks to obtain a full Water Well Report or Oil & Gas Well/Pipeline Search Report. More detailed individual well records can also be obtained from Banks for an additional cost, please reference a Well ID # from this well scan.

All well locations are based on information obtained from state and federal sources. Although Banks performs quality assurance and quality control on all data, inaccuracies of the records and mapped locations could possibly be traced to the specific regulatory authority or individual well driller. Banks Environmental Data, Inc. cannot fully guarantee the accuracy of the data or well location(s) of the maps and records maintained by the state and federal agencies.

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Mapped Sites Summary

Database	Distance from Target Property	Map ID	Facility Site Name	Facility Site Address	Site Details Page #
SWLF	0.35 miles NW	1	POLK COUNTY CCS UNION SPRINGS RD	1859 UNION SPRINGS RD , CORRIGAN, TX 75939	25

*Sites are sorted by database tier, database, and distance from the target site.

End of Mapped Sites Summary Section

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Unmapped Sites Summary

Database	Facility Site Name	Facility Site Address	Site Details Page #
*Sites are sorted by database tier and database.			
RCRA GEN	CHAMPION INTL CORP	HWY 59 2 M S, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	26
RCRA GEN	GEORGES GARAGE	HWY 59 2 MI N OF CORRIGAN, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	28
ERNS		HWY 59 NORTH, CORRIGAN, TX	30
ERNS		CORRIGAN, TX	31
ERNS		POB 100S, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	32
ERNS		POB 100S, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	33
ERNS		HWY 59 1 MI NORTH, CORRIGAN, TX	34
ERNS		NORTH OF CORRIGAN, CORRIGAN, TX	35
ERNS		UNKNOWN, CORRIGAN, TX	36
ERNS		TX	37
ERNS		TRUCK STOP - US 59, CORRIGAN, TX	38
ERNS		HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX	39
ERNS		ON THE GOODRICH-WOSKOM 22 IN PIPELINE, IN POLK CT, TX. NORTH OF CORRIGAN,TX., TX	40
ERNS		HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX	41
ERNS		U.S. 59 NORTH MILE MARKER 440, TX	42
ERNS		TX	43
ERNS		SEE LAT/LONG, CORRIGAN, TX	44
ERNS		CORRIGAN, TX	45
ERNS		CORRIGAN, TX	46
ERNS		SEE LAT AND LONG, TX	47
SWLF	Onalaska	TX	48
LPST	VELMAS CAFE FORMER LEONAS	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	49
LPST	DAVIS AUTO PARTS SERVICE	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	50
PST	BARNUM GROCERY	BARNUM, TX 75939	51
PST	DAVIS AUTO PARTS & SERVICE	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	52
PST	CORRIGAN CONSTRUCTION	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	53
PST	JOC 12	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	54
PST	CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	55
PST	CORRIGAN CITGO	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	56
PST	LEONAS	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	57
PST	CORRIGAN - OSB	OLD MILL RD 2 MILES NO, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	58
PST	ASIA FEED & GRAIN	HWY 287, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	59
PST	CORRIGAN-CAMDEN ISD	HOME, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	60
PST	EA HOLDER TRUCKING	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	61
PST	HUGHES CARDTROL STATION	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	62
PST	RILEY BUILDING SUPPLY	HWY 59 S, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	63
PST	HUGHES PETROLEUM WAREHOUSE	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	64
PST	HUGHES TRUCKING	HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	66
HW	CORRIGAN ORIENTED STRANDBOARD MILL	OLD MILL RD 2 MILES NO, CORRIGAN, TX 75939	67
HW	OZALIO	Highway 59, Corrigan, TX 75939	69
HW	LOUISIANA PACIFIC MOSCOW CHIPMILL	US 59, 2 miles North of, Moscow , TX	70

End of Unmapped Sites Summary Section

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Zip Code Map - 1 Mile Buffer

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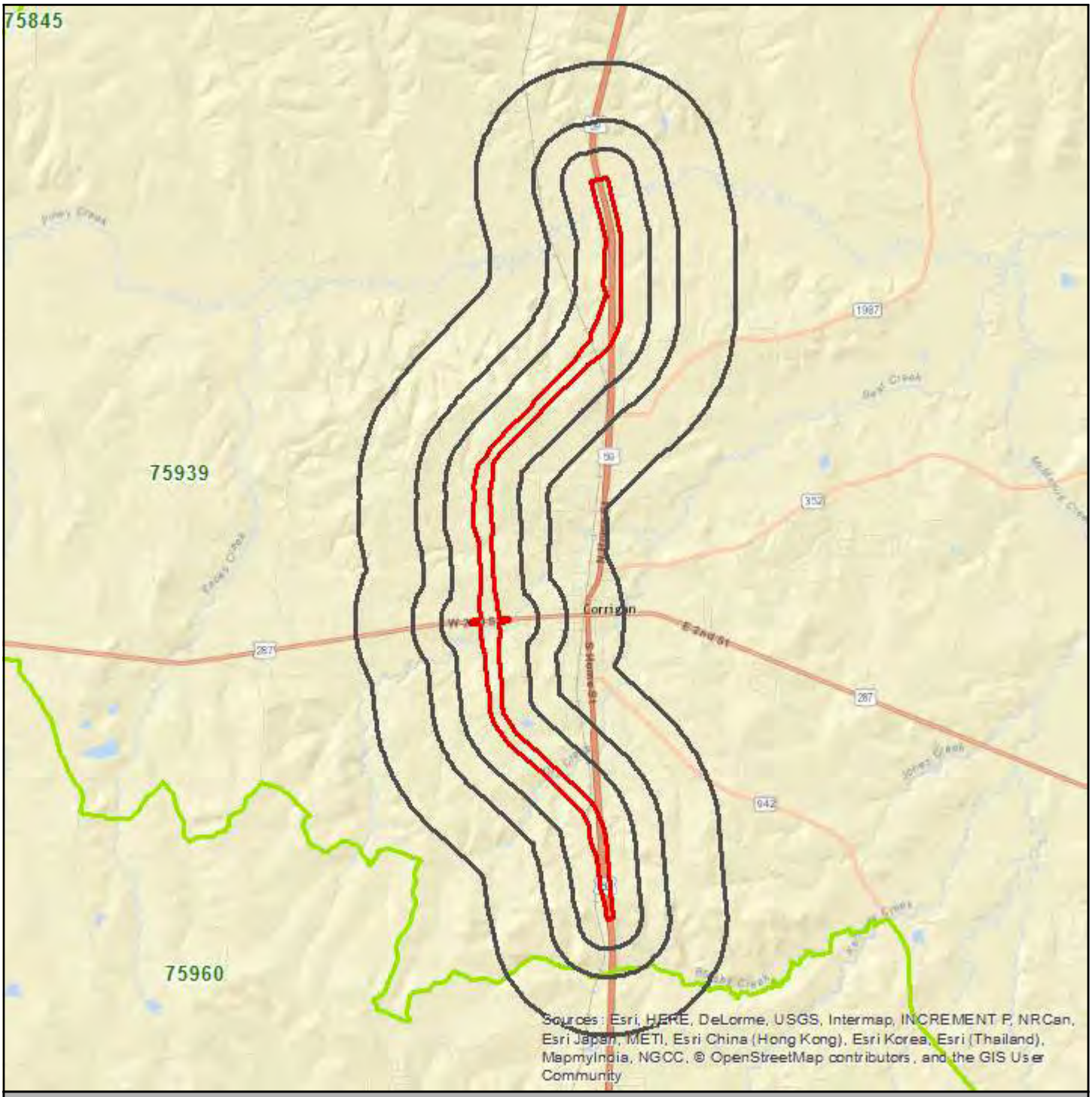

Corrigan Relief Route

Target Property

Search Buffer

Zip Code Boundary

1 : 80,000

1 inch = 1.263 miles
1 inch = 6667 feet
1 centimeter = 0.800 kilometers
1 centimeter = 800 meters

N

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
1983 North American Datum
First Standard Parallel: 33 0' 00" North
Second Standard Parallel: 45 0' 00" North
Central Meridian: 96 0' 00" West
Latitude of Origin: 39 0' 00" North

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MapID 1: SWLF - 1859 UNION SPRINGS RD

SWLF - State/Tribal Disposal or Landfill

Map ID #1	**SWLF - State/Tribal Disposal or Landfill**	**Source: TCEQ**
MSW ID: 120105	**Regulated Entity#: RN102694783**	**Banks ID: 120105**
POLK COUNTY CCS UNION SPRINGS RD		Rel. Loc.: 0.35 miles NW
1859 UNION SPRINGS RD , CORRIGAN, TX 75939		Elevation: 291.7 feet (+291.7)

Detail #1	
Facility Type:	
Facility Status:	ACTIVE
Permit Status:	ISSUED

End of SWLF Sites Section

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Unmapped Sites Details: RCRA GEN (TXD981514151)

RCRA GEN - RCRA Generators

RCRA GEN - RCRA Generators **Source: EPA**

EPA Handler ID: TXD981514151 **Handler Sequence Number: 1** **Banks ID: TXD981514151**

CHAMPION INTL CORP

HWY 59 2 M S, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Status:	Active Site - Handler Activities;
Owner Name:	CHAMPION INTL CORP
Operator Name:	
Mailing Address Street #:	
Mailing Address Street:	PO BOX 200
Mailing Address Street:	
Mailing Address City:	CAMDEN
Mailing Address State:	TX
Mailing Address Zip:	75934
Contact Name:	JASON HAYNES
Contact Address Street #:	
Contact Address Street:	PO BOX 200
Contact Address Street:	
Contact Address City:	CAMDEN
Contact Address State:	TX
Contact Address Zip:	75934
Contact Phone:	4093987281
Contact Email Address:	
Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Permit:	The facility does not exist on the Operating/Post-Closure Permit Baseline.
Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Corrective Action:	No
Permit Workload:	
Closure Workload:	
Post-Closure Workload:	
Subject to Corrective Action:	No
Subject to Corrective Action 3004:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Non-TSDF:	No
Corrective Action Workload:	No
Generator Status:	Small Quantity Generator
Nuclear Mixed Waste Handler:	No
Onsite Burner Exemption:	No
Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Activity:	No
NAIC Description 1:	
NAIC Description 2:	
NAIC Description 3:	
NAIC Description 4:	
Federal Generator Class:	Small Quantity Generator
State Generator Class:	
Environmental Controls in Place:	No
Institutional Controls in Place:	No
Groundwater Controls in Place:	No
Significant Non-Compliance:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier:	No
Significant Non-Complier with Compliance Schedule:	No
Short Term Generator:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transfer Facility:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Recycler Activity:	No
Receives waste from Offsite:	No

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Unmapped Sites Details: RCRA GEN (TXD981514151)

Continued from Previous Page

Universal Waste:	No
Hazardous Waste Description	
IGNITABLE WASTE	

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Unmapped Sites Details: RCRA GEN (TXR000006056)

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RCRA GEN - RCRA Generators **Source: EPA**

EPA Handler ID: TXR000006056 **Handler Sequence Number: 1** **Banks ID: TXR000006056**

GEORGES GARAGE

HWY 59 2 MI N OF CORRIGAN, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Status:	Active Site - Handler Activities;
Owner Name:	GEORGE POUNDS
Operator Name:	
Mailing Address Street #:	
Mailing Address Street:	ROUTE 1 BOX 162
Mailing Address Street:	
Mailing Address City:	CORRIGAN
Mailing Address State:	TX
Mailing Address Zip:	75939
Contact Name:	GEORGE POUNDS
Contact Address Street #:	
Contact Address Street:	ROUTE 1 BOX 162
Contact Address Street:	
Contact Address City:	CORRIGAN
Contact Address State:	TX
Contact Address Zip:	75939
Contact Phone:	4093985375
Contact Email Address:	
Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Permit:	The facility does not exist on the Operating/Post-Closure Permit Baseline.
Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Corrective Action:	No
Permit Workload:	
Closure Workload:	
Post-Closure Workload:	
Subject to Corrective Action:	No
Subject to Corrective Action 3004:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Non-TSDF:	No
Corrective Action Workload:	No
Generator Status:	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
Nuclear Mixed Waste Handler:	No
Onsite Burner Exemption:	No
Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Injection Activity:	No
NAIC Description 1:	
NAIC Description 2:	
NAIC Description 3:	
NAIC Description 4:	
Federal Generator Class:	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
State Generator Class:	
Environmental Controls in Place:	No
Institutional Controls in Place:	No
Groundwater Controls in Place:	No
Significant Non-Compliance:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier:	No
Significant Non-Complier with Compliance Schedule:	No
Short Term Generator:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Transfer Facility:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Recycler Activity:	No
Receives waste from Offsite:	No
Universal Waste:	No

Hazardous Waste Description

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Unmapped Sites Details: RCRA GEN (TXR000006056)

Continued from Previous Page

IGNITABLE WASTE

End of RCRA GEN Sites Section

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (150508)

ERNS - ERNS List

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 150508 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 150508**

HWY 59 NORTH, CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	12/24/1992 7:30 AM
Cause of Incident:	EQUIPMENT FAILURE
Description of Incident:	A POLE MOUNTED TRANSFORMER SHORTED OUT AND CAUSED LEAKAGE
Incident Type:	FIXED
Additional Information:	THE CALLER CALLED AT 1224 EASTERN TIME WHILE THE NRC COMPUTER SYSTEMWAS NOT FUNCTIONING
Any Fatalities:	Unknown
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	UNKNOWN
Medium Affected:	LAND
Medium Description:	SOIL
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	UNKNOWN
Source:	UNAVAILABLE
Materials Spilled	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (217272)

ERNS - ERNS List		**Source: EPA/National Response Center**
NRC Report #: 217272	**Secondary ID: NA**	**Banks ID: 217272**

CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	1/18/1994 9:35 AM
Cause of Incident:	TRANSPORT ACCIDENT
Description of Incident:	CALLER STATES THAT A TRUCK CARRYING AUTOMOBILE PARTS STRUCK A GASSTATION AND AN EXPLOSION OCCURRED
Incident Type:	MOBILE
Additional Information:	CALLER STATES THAT HE RECEIVED THIS INFO OVER A NAWAS LINEA .5 MILE RADIUS WAS EVACUATED
Any Fatalities:	Yes
Number of Fatalities:	4
Remedial Action Taken:	UNKNOWNPEOPLE ARE STILL TRAPPED IN THE BUILDING
Medium Affected:	AIR
Medium Description:	ATMOSPHERE
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	UNKNOWN
Source:	UNAVAILABLE
Materials Spilled	UNKNOWN MATERIAL

Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (278557)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 278557 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 278557**

POB 100S, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Responsible Party:	CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	2/1/1995 8:03 AM
Cause of Incident:	EQUIPMENT FAILURE
Description of Incident:	TRANSFORMER LC-4/ BUSHING WERE BAD CAUSING THE LEAK
Incident Type:	FIXED
Additional Information:	700 LBS WAS FOUND TO BE RELEASED WHEN CONTRACTORS THEY MADE REPAIRS
Any Fatalities:	Unknown
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	SECURED THE LEAK/ RECOVERY IN PROGRESS
Medium Affected:	AIR
Medium Description:	ATMOSPHERE
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	UNKNOWN
Source:	UNAVAILABLE
Materials Spilled	

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (279971)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 279971 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 279971**

POB 100S, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Responsible Party:	CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	2/14/1995 4:30 PM
Cause of Incident:	EQUIPMENT FAILURE
Description of Incident:	TOTE TANK/VALVE BROKE
Incident Type:	FIXED
Additional Information:	MATERIAL RQ IS 1 LB//WILL NOTIFY: TNRCC, LEPC
Any Fatalities:	Unknown
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	MATERIAL CONTAINED
Medium Affected:	LAND
Medium Description:	SOIL WITH GRAVEL
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	UNKNOWN
Source:	UNAVAILABLE
Materials Spilled	

Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (340196)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 340196 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 340196**

HWY 59 1 MI NORTH, CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	LOUISIANA PACIFIC CORP
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	12/1/1993 12:00 PM
Cause of Incident:	OTHER
Description of Incident:	PROCESS EQUIPMENT / WOOD ASH / PROCESS
Incident Type:	FIXED
Additional Information:	NONE
Any Fatalities:	Unknown
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	400LBS EVERY THREE MONTHS FM '84-'94. ASH PLACED ON EXCESS FUEL PILEPICKED UP AND TAKEN TO A DIFFENT FACILITY FOR FUEL
Medium Affected:	LAND
Medium Description:	SOIL
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	UNKNOWN
Source:	UNAVAILABLE
Materials Spilled	CHROME

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (479183)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 479183 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 479183**

NORTH OF CORRIGAN, CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	KOCH GATEWAY PIPELINE
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	4/4/1999 4:45 PM
Cause of Incident:	UNKNOWN
Description of Incident:	22 INCH PIPELINE / CAUSE UNKNOWN / TRANSMISSION LINE UNDER 150 LBS
Incident Type:	PIPELINE
Additional Information:	UNKNOWN HOW MANY BUILDINGS EFFECTED
Any Fatalities:	Unknown
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	CLOSING LINE
Medium Affected:	AIR
Medium Description:	ATMOSPHERE
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	UNKNOWN
Source:	UNAVAILABLE
Materials Spilled	NATURAL GAS

Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (455261)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 455261 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 455261**

UNKNOWN, CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	9/14/1998 12:35 PM
Cause of Incident:	OTHER
Description of Incident:	UNDERGROUND TANKS / LEAKING DUE TO UNKNOWN CAUSES
Incident Type:	FIXED
Additional Information:	CALLER HAD NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Any Fatalities:	Unknown
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	NONE
Medium Affected:	LAND
Medium Description:	
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	UNKNOWN
Source:	UNAVAILABLE
Materials Spilled	UNKNOWN MATERIAL

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (549884)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 549884 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 549884**

TX

Responsible Party:	CHEVRON
Incident Location:	DEER TRAIL / LAKELAND-HIDEAWAY SUBDIVISION
Incident Date/Time:	11/28/2000 2:00 PM
Cause of Incident:	UNKNOWN
Description of Incident:	CALLER STATES A 26 INCH PIPELINE "500PSI LINE" MAYBE LEAKING DUE TO UNKNOWN CAUES
Incident Type:	PIPELINE
Additional Information:	CALLER STATES THE SMELL IS VERY STRONG
Any Fatalities:	No
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	NONE
Medium Affected:	AIR
Medium Description:	ATMOSPHERE
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	UNKNOWN
Source:	TELEPHONE
Materials Spilled	UNKNOWN MATERIAL

Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (563337)

ERNS - ERNS List		**Source: EPA/National Response Center**
NRC Report #: 563337	**Secondary ID: NA**	**Banks ID: 563337**

TRUCK STOP - US 59, CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	M.C. HUGHES OIL CO.
Incident Location:	TRUCK STOP
Incident Date/Time:	3/18/2001 2:30 PM
Cause of Incident:	OTHER
Description of Incident:	THE CALLER REPORTS THAT THE TRUCK STOP DUG UP AN UNDERGROUND TANK TO REPAIR IT BUT THAT THE TANK IS STILL LEAKING.
Incident Type:	STORAGE TANK
Additional Information:	THE CALLER IS WORRIED ABOUT THE WATER TABLE BECOMING CONTAMINATED. CALLER REPORTS THAT IT HAS BEEN RAINING OVER THE PAST SEVERAL WEEKS.
Any Fatalities:	No
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	THE TRUCK STOP HAS CONES AND NO SMOKING SIGNS OUT, BUT NO REPAIRS HAVE BEEN SEEN.
Medium Affected:	WATER
Medium Description:	UNNAMED STREAM > BEAR CREEK
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	
Source:	TELEPHONE
Materials Spilled	GASOLINE: AUTOMOTIVE (UNLEADED)

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (768630)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 768630 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 768630**

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	LOUISIANA PACIFIC
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	8/7/2005 6:00 PM
Cause of Incident:	EQUIPMENT FAILURE
Description of Incident:	HYDRAULIC FLUID SPILLED ONTO THE CONCRETE AND INTO AN ON-SITE POND FROM A TRANSFER HOSE.
Incident Type:	FIXED
Additional Information:	NONE
Any Fatalities:	No
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	BOOMS APPLIED,CONTRACTOR HAS BEEN HIRED
Medium Affected:	WATER
Medium Description:	PAVEMENT>ON-SITE POND
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	
Source:	TELEPHONE
Materials Spilled	HYDRAULIC OIL

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (3005)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC ID: 3005 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 82-3005**

ON THE GOODRICH-WOSKOM 22 IN PIPELINE, IN POLK CT, TX. NORTH OF CORRIGAN,TX., TX

Responsible Party:	Y
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	4/1/1982 12:00 AM
Cause of Incident:	
Description of Incident:	22 IN TRANSFER LINE / COUPLING RUPTURED / TESTING OF THE LINE
Incident Type:	
Additional Information:	
Any Fatalities:	
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	LINE SECURED WWLL REPAIR LINE ,
Medium Affected:	AIR EMISSION
Medium Description:	
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	
Source:	
Materials Spilled	NATURAL GAS

Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (14538)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

Report #: 14538 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 87-14538**

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	
Incident Location:	HWY 59
Incident Date/Time:	11/17/1987 12:00 AM
Cause of Incident:	
Description of Incident:	TANK TRUCK IS LEAKING/ CAUSE UNK DRIPS ARE EVERY MINUTE AND A HALF
Incident Type:	
Additional Information:	
Any Fatalities:	No
Number of Fatalities:	0
Remedial Action Taken:	MATLACK PERSONNEL ENROUTE/ WILL TAKE 3 HOURS/ WILL TO ANOTHER TRUCK
Medium Affected:	
Medium Description:	
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	
Source:	
Materials Spilled	NITRIC ACID

Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (1027727)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 1027727 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 1027727**

U.S. 59 NORTH MILE MARKER 440, TX

Responsible Party:	HARRISON TRANSPORT
Incident Location:	ROADWAY
Incident Date/Time:	10/18/2012 8:00 AM
Cause of Incident:	TRANSPORT ACCIDENT
Description of Incident:	A MULTIPLE VEHICLE ACCIDENT INVOLVING TWO TRACTOR TRAILERS. THE INCIDENT RESULTED IN THE RELEASE OF DIESEL FUEL TO THE ROADWAY AND SOIL SHOULDER.
Incident Type:	MOBILE
Additional Information:	
Any Fatalities:	Yes
Number of Fatalities:	1
Remedial Action Taken:	RESPONSIBLE PARTY CONTACTED REPORTING PARTY TO OVERSEE ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS. REPORTING PARTY DISPATCHED A CONTRACTOR TO THE SITE TO PERFORM CLEANUP ACTIVITIES.
Medium Affected:	LAND
Medium Description:	ROADWAY AND SOIL SHOULDER
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	
Source:	WEB REPORT
Materials Spilled	DIESEL FUEL

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (1082977)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 1082977 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 1082977**

TX

Responsible Party:	ARGENT ENERGY
Incident Location:	GRANDBURY NUMBER 103 TANK BATTERY
Incident Date/Time:	5/16/2014 8:30 AM
Cause of Incident:	UNKNOWN
Description of Incident:	CALLER REPORTED THAT A TANK OVERFLOWED DISCHARGING 340 BARRELS OF CRUDE AND 50 BARRELS OF PRODUCED WATER INTO CONTAINMENT AND ONTO THE GROUND. THERE IS A CREEK NEARBY THAT POSSIBLY COULD BE AFFECTED.
Incident Type:	STORAGE TANK
Additional Information:	
Any Fatalities:	No
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	CLEAN UP CREW ON-SITE
Medium Affected:	SOIL
Medium Description:	
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	
Source:	TELEPHONE
Materials Spilled	OIL: CRUDE, PRODUCED WATER

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (1087224)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 1087224 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 1087224**

SEE LAT/LONG, CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	GULF SOUTH PIPELINE
Incident Location:	
Incident Date/Time:	6/26/2014 5:20 PM
Cause of Incident:	EQUIPMENT FAILURE
Description of Incident:	CALLER REPORTED A SMALL CORROSION IN A COUPLING LEAK AT A PIPELINE FACILITY.
Incident Type:	PIPELINE
Additional Information:	
Any Fatalities:	No
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	INVESTIGATION UNDERWAY
Medium Affected:	AIR
Medium Description:	ATMOSPHERE
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	TRANSMISSION
Source:	TELEPHONE
Materials Spilled	NATURAL GAS

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (1117238)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 1117238 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 1117238**

CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	
Incident Location:	US-287 CROSSING
Incident Date/Time:	5/21/2015 4:37 PM
Cause of Incident:	OTHER
Description of Incident:	A FREIGHT TRAIN STRUCK AN 18-WHEELER AT A GRADE CROSSING. AS A RESULT 100 GALLONS OF DIESEL FUEL DISCHARGED. ONE OF THE TWO OCCUPANTS IN THE VEHICLE WAS TREATED FOR MINOR INJURIES; UNKNOWN IF THEY WERE TRANSPORTED. THE RP STATED THAT HIS COMPANY WAS NOT AWARE OF THE DISCHARGE UNTIL 2048CDT.
Incident Type:	RAILROAD
Additional Information:	* CROSSING DEVICE: GATES AND CANTILEVERS
Any Fatalities:	No
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	CONTRACTOR ONSCENE
Medium Affected:	LAND
Medium Description:	/ GROUND
Railroad Involved:	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
Pipeline Type Involved:	
Source:	TELEPHONE
Materials Spilled	OIL: DIESEL

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Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (1117387)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 1117387 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 1117387**

CORRIGAN, TX

Responsible Party:	GULF SOUTH PIPELINE
Incident Location:	*** SEE POSITION***
Incident Date/Time:	5/23/2015 8:20 PM
Cause of Incident:	UNKNOWN
Description of Incident:	NATURAL GAS IS RELEASING FROM A 16" INTERSTATE PIPELINE, DUE TO UNKNOWN CAUSES AT THIS TIME.
Incident Type:	PIPELINE
Additional Information:	
Any Fatalities:	No
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	CREWS ARE CURRENTLY ONSITE EXCAVATING THE LINE.
Medium Affected:	AIR
Medium Description:	/ATMOSPHERE- NO OFF SITE IMPACT
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	TRANSMISSION
Source:	TELEPHONE
Materials Spilled	NATURAL GAS

Unmapped Sites Details: ERNS (1131203)

ERNS - ERNS List | **Source: EPA/National Response Center**

NRC Report #: 1131203 | **Secondary ID: NA** | **Banks ID: 1131203**

SEE LAT AND LONG, TX

Responsible Party:	SUNOCO
Incident Location:	PUMP STATION.
Incident Date/Time:	10/15/2015 8:00 AM
Cause of Incident:	EQUIPMENT FAILURE
Description of Incident:	CALLER IS REPORTING A DISCHARGE OF 10 BARRELS OF CRUDE OIL INSIDE A PIPELINE FACILITY IMPACTING SOIL AND GRAVEL.
Incident Type:	PIPELINE
Additional Information:	IT WAS DETERMINED THE COST OF REMEDITION WILL EXCEED 50 THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Any Fatalities:	No
Number of Fatalities:	
Remedial Action Taken:	THE SOURCE WAS ISOLATED AND SOIL CLEAN UP COMMENCED AND IS ONGOING.
Medium Affected:	SOIL
Medium Description:	GRAVEL
Railroad Involved:	
Pipeline Type Involved:	TRANSMISSION
Source:	TELEPHONE
Materials Spilled	OIL: CRUDE

End of ERNS Sites Section

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Unmapped Sites Details: SWLF (UNUM_563)

SWLF - State/Tribal Disposal or Landfill

SWLF - State/Tribal Disposal or Landfill		**Source: TCEQ**
TCEQ Closed Landfill Inventory Unnumbered: UNUM_563	**Secondary ID: NA**	**Banks ID: UNUM_563**
Onalaska TX		

Detail #1	
Facility Status:	CLOSED
Acres:	0
Estimated Closure Date:	1/1/1973
Additional Location Information:	Closure confirmed in TDH memo dated 5/73
Facility Owner Name:	Temple Industries
Permit Status:	Unauthorized/Non-Permitted Site

End of SWLF Sites Section

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Unmapped Sites Details: LPST (093959)

LPST - State/Tribal Leaking Storage Tank

LPST - State/Tribal Leaking Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

LPST ID: 093959 **Facility ID: 0024284** **Banks ID: 093959**

VELMAS CAFE FORMER LEONAS

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Status:	6A-Final concurrence issued, case close		
Leak Discovery Date:	10/19/1989		
Damage Description:	impacted gw w/in 500ft-0.25mi to sw used by human, endangered species		
Leak Closure Date:	2/16/2007		
Owner Contact Name:	POLK OIL COMPANY INC		
Facility Information from Related UST			
Facility Contact Name:	C PREWITT		
Facility Contact Phone:	4096348484		
Facility Status:	INACTIVE		
Facility Type:	RETAIL		
Number of ASTs:	0		
Number of USTs:	0		
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**	**#3**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	10/19/1989	10/19/1989	10/19/1989
Capacity:	1000	1000	1000
Install Date:	1/1/1974	1/1/1974	1/1/1974
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below	below
Unit ID:			
Construction Material:			
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:			
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:			
Piping Corrosion Protection:			

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Unmapped Sites Details: LPST (097388)

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LPST - State/Tribal Leaking Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

LPST ID: 097388 **Facility ID: 0005360** **Banks ID: 097388**

DAVIS AUTO PARTS SERVICE

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Status:	6A-Final concurrence issued, case close	
Leak Discovery Date:	8/7/1990	
Damage Description:	soil contamination only, requires full site assessment & rap	
Leak Closure Date:	2/14/1991	
Owner Contact Name:	PARRISH OIL CO INC	
Facility Information from Related UST		
Facility Contact Name:	CECIL DAVIS	
Facility Contact Phone:	4093984955	
Facility Status:	INACTIVE	
Facility Type:	RETAIL	
Number of ASTs:	0	
Number of USTs:	0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	8/7/1990	8/7/1990
Capacity:	2000	2000
Install Date:	1/1/1966	1/1/1966
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below
Unit ID:		
Construction Material:		
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:		
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

End of LPST Sites Section

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0005361)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0005361 **TCEQ Customer ID: 087976** **Banks ID: 0005361**

BARNUM GROCERY

BARNUM, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		
Facility Contact Phone:	4093982877	
Facility Status:	INACTIVE	
Facility Type:	RETAIL	
Number of ASTs:	0	
Number of USTs:	0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**
Status:	PERM FILLED IN PLACE	PERM FILLED IN PLACE
Status Date:	8/31/1987	8/31/1987
Capacity:	550	550
Install Date:	1/1/1966	1/1/1966
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below
Unit ID:		
Construction Material:		
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:		
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0005360)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0005360 **TCEQ Customer ID: 043894** **Banks ID: 0005360**

DAVIS AUTO PARTS & SERVICE

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:	CECIL DAVIS	
Facility Contact Phone:	4093984955	
Facility Status:	INACTIVE	
Facility Type:	RETAIL	
Number of ASTs:	0	
Number of USTs:	0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	8/7/1990	8/7/1990
Capacity:	2000	2000
Install Date:	1/1/1966	1/1/1966
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below
Unit ID:		
Construction Material:		
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:		
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0005364)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0005364 **TCEQ Customer ID: 092255** **Banks ID: 0005364**

CORRIGAN CONSTRUCTION

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		
Facility Contact Phone:	4093982475	
Facility Status:	INACTIVE	
Facility Type:	FLEET REFUELING	
Number of ASTs:	0	
Number of USTs:	0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	3/27/1997	3/21/1997
Capacity:	250	1000
Install Date:	1/1/1966	1/1/1966
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below
Unit ID:		
Construction Material:		
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:		
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0008842)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0008842 **TCEQ Customer ID: 048682** **Banks ID: 0008842**

JOC 12

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		
Facility Contact Phone:	4093845756	
Facility Status:	INACTIVE	
Facility Type:	RETAIL	
Number of ASTs:	0	
Number of USTs:	0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	2/26/1991	2/26/1991
Capacity:	6000	4000
Install Date:	1/1/1979	1/1/1979
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below
Unit ID:		
Construction Material:		
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:		
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0012722)

BANKS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA A DIVISION OF THE BANKS GROUP

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0012722 **TCEQ Customer ID: 039985** **Banks ID: 0012722**

CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:	V STERLING	
Facility Contact Phone:	4092913381	
Facility Status:	INACTIVE	
Facility Type:	UNKNOWN	
Number of ASTs:	0	
Number of USTs:	0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	1/31/1989	1/31/1989
Capacity:	2000	10000
Install Date:	1/1/1976	1/1/1976
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below
Unit ID:		
Construction Material:		
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:		
Tank Contents:		
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:	FRP_tank_or_piping_noncorrodible	FRP_tank_or_piping_noncorrodible
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0023381)

BANKS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA A DIVISION OF THE BANKS GROUP

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0023381 **TCEQ Customer ID: 043811** **Banks ID: 0023381**

CORRIGAN CITGO

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		C PREWITT	
Facility Contact Phone:		4096348484	
Facility Status:		INACTIVE	
Facility Type:		RETAIL	
Number of ASTs:		0	
Number of USTs:		0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**	**#3**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	9/30/1986	9/30/1986	9/30/1986
Capacity:	2000	1000	1000
Install Date:	1/1/1971	1/1/1971	1/1/1971
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below	below
Unit ID:			
Construction Material:			
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:			
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:			
Piping Corrosion Protection:			
Tank #:	**#4**		
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND		
Status Date:	9/30/1986		
Capacity:	1000		
Install Date:	1/1/1971		
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below		
Unit ID:			
Construction Material:			
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:	Steel		
Tank Contents:			
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:			
Piping Corrosion Protection:			

Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0024284)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0024284 **TCEQ Customer ID: 043823** **Banks ID: 0024284**

LEONAS

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:	C PREWITT		
Facility Contact Phone:	4096348484		
Facility Status:	INACTIVE		
Facility Type:	RETAIL		
Number of ASTs:	0		
Number of USTs:	0		
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**	**#3**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	10/19/1989	10/19/1989	10/19/1989
Capacity:	1000	1000	1000
Install Date:	1/1/1974	1/1/1974	1/1/1974
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below	below
Unit ID:			
Construction Material:			
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:			
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:			
Piping Corrosion Protection:			

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0025992)

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PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0025992 **TCEQ Customer ID: 062365** **Banks ID: 0025992**

CORRIGAN - OSB

OLD MILL RD 2 MILES NO, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:			
Facility Contact Phone:		4093982581	
Facility Status:		INACTIVE	
Facility Type:		UNKNOWN	
Number of ASTs:		0	
Number of USTs:		0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#1**	**#2**
Status:		REMOVED FROM GROUND	
Status Date:	12/21/1999	6/8/1993	12/21/1999
Capacity:	6000	10000	6000
Install Date:	1/1/1992	1/1/1982	1/1/1992
Above or Below Ground Tank:	above	below	above
Unit ID:	152960		152961
Construction Material:	Steel		Steel
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:		Steel	
Tank Contents:	GASOLINE		GASOLINE
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:			
Piping Corrosion Protection:			
Tank #:	**#2**	**#3**	**#4**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND		
Status Date:	6/8/1993	12/21/1999	12/21/1999
Capacity:	10000	6000	6000
Install Date:	1/1/1983	1/1/1992	1/1/1992
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	above	above
Unit ID:		152959	152958
Construction Material:		Steel	Steel
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:	Steel		
Tank Contents:		DIESEL	DIESEL
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:			
Piping Corrosion Protection:			

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0035909)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0035909 **TCEQ Customer ID: 067717** **Banks ID: 0035909**

ASIA FEED & GRAIN

HWY 287, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		GILBERT STEWART	
Facility Contact Phone:		4093984649	
Facility Status:		INACTIVE	
Facility Type:		UNKNOWN	
Number of ASTs:		0	
Number of USTs:		0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**	**#3**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	12/27/1989	10/27/1989	10/27/1989
Capacity:	6000	4000	4000
Install Date:	1/1/1983	1/1/1983	1/1/1983
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below	below
Unit ID:			
Construction Material:			
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:			
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:			
Piping Corrosion Protection:			

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0035914)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0035914 **TCEQ Customer ID: 087645** **Banks ID: 0035914**

CORRIGAN-CAMDEN ISD

HOME, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		
Facility Contact Phone:	4093982543	
Facility Status:	INACTIVE	
Facility Type:	FLEET REFUELING	
Number of ASTs:	0	
Number of USTs:	0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#1A**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	3/28/1986	8/3/1993
Capacity:	2000	4000
Install Date:	1/1/1974	3/1/1986
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below
Unit ID:		
Construction Material:		
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:	Steel	
Tank Contents:		
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0035921)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank		**Source: TCEQ**
Facility #: 0035921	**TCEQ Customer ID: 067726**	**Banks ID: 0035921**

EA HOLDER TRUCKING

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		ROY GILCREASE
Facility Contact Phone:		4093984997
Facility Status:		INACTIVE
Facility Type:		UNKNOWN
Number of ASTs:		0
Number of USTs:		0
Tank #:	**#1**	
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	
Status Date:	2/26/1996	
Capacity:	12000	
Install Date:	1/1/1979	
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	
Unit ID:		
Construction Material:		
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:	Steel	
Tank Contents:		
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0035927)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0035927 **TCEQ Customer ID: 067732** **Banks ID: 0035927**

HUGHES CARDTROL STATION

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:	MARLING HUGHES		
Facility Contact Phone:	4093982549		
Facility Status:	INACTIVE		
Facility Type:	UNKNOWN		
Number of ASTs:	0		
Number of USTs:	0		
Tank #:	**#1**	**#2**	**#3**
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND	REMOVED FROM GROUND
Status Date:	12/22/1998	12/22/1998	12/22/1998
Capacity:	10000	10000	12000
Install Date:	1/1/1980	1/1/1980	1/1/1980
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	below	below
Unit ID:			
Construction Material:			
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:	Steel	Steel	Steel
Tank Contents:			
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:	External_Dielectric_Coating_Laminate_Tape_Wrap	External_Dielectric_Coating_Laminate_Tape_Wrap	External_Dielectric_Coating_Laminate_Tape_Wrap
Piping Corrosion Protection:			

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0035940)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank		Source: TCEQ
Facility #: 0035940	TCEQ Customer ID: 078045	Banks ID: 0035940

RILEY BUILDING SUPPLY

HWY 59 S, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		
Facility Contact Phone:		4093984780
Facility Status:		INACTIVE
Facility Type:		UNKNOWN
Number of ASTs:		0
Number of USTs:		0
Tank #:	**#1**	
Status:	REMOVED FROM GROUND	
Status Date:	6/30/1988	
Capacity:	2000	
Install Date:	1/1/1978	
Above or Below Ground Tank:	below	
Unit ID:		
Construction Material:		
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:	Steel	
Tank Contents:		
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0035944)

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PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0035944 **TCEQ Customer ID: 067743** **Banks ID: 0035944**

HUGHES PETROLEUM WAREHOUSE

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		MARLIN HUGHES	
Facility Contact Phone:		9363982840	
Facility Status:		ACTIVE	
Facility Type:		WHOLESALE	
Number of ASTs:		6	
Number of USTs:		0	
Tank #:	**#1**	**#1**	**#1A**
Status:		REMOVED FROM GROUND	
Status Date:	11/21/1998	12/19/1998	4/16/2002
Capacity:	4000	10000	4000
Install Date:	1/1/1985	1/1/1975	11/21/1998
Above or Below Ground Tank:	above	below	above
Unit ID:	153670		193235
Construction Material:	Steel		Steel
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:		Steel	
Tank Contents:	GASOLINE		GASOLINE
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:		External_Dielectric_Coating_Laminate_Tape_Wrap	
Piping Corrosion Protection:			
Tank #:	**#2**	**#2**	**#2A**
Status:		REMOVED FROM GROUND	
Status Date:	11/21/1998	5/23/1994	4/16/2002
Capacity:	6000	1000	4000
Install Date:	1/1/1985	1/1/1975	11/21/1998
Above or Below Ground Tank:	above	below	above
Unit ID:	153671		193236
Construction Material:	Steel		Steel
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:		Steel	
Tank Contents:	GASOLINE		GASOLINE
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:			
Piping Corrosion Protection:			
Tank #:	**#3**	**#3**	**#4**
Status:		REMOVED FROM GROUND	
Status Date:	4/16/2002	5/23/1994	4/16/2002
Capacity:	10000	1000	12000
Install Date:	1/1/1985	1/1/1975	11/21/1998
Above or Below Ground Tank:	above	below	above
Unit ID:	153672		193237
Construction Material:	Steel		Steel
Piping Type:			
Piping Material:		Steel	
Tank Contents:	GASOLINE		DIESEL
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:			
Corrosion Protection:			
Piping Corrosion Protection:			
Tank #:	**#5**	**#6**	
Status:			
Status Date:	4/16/2002	11/21/1998	
Capacity:	9200	12000	

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0035944)

Continued from Previous Page

Install Date:	11/21/1998	11/21/1998
Above or Below Ground Tank:	above	above
Unit ID:	193238	200643
Construction Material:	Steel	Steel
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:		
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	DIESEL
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:	EXEMPT BY TCEQ RULE	
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

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Unmapped Sites Details: PST (0072545)

PST - State/Tribal Storage Tank **Source: TCEQ**

Facility #: 0072545 **TCEQ Customer ID: 110418** **Banks ID: 0072545**

HUGHES TRUCKING

HWY 59, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Facility Contact Name:		MARLIN HUGHES
Facility Contact Phone:		4093982700
Facility Status:		ACTIVE
Facility Type:		FLEET REFUELING
Number of ASTs:		1
Number of USTs:		0
Tank #:	**#1**	
Status:		
Status Date:	10/20/1999	
Capacity:	12000	
Install Date:	10/20/1999	
Above or Below Ground Tank:	above	
Unit ID:	192372	
Construction Material:	Steel	
Piping Type:		
Piping Material:		
Tank Contents:	DIESEL	
Tank Release Vapor Monitor Status Stage 1:		
Corrosion Protection:		
Piping Corrosion Protection:		

End of PST Sites Section

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Unmapped Sites Details: HW (30077)

HW - State/Tribal Hazardous Waste

HW - State/Tribal Hazardous Waste **Source: TCEQ**

Register #: 30077 **EPA ID: TXD074154899** **Banks ID: 30077**

CORRIGAN ORIENTED STRANDBOARD MILL

OLD MILL RD 2 MILES NO, CORRIGAN, TX 75939

Status:	INACTIVE
Location Description:	N Highway 59, OSB Plant, Corrigan, TX
Additional State ID:	7646
Permit Number:	
Facility Type:	Generator
Facility Contact Name:	TOM CALDWELL
Facility Contact Phone:	903-6933862
Company Name:	LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

Waste ID	Waste Code	Waste Description
147062	00189992	Plant Trash
151598	0022304H	Wood ash from thermal oil heater
151600	00243042	RTO Washwater sediment consisting of ash and wood debris 7/96.
152303	00254882	Wood fuel generated as a by product of the OSB manufacturing process, which is p
152825	0026307H	Generated from the knife sharpening process 6\96.
177429	0040211H	Spent solvents from parts washing/Parts washing/1-1-98
93988	00033073	Scrap metal consisting of metal bandings, old knives, etc.
93989	00042061	Waste oil from changing crankcase oil, general maintenance and house keeping 197
94003	00153902	Construction debris from routine maintenance. Consist of cement (broken), woodw
94004	00163042	Wood ash from thermal oil beater.
161852	00284882	Wood chips and debris generated from from general plant operations
161856	0032203H	Spent solvent used for equipment and parts cleaning and maintenance
161857	0033211H	Paint thinner or petroleum distillates
167021	00372961	Used antifreeze from vehcile and equipment maintenance
177430	00393971	PCB transformers/Decommissioning/7-29-99
179707	00474032	off spec grease
179708	0048319H	compressed gas cylinders
179945	00492052	Oil and water from cleaning of AST containment area
180108	00514061	Empty fiberglass or plastic 55 gallon drums; A new hazardous waste determination
320573	FJYQ6031	
93995	00079012	Plant refuse - disposal of packaging, containers, burner slag and the like. 197
93996	00084892	Virgin oil absorbed in wood chips and sawdust, 1983.
93999	00116081	Raw sewage - 1974.
136218	00173072	Scrap metal
147808	00204891	Petroleum contaminated solids from general industrial processes, clean-up and ho
151597	00212061	Hydraulic oil generated from press operations 1983.
156547	00273111	Approximately 43 yds. of asbestos containing materials from pipeinsulation
161853	00294032	Polimerized/activated dried resin
161854	00304032	Cured edge seal, stencil paint and otherpaints
161858	00344092	Cardboard boxes pressed, bailed and stacked on pallets to be recycled
167561	00383111	Asbestos containing insulation
178628	00423951	PCB contaminated solids generated from transformer draining.
179704	0044106H	Floor stripper
179705	0045319H	fluorescent light bulbs
180107	00502051	Oil and water from clean-up of AST containment area
320572	FJYP4891	
93986	00014882	Waste wood from pallets/construction 1974.
93991	00069032	Disposal of office supplies, 1974.
93998	00103101	Oil filters, drained from vehicular maintenance
94001	00133042	Wood residue from four burners conveyed through cyclones
94002	00143042	Slag (vitrified) from the burner. Builds up on the walls of burner & must be ch
146683	00194092	The waste is a pure paraffin wax. The wax holding tank release valve and pamp g

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Unmapped Sites Details: HW (30077)

Continued from Previous Page

151599	00231142	Aqueous waste from pollution control equipment washdown 1996.
161855	00313192	RTO (regenerative thermal oxidizer) and RBP (rotary bed protector) ceramic filte
162054	00354891	Wood chips and debris saturated with hydraulic oil from press pit
164395	00364092	Press generated organic solids which forms on the interior wall of the pressd
178627	00412981	PCB Transformer Oil from draining of transformer.
179703	0043001H	Miscellaneous reactive lab packs
179706	00460032	miscellaneous lab packs
223892	00523941	PCB ballasts and other PCB solids from building dismantling
321169	FJZT2061	
93987	00024032	Cleaning of phenol - formaldehyde delivery system, 1974.
93990	00052061	Changing of hydraulic oil, normal maintenance, 1974.
93997	00092111	Spent solvents from parts washing. 1974.
94000	00126072	Sludge that forms in sewage treatment plant -1974. Generator, has submitted ac

Unmapped Sites Details: HW (35511)

HW - State/Tribal Hazardous Waste **Source: TCEQ**

Register #: 35511 **EPA ID: NA** **Banks ID: 35511**

OZALIO

Highway 59, Corrigan, TX 75939

Status:	INACTIVE
Location Description:	Highway 59, Corrigan, TX
Additional State ID:	12641
Permit Number:	
Facility Type:	Generator
Facility Contact Name:	RON PRESLEY
Facility Contact Phone:	513-8684261
Company Name:	OZALIO CORPORATION

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Unmapped Sites Details: HW (38783)

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HW - State/Tribal Hazardous Waste **Source: TCEQ**

Register #: 38783 **EPA ID: TXD982564288** **Banks ID: 38783**

LOUISIANA PACIFIC MOSCOW CHIPMILL

US 59, 2 miles North of, Moscow , TX

Status:	INACTIVE
Location Description:	US 59, 2 miles North of, Moscow, TX
Additional State ID:	15398
Permit Number:	
Facility Type:	Generator
Facility Contact Name:	ERIC MASSEY
Facility Contact Phone:	409-7560541
Company Name:	LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

Waste ID	Waste Code	Waste Description
160589	00029992	Plant Refuse.
160591	00044891	Oil contaminated solids.
160588	00012061	Waste Oil from routine maintenance of machinery.
160592	00054882	Wood chips bark.
160590	00033101	Used oil filters
160594	00066071	Settled solids from cleaning out septic tank.
164310	00074882	Waste log ends from chipping process.

End of HW Sites Section

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Dataset Descriptions and Sources

Dataset	Source	Dataset Description	Update Schedule	Data Requested	Data Obtained	Data Updated	Source Updated
NPL -- National Priority List	EPA	NPL is the list of high priority hazardous waste sites in the United States eligible for long-term remedial action financed under the federal Superfund program or SEMS database (formerly known as the CERCLIS database). The EPA will only add sites to the NPL list based upon completion of the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) screening, public solicitation of comments about the proposed site, and after all comments have been addressed.	Quarterly	10/13/2016	10/13/2016	10/14/2016	10/10/2016
DNPL -- Delisted National Priority List	EPA	DNPL is a list of all sites that have been deleted from the EPA NPL list (SEMS database). These sites are taken off the NPL list usually due to no further response or remedial action being required on them. Notices to delete NPL sites are published in the Federal Register and become effective unless the EPA receives significant adverse or critical comments during the 30-day public comment period.	Quarterly	10/13/2016	10/13/2016	10/14/2016	10/10/2016
CER SEMS -- SEMS	EPA	The EPA maintains the SEMS database to track sites under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, a federal law designed to clean up abandoned hazardous waste sites. These sites are either proposed, listed or under review currently to be a part of the National Priority List.	Quarterly	10/13/2016	10/13/2016	10/14/2016	10/10/2016
CER SEMS NFRAP -- SEMS NFRAP	EPA	From the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) database No Further Remedial Action Planned or NFRAP have been removed from the listing. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the site being placed on the NPL, or the contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund action or NPL consideration.	Quarterly	10/13/2016	10/13/2016	10/14/2016	10/10/2016
RCRA COR -- RCRA CORRACTS	EPA	These sites are registered hazardous waste generators or handlers that fall under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and subject to corrective action activity.	Quarterly	10/19/2016	10/19/2016	10/19/2016	10/11/2016
RCRA TSD -- RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD	EPA	This database lists all treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous material sites that fall under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). All hazardous waste TSD facilities are required to notify EPA of their existence.	Quarterly	10/19/2016	10/19/2016	10/19/2016	10/11/2016
RCRA GEN -- RCRA Generators	EPA	The EPA regulates all Hazardous Waste Generators subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). They are classified by the quantity of hazardous waste generated. A Small Quantity Generator (SQG) generates between 100kg and 1,000 kg of waste per month. A Large Quantity Generator (LQG) generates over 1,000 kg of waste per month. A Conditionally Exempt SQG (CEG) generates less than 100 kg of waste per month.	Quarterly	10/19/2016	10/19/2016	10/19/2016	10/11/2016
FED BWN -- Federal Brownfields	EPA	A listing of sites that assist the EPA in collecting, tracking, and updating information of sites in relation to the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. These sites are real property that is either abandoned or underutilized where redevelopment or expansion is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.	Quarterly	10/13/2016	10/13/2016	10/14/2016	10/03/2016
FED IC -- Federal Institutional Control	EPA	This is a listing of Brownfield Management System (BMS) sites that have had Institutional Controls (ICs) placed on them. ICs are administrative restrictions, such as legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to known contamination by ensuring appropriate land or resource use. ICs are meant to supplement Engineering Controls and will rarely be the sole remedy at a site. ICs are a type of Activity and Use Limitation (AUL).	Quarterly	10/13/2016	10/13/2016	10/14/2016	10/03/2016
FED EC -- Federal Engineering Control	EPA	This is a listing of Brownfield Management System (BMS) sites that have had Engineering Controls (ECs) placed on them. ECs are physical methods or modifications put into place on a site to reduce or eliminate the possibility of human exposure to known contamination. ECs are a type of Activity and Use Limitation (AUL).	Quarterly	10/13/2016	10/13/2016	10/14/2016	10/25/2013

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Dataset Descriptions and Sources

Dataset	Source	Dataset Description	Update Schedule	Data Requested	Data Obtained	Data Updated	Source Updated
ERNS -- ERNS List	EPA/National Response Center	ERNS is a national database used to store information on unauthorized releases of oil and hazardous substances that have been reported to the National Response Center since 2001. The NRC is the sole federal point of contact for reporting oil and chemical spills. Prior to 2001 this information was maintained by the EPA.	Annually	01/04/2016	01/04/2016	01/09/2016	12/31/2015
ST NPL -- State/Tribal Equivalent NPL (TX)	TCEQ	This database contains sites determined by the TCEQ that may constitute an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health and safety or to the environment due to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment.	Quarterly	09/23/2016	09/26/2016	09/26/2016	09/26/2016
ST CER -- State/Tribal Equivalent CERCLIS (TX)	NA	This database is not currently available from this state. If this state does make this database available in the future, Banks Environmental Data will obtain it for reporting purposes.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SWLF -- State/Tribal Disposal or Landfill (TX)	TCEQ	The SWLF database contains records of municipal solid waste facilities that may accept various types of municipal solid waste for processing or disposal, depending on the type of facility. A Municipal Solid Waste facility may also accept certain special wastes and non-hazardous industrial solid wastes if approved by the TCEQ executive director.	Quarterly	09/26/2016	09/26/2016	09/26/2016	09/26/2016
SWLF -- State/Tribal Disposal or Landfill (TX)	TCEQ	This database is a listing of closed and abandoned municipal solid waste landfills. The sites included are either unauthorized (UNUM_) or permitted (PERMAPP_).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LPST -- State/Tribal Leaking Storage Tank (TX)	TCEQ	This database contains information on leaking storage tanks, equipment failures, compliance, and releases in the state.	Quarterly	09/12/2016	09/12/2016	09/12/2016	09/06/2016
LPST -- State/Tribal Leaking Storage Tank (TX)	EPA	The Tribal LUST database (maintained by EPA Region 6) provides information on leaking underground storage tank on tribal lands in Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Tribal Nations.	Quarterly	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	04/15/2016
PST -- State/Tribal Storage Tank (TX)	TCEQ	This database contains information on above and underground storage tanks, compliance, and releases in the state.	Quarterly	10/17/2016	10/17/2016	10/17/2016	10/14/2016
PST -- State/Tribal Storage Tank (TX)	EPA	The Tribal UST database (maintained by EPA Region 6) provides underground storage tank information on tribal lands in Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Tribal Nations.	Quarterly	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	04/16/2016
ST IC -- State/Tribal Institutional Control (TX)	TCEQ	This database includes Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) or Innocent Operator Program (IOP) sites that have been remediated and have had Institutional Controls (ICs) placed on them. ICs are administrative restrictions, such as legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to known contamination by ensuring appropriate land or resource use.	Quarterly	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	09/25/2016	09/08/2016
ST IC -- State/Tribal Institutional Control (TX)	RRC	The Railroad Commission of Texas Voluntary Cleanup Program provides an incentive to remediate Oil & Gas related pollution by participants as long as they did not cause or contribute to the contamination.	Quarterly	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	09/25/2016	09/07/2016
ST EC -- State/Tribal Engineering Control (TX)	TCEQ	This database includes Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) or Innocent Operator Program (IOP) sites that have been remediated and have had Engineering Controls (ECs) placed on them. ECs are physical methods or modifications put into place on a site to reduce or eliminate the possibility of human exposure to known contamination.	Quarterly	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	09/25/2016	09/08/2016

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Dataset Descriptions and Sources

Dataset	Source	Dataset Description	Update Schedule	Data Requested	Data Obtained	Data Updated	Source Updated
VCP -- State/Tribal Voluntary Cleanup (TX)	TCEQ	This database contains sites from both the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and the Innocent Operator Program (IOP). The VCP records contain information on contaminated sites that private parties have cleaned up through assistance from the State in the form of administrative, technical, and legal incentives. The IOP records are sites that have received certificates from the State acknowledging that their property is contaminated as a result of a release or migration of contaminants from a source or sources not located on the property, and they did not cause or contribute to the source or sources of contamination.	Quarterly	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	09/25/2016	09/07/2016
VCP -- State/Tribal Voluntary Cleanup (TX)	RRC	The Railroad Commission of Texas Voluntary Cleanup Program provides an incentive to remediate Oil & Gas related pollution by participants as long as they did not cause or contribute to the contamination.	Quarterly	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	09/25/2016	09/08/2016
ST BWN -- State/Tribal Brownfield (TX)	TCEQ	Brownfield sites are former industrial properties that lie dormant or underutilized due to liability associated with real or perceived contamination. In Texas, the TCEQ, in close partnership with the EPA and other federal, state, and local redevelopment agencies, and stakeholders, is facilitating cleanup, transferability, and revitalization of Brownfield's through the development of regulatory, tax, and technical assistance tools.	Quarterly	10/18/2016	10/18/2016	10/18/2016	10/18/2016
ST BWN -- State/Tribal Brownfield (TX)	RRC	The Railroad Commission of Texas' Voluntary Cleanup Program (RRC-VCP) provides an incentive to remediate Oil & Gas related pollution by participants as long as they did not cause or contribute to the contamination. Applicants to the program receive a release of liability to the state in exchange for a successful cleanup.	Quarterly	09/08/2016	09/08/2016	10/18/2016	09/08/2016
HW -- State/Tribal Hazardous Waste (TX)	TCEQ	This database contains information on facilities which store, process, or dispose of hazardous waste as maintained by the Industrial and Hazardous Waste Permits section of the TCEQ.	Quarterly	09/12/2016	09/12/2016	09/12/2016	08/05/2016
RCRA -- RCRA	EPA	This database lists all sites that fall under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and are not classifiable as treatment, storage, disposers of hazardous material, hazardous waste generator or subject to corrective action activity.	Quarterly	10/19/2016	10/19/2016	10/19/2016	10/11/2016
DRYC -- Dry Cleaners (TX)	TCEQ	Dry Cleaner data houses both the DCRP Program information and PERC information released by the TCEQ. The DCRP database contains records funded for state-lead clean up of dry cleaner related contaminated sites. The DCRP administers the Dry Cleaning Facility Release Fund to assist with remediation of contamination caused by dry cleaning solvents. There are two listings from this program: LIST#1 - A historic listing of any facility that registered with the DCRP indicating whether or not the facility has used Perchloroethylene (PERC) in the past. LIST#2 - A Prioritization list of dry cleaner sites Facilities on this list will be investigated in order to determine the existence and or extent of possible contamination. Facilities which are not current on their DCRP payments get dropped from the program. Banks Environmental Data DOES NOT REMOVE these listings from our database so that we may present a more complete historical listing of facilities that may or may not have used PERC in the past.	Quarterly	09/26/2016	09/26/2016	09/26/2016	09/07/2016
MS -- State/Tribal Municipal Settings Designation (TX)	TCEQ	TCEQ defines a Municipal Settings Designation (MSD) as an official state designation given to a property within a municipality or its extraterritorial jurisdiction that certifies that designated groundwater at the property is not used as potable water, and is prohibited from future use as potable water because that groundwater is contaminated in excess of the applicable potable-water protective concentration level. The prohibition must be in the form of a city ordinance, or a restrictive covenant that is enforceable by the city and filed in the property records.	Quarterly	09/23/2016	09/23/2016	10/09/2016	09/01/2016

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Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Information

Regulated Entity Information

RN Number: RN102443504
Name: CORRIGAN PLYWOOD FACILITY View Prior Names
Primary Business: INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING PLANT
Street Address: 800 INDUSTRIAL RD, CORRIGAN TX 75939 2204
County: POLK
Nearest City: CORRIGAN
State: TX
Near ZIP Code: 75939
Physical Location: HWY 59 NORTH

Affiliated Customers - Current

Your Search Returned **2** Current Affiliation Records (View Affiliation History)

The Customer Name displayed may be different than the Customer Name associated to the Additional IDs related to the customer. This name may be different due to ownership changes, legal name changes, or other administrative changes.

1-2 of 2 Records

CN Number ▲	Customer Name	Customer Role(s)	Details
CN600254304	CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	OWNER	
CN603181850	GEORGIA-PACIFIC WOOD PRODUCTS SOUTH LLC	OWNER OPERATOR	

Industry Type Codes

Code	Classification	Name
No NAICS or SIC Codes on file.		

Permits, Registrations, or Other Authorizations

There are a total of **2** programs and IDs for this regulated entity. Click on a column name to change the sort order.

1-2 of 2 Records

Program ▲	ID Type	ID Number	ID Status
LEAKING PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS REMEDIATION	ID NUMBER	97390	INACTIVE
PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK REGISTRATION	REGISTRATION	25330	ACTIVE

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Central Registry Query - Regulated Entity Information

Regulated Entity Information

RN Number: RN100543073
Name: CORRIGAN FACILITY View Prior Names
Primary Business: INDUSTRIAL
Street Address: 800 INDUSTRIAL RD, CORRIGAN TX 75939
County: POLK
Nearest City: CORRIGAN
State: TX
Near ZIP Code: 75939
Physical Location: 800 INDUSTRIAL RD

Affiliated Customers - Current

Your Search Returned **2** Current Affiliation Records (View Affiliation History)

The Customer Name displayed may be different than the Customer Name associated to the Additional IDs related to the customer. This name may be different due to ownership changes, legal name changes, or other administrative changes.

1-2 of 2 Records

CN Number	Customer Name	Customer Role(s)	Details
CN601047830	INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY	OWNER OPERATOR	
CN603181850	GEORGIA-PACIFIC WOOD PRODUCTS SOUTH LLC	OWNER OPERATOR	

Industry Type Codes

Code	Classification	Name
321212	NAICS	Softwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing
2436	SIC	Softwood Veneer and Plywood

Permits, Registrations, or Other Authorizations

There are a total of **25** programs and IDs for this regulated entity. Click on a column name to change the sort order.

1-25 of 25 Records

Program	ID Type	ID Number	ID Status
AIR EMISSIONS INVENTORY	ACCOUNT NUMBER	PF0002P	ACTIVE
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	ACCOUNT NUMBER	PF0002P	ACTIVE
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	AFS NUM	4837300005	ACTIVE
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	PERMIT	48786	ACTIVE
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	PERMIT	688	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	PERMIT	688A	CANCELLED

AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	PERMIT	688B	ACTIVE
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	100149	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	101493	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	118012	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	121764	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	123401	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	123865	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	141363	ACTIVE
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	144399	ACTIVE
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	145271	PENDING
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	70853	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	79112	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	83020	CANCELLED
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	92897	ACTIVE
AIR NEW SOURCE PERMITS	REGISTRATION	95222	CANCELLED
AIR OPERATING PERMITS	ACCOUNT NUMBER	PF0002P	ACTIVE
AIR OPERATING PERMITS	PERMIT	980	PENDING
WASTEWATER	EPA ID	TX0064491	ACTIVE
WASTEWATER	PERMIT	WQ0001902000	ACTIVE

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Central Registry

The Customer Name displayed may be different than the Customer Name associated to the Additional IDs related to the customer. This name may be different due to ownership changes, legal name changes, or other administrative changes.

Detail of: **Petroleum Storage Tank Registration 25330**
For: **CORRIGAN PLYWOOD FACILITY (RN102443504)**
800 INDUSTRIAL RD, CORRIGAN
Registration Status: **ACTIVE**
Held by: **GEORGIA-PACIFIC WOOD PRODUCTS SOUTH LLC (CN603181850)** View 'Issued To' History
N/A Since 04/01/2007 View Compliance History
Mailing Address: 800 INDUSTRIAL RD CORRIGAN, TX 75939 -2204

Financial Assurance

None

Self-Certification Status by Compartment

None

Registered Tanks and Their Associated Systems

Table 1. Underground Storage Tank Summary View Aboveground Storage Tanks

Tank	Capacity (Gallon)	Date Installed	Status	Substance Stored	Related Information
1	12000	01/01/1973	Removed from Ground (08/16/1990)	A:Diesel	Tank Details Compartment Piping Vapor Recovery

Table 2. Tank Details

Tank	Design & Materials	Corrosion Protection	Release Detection	Spill Containment and Overfill Prevention	Installation Contractor	Installer	Test Result	Related Information
1	(Steel)							Tank Summary Compartment Piping Vapor Recovery

Table 3. Compartment Details

Tank	Compartment	Capacity (gallons)	Principal Substance	Other Substance	Release Detection	Spill Containment and Overfill Prevention	Related Information
1	A	12000	Diesel				Tank Summary Tank Details Piping

Table 4. Piping Systems

Tank	Type of Piping	Piping Material	Design and External Containment	Connectors and valves	Corrosion Protection	Release Detection	Related Inform
1		Steel					Tank Summary Tank Details Compartment

Table 5. Vapor Recovery Systems

Tank	Type of Stage 1	Date Installed	Type of Stage 2	Date Installed	Related Information

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Detail of: **Leaking Petroleum Storage Tanks Remediation ID Number 97390**

For: **CHAMPION BUILDING PRODUCTS (RN102443504)**

800 INDUSTRIAL RD, CORRIGAN

ID Number Status: **INACTIVE**

Responsible Parties: **Champion International Corporation (CN600254304)** Since 10/08/1986

View Compliance History

Mailing Address: PO BOX 200 CAMDEN, TX 75934 -0200

Legal	Description	Start Date	End Date	Type	Status	Status Date
97390	LEAKING PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK	12/03/1990	03/11/1996	CLEANUP	INACTIVE	03/11/1996

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PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
TxDOT	Corrigan Relief Route Polk County, Texas CSJ No. 0176-05-104, 0176-04-056	60492801

Photo No.	Date:
1	February 8, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Typical view of project area along US 59. Photo taken at the southern project terminus on the eastern side of US 59.

Photo No.	Date:
2	February 8, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the eastern side of US 59.

AECOM

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
TxDOT	Corrigan Relief Route Polk County, Texas CSJ No. 0176-05-104, 0176-04-056	60492801

Photo No.	Date:
3	February 8, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

West

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the eastern side of US 59 facing US 59.

Photo No.	Date:
4	February 10, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the western side of US 59, south of US 287.

AECOM

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
TxDOT	Corrigan Relief Route Polk County, Texas CSJ No. 0176-05-104, 0176-04-056	60492801

Photo No.	Date:
5	February 10, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

South

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the western side of US 59, south of US 287.

Photo No.	Date:
6	February 10, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the western side of US 59, south of US 287.

AECOM

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
TxDOT	Corrigan Relief Route Polk County, Texas CSJ No. 0176-05-104, 0176-04-056	60492801

Photo No.	Date:
7	February 8, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the western side of US 59.

Photo No.	Date:
8	February 8, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Typical view of the Georgia-Pacific Corporation.

AECOM

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
TxDOT	Corrigan Relief Route Polk County, Texas CSJ No. 0176-05-104, 0176-04-056	60492801

Photo No.	Date:
9	February 9, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the western side of US 59.

Photo No.	Date:
10	February 9, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the western side of US 59.

AECOM

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
TxDOT	Corrigan Relief Route Polk County, Texas CSJ No. 0176-05-104, 0176-04-056	60492801

Photo No.	Date:
11	February 9, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the western side of US 59, just north of US 287.

Photo No.	Date:
12	February 9, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

East

Description:

Typical view of the quarry located just east of the project area.

AECOM

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
TxDOT	Corrigan Relief Route Polk County, Texas CSJ No. 0176-05-104, 0176-04-056	60492801

Photo No.	Date:
13	February 9, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Typical view of the quarry located just east of the project area.

Photo No.	Date:
14	February 10, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

North

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the western side of US 59, just south of US 287.

AECOM

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
TxDOT	Corrigan Relief Route Polk County, Texas CSJ No. 0176-05-104, 0176-04-056	60492801

Photo No.	Date:
15	February 10, 2017

Direction Photo Taken:

West

Description:

Typical view of project area. Photo taken on the western side of US 59, just south of US 287.

Air Quality Technical Report

Technical Report

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan
From 3.0 miles South of US 287 to 3.4 miles North of US 287

Corrigan
Polk County, Texas
CSJs: 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104
July 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Air Quality 1
Introduction 1
Ambient Air Quality Standards 2
Attainment Status 4
Hot Spot Analysis Requirements 4
CO Traffic Air Quality Analysis 4
Congestion Management Process 4
Mobile Source Air Toxics 4
Project Specific MSAT Information 7
Potential Impacts and Mitigation 10
Construction Impacts 10
Conclusions 11

TABLES

Table 1: Projected Traffic along the US 59 Relief Route Project Corridor 1
Table 2: National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants 3

FIGURES

Figure 1: Project Location Map ..... Appendix A
Figure 2. FHWA Projected National MSAT Emission Trends 2010 – 2050 for Vehicles Operating on Roadways Using EPA's MOVES2014a Model 6

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Project Description and Figure 1. Project Location Map

Appendix B: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route Traffic Data

AIR QUALITY

INTRODUCTION

This air quality technical report summarizes results of the air quality assessment for the proposed United States (US) 59 Corrigan Relief Route project (proposed project) from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 3.0 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Polk County, Texas. See **Appendix A**, for a detailed project description and **Figure 1** for a project location map. The proposed project would consist of constructing a new location US 59 relief route west of the existing US 59 roadway and the city of Corrigan, Texas. The proposed project would provide a four lane controlled access freeway, ramps, and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Road. No frontage roads are proposed.

For the purposes of this analysis, existing and proposed vehicular traffic data within the project limits have been examined to determine potential air quality impacts along the proposed project corridor. Construction-related activities have also been discussed to determine potential short-term impacts on air quality.

Topography and meteorology of the area in which the project is located would not seriously restrict dispersion of air pollutants. The traffic data used in the analysis was obtained from the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Transportation Planning and Programming Division on April 11, 2017. Traffic data in vehicle per day (vpd) for the estimated time of completion (ETC) year (2019) and the design year (2039) are shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Projected Traffic along the US 59 Relief Route Project Corridor

Location	Traffic Volume (vpd)	
	2019 (ETC year)	2039 (Design year)
US 59 Relief Route, Corrigan, Texas	11,650	16,000
US 59 Business Route, Corrigan, Texas	10,375	14,200

Source: TxDOT, 2017

Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants that are most important for air quality impact assessments of roadway projects include emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and particulate matter smaller than 10 and 2.5 microns (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$, respectively). Ozone (O_3) is also found within urban ambient air quality environments and is formed downwind from source regions through chemical reactions involving NO_x and HCs in the presence of sunlight. However, the focus of an air quality assessment is on emission sources that can be traced directly to the project, which primarily includes motor vehicles. Ozone concentrations are regional in nature and are best analyzed through regional air quality modeling analyses.

Generally, CO is the primary pollutant used to indicate the potential for adverse air quality impacts from motor vehicles and at roadway intersections. Particulate matter emissions are also important if the local environment includes a high concentration of diesel emission sources, such as heavy trucks. In addition, mobile source air toxics (MSAT) emissions are associated with motor vehicle sources.

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

In compliance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) of 1970 and the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1977 and 1990, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated and adopted the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to protect public health, safety, and welfare from known or anticipated effects of six criteria pollutants as listed in **Table 2**. The six criteria pollutants are O_3, CO, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and lead (Pb). The NAAQS define allowable concentrations of pollutants that may be reached but not exceeded during a given period of time. The purpose of these standards is to primarily protect human health and secondarily, human welfare with a reasonable margin of safety.

Table 2, below, shows the NAAQS for each criteria pollutant, expressed in terms of parts per million (ppm) by volume or micrograms per cubic meter of air ($\mu g/m^3$). The primary standards have been established to protect public health. The secondary standards have been established to set limits to protect public welfare, which includes protection against damage to the built and natural environment.

Table 2: National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Standard	Primary NAAQS	Secondary NAAQS
Carbon Monoxide	1-hr	Not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year	35 ppm	None
	8-hr	Not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year	9 ppm	None
Lead	Rolling 3-Mo Average	Not to be exceeded	0.15 µg/m^3	0.15 µg/m^3
Nitrogen Dioxide	1-hr	The three-year average of the 98th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed this level	0.100 ppm	None
	Annual	Annual Mean	0.053 ppm	.053 ppm
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	24-hr	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years	150 µg/m^3	150 µg/m^3
Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	24-hr	The three-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations at each population-oriented monitor within an area must not exceed this level	35 µg/m^3	35 µg/m^3
	Annual	The three-year average of the weighted annual mean concentrations from single or multiple community-oriented monitors must not exceed this level	12.0 µg/m^3	15.0 µg/m^3
Ozone	8-hr (2015 std)	The three-year average of the fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed this level	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm
	8-hr (2008 std)	The three-year average of the fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed this level	0.075 ppm	0.075 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	1-hr	The three-year average of the 99th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average at each monitor within an area must not exceed this level	.075 ppm	None
	3-hr	Not to be exceeded more than once per year	None	0.5 ppm

Source: EPA (https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naaqs-table), 2017

ATTAINMENT STATUS

The EPA designates geographic areas in a state with respect to meeting the NAAQS as attainment, nonattainment, or unclassifiable. Areas transitioning from nonattainment to attainment are termed maintenance areas. The nonattainment areas are designated based on the degree of violation of the NAAQS. For ozone, the designations are extreme, severe, serious, moderate, and marginal.

The proposed project is located in Polk County which is in an area in attainment or unclassifiable for all NAAQS; therefore, the transportation conformity rules do not apply.

HOT SPOT ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

The proposed project is not located within a CO or PM nonattainment or maintenance area; therefore, a project level hot-spot analysis is not required.

CO TRAFFIC AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

Traffic data for the ETC year 2019 and design year 2039 is 11,650 vpd and 16,000 vpd, respectively. A prior TxDOT modeling study and previous analyses of similar projects demonstrated that it is unlikely that the CO standard would be exceeded as a result of any project with an average annual daily traffic (AADT) below 140,000. The AADT projections for the project do not exceed 140,000 vehicles per day; therefore a Traffic Air Quality Analysis is not required.

CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROCESS

The proposed project is located within an attainment or unclassifiable area for ozone and CO; therefore, a project level Congestion Management Process (CMP) analysis is not required.

MOBILE SOURCE AIR TOXICS

Controlling air toxic emissions became a national priority with the passage of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990, whereby Congress mandated that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulate 188 air toxics, also known as hazardous air pollutants. The EPA has assessed this expansive list in their latest rule on the Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants from Mobile Sources (Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 37, page 8430, February 26, 2007), and identified a group of 93 compounds emitted from mobile sources that are listed in their Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) (http://www.epa.gov/iris/). In addition, EPA identified nine compounds with significant contributions from mobile sources that are among the national and regional-scale cancer risk drivers or contributors and non-cancer hazard contributors from the 2011 National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) (https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment). These are 1,3-butadiene, acetaldehyde, acrolein, benzene, diesel particulate matter (diesel PM), ethylbenzene, formaldehyde, naphthalene, and polycyclic organic matter. While FHWA considers these the priority mobile source air

toxics, the list is subject to change and may be adjusted in consideration of future EPA rules

Motor Vehicle Emissions Simulator (MOVES)

According to EPA, MOVES2014 is a major revision to MOVES2010 and improves upon it in many respects. MOVES2014 includes new data, new emissions standards, and new functional improvements and features. It incorporates substantial new data for emissions, fleet, and activity developed since the release of MOVES2010.

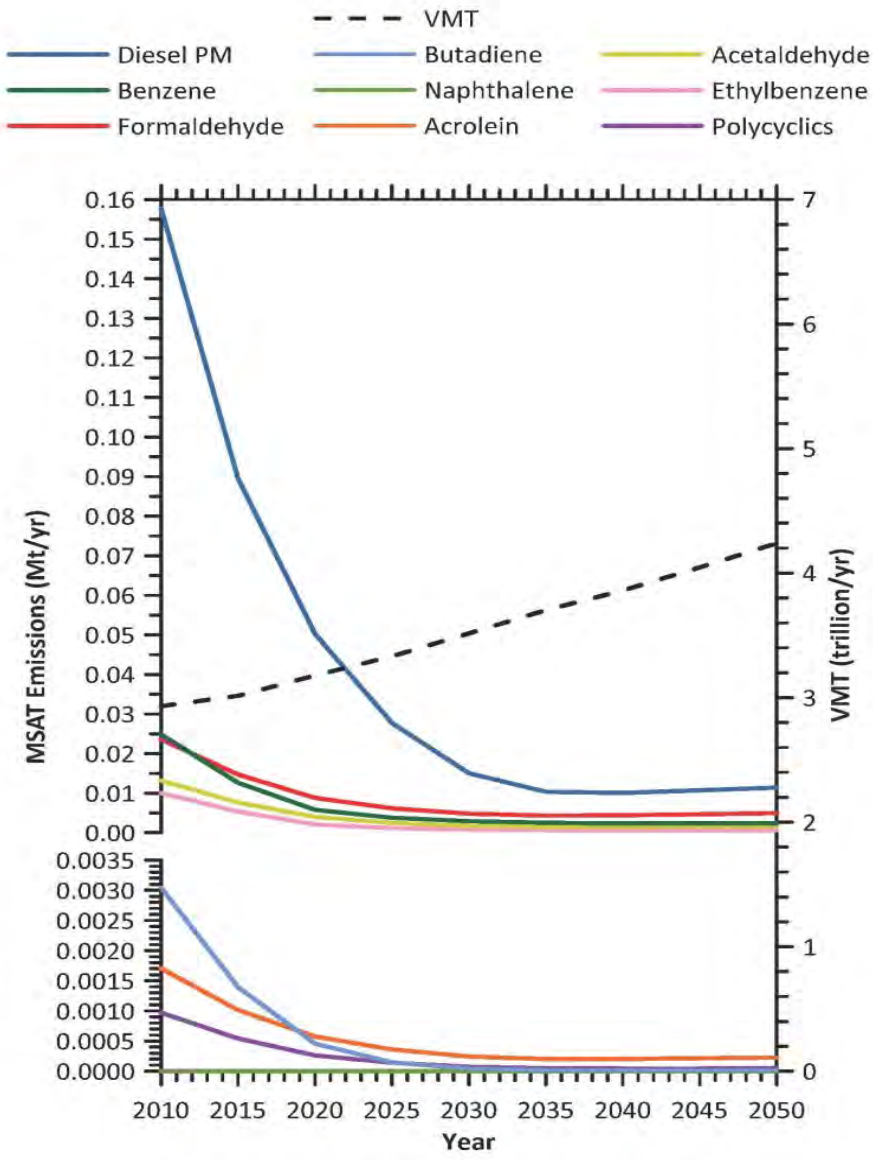
These new emissions data are for light- and heavy-duty vehicles, exhaust and evaporative emissions, and fuel effects. MOVES2014 also adds updated vehicle sales, population, age distribution, and vehicle miles travelled (VMT) data. MOVES2014 incorporates the effects of three new Federal emissions standard rules not included in MOVES2010.

These new standards are all expected to impact MSAT emissions and include Tier 3 emissions and fuel standards starting in 2017 (79 FR 60344), heavy-duty greenhouse gas regulations that phase in during model years 2014-2018 (79 FR 60344), and the second phase of light duty greenhouse gas regulations that phase in during model years 2017-2025 (79 FR 60344).

Since the release of MOVES2014, EPA has released MOVES2014a. In the November 2015 MOVES2014a Questions and Answers Guide(https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=P100NNR0.txt), EPA states that for on-road emissions, MOVES2014a adds new options requested by users for the input of local VMT, includes minor updates to the default fuel tables, and corrects an error in MOVES2014 brake wear emissions. The change in brake wear emissions results in small decreases in PM emissions, while emissions for other criteria pollutants remain essentially the same as MOVES2014.

Using EPA's MOVES2014a model, as shown in **Figure 2** below, FHWA estimates that even if VMT increases by 45 percent from 2010 to 2050 as forecast, a combined reduction of 91 percent in the total annual emissions for the priority MSAT is projected for the same time period.

Figure 2. FHWA Projected National MSAT Emission Trends 2010 – 2050 for Vehicles Operating on Roadways Using EPA's MOVES2014a Model



Source: EPA MOVES2014a model runs conducted by FHWA, September 2016.

Note: Trends for specific locations may be different, depending on locally derived information representing vehicle-miles travelled, vehicle speeds, vehicle mix, fuels, emission control programs, meteorological, and other factors.

Diesel PM is the dominant component of MSAT emissions, making up 50 to 70 percent of all priority MSAT pollutants by mass, depending on calendar year. Users of MOVES2014a will notice some differences in emissions compared with MOVES2010b. MOVES2014a is based on updated data on some emissions and pollutant processes

compared to MOVES2010b, and also reflects the latest Federal emissions standards in place at the time of its release. In addition, MOVES2014a emissions forecasts are based on lower VMT projections than MOVES2010b, consistent with recent trends suggesting reduced nationwide VMT growth compared to historical trends.

MSAT Research

Air toxics analysis is a continuing area of research. While much work has been done to assess the overall health risk of air toxics, many questions remain unanswered. In particular, the tools and techniques for assessing project-specific health outcomes as a result of lifetime MSAT exposure remain limited. These limitations impede the ability to evaluate how the potential health risks posed by MSAT exposure should be factored into project-level decision-making within the context of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The FHWA, EPA, Health Effects Institute (HEI), and others have funded and conducted research studies to try to more clearly define potential risks from MSAT emissions associated with highway projects. The FHWA will continue to monitor the developing research in this field.

PROJECT SPECIFIC MSAT INFORMATION

A qualitative analysis provides a basis for identifying and comparing the potential differences among MSAT emissions, if any, from the various alternatives. The qualitative assessment presented below is derived in part from a study conducted by FHWA entitled A Methodology for Evaluating Mobile Source Air Toxic Emissions Among Transportation Project Alternatives, found at: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/air_quality/air_toxics/research_and_analysis/mobile_source_air_toxics/msatemissions.cfm.

For each alternative in this document, the amount of MSAT emitted would be proportional to the VMT, assuming that other variables such as fleet mix are the same for each alternative. The VMT estimated for the Build Alternative would be higher than that for the No Build Alternative, because the new travel lanes along the relief route increases the efficiency of the roadway and may attract rerouted trips from elsewhere in the transportation network and the new interchange with US 287 would attract trips that would not otherwise occur in the project area. This increase in VMT means MSAT under the Build Alternative would be higher than the No Build Alternative in the study area, along with a corresponding decrease in MSAT emissions along other parallel routes. The emissions increase is offset somewhat by lower MSAT emission rates due to increased speeds along the relief route; according to EPA's MOVES2010b model, emissions of all of the priority MSAT decrease as speed increases. Also, regardless of the alternative chosen, emissions will likely be lower than present levels in the design year as a result of EPA's national control programs that are projected to reduce annual MSAT emissions by over 90 percent from 2010 and 2050. Local conditions may differ from these national projections in terms of fleet mix and turnover, VMT growth rates, and local control measures. However, the magnitude of the EPA-projected reductions is so great (even after accounting for VMT growth) that MSAT emissions in the study area are likely to be lower in the future in virtually all locations.

The construction of a new location roadway as contemplated as part of the project Build Alternative will have the effect of moving traffic closer to nearby homes; therefore, there may be localized areas where ambient concentrations of MSAT could be higher under the Build Alternative than the No Build Alternative. The localized increases in MSAT concentrations would likely be most pronounced along the new relief route sections and at the new intersection of the US 59 Relief Route and US 287. However, even if these increases do occur, they too will be substantially reduced in the future due to implementation of EPA's vehicle and fuel regulations. However, the magnitude and the duration of these potential increases compared to the No Build Alternative cannot be reliably quantified due to incomplete or unavailable information in forecasting project-specific MSAT health impacts. In summary, when a highway is shifted closer to nearby homes, the localized level of MSAT emissions for the Build Alternative could be higher relative to the No Build Alternative, but this could be offset due to increases in speeds and reductions in congestion (which are associated with lower MSAT emissions). Also, MSAT will be lower in other locations when traffic shifts away from them. However, on a regional basis, EPA's vehicle and fuel regulations, coupled with fleet turnover, will over time cause substantial reductions that, in almost all cases, will cause region-wide MSAT levels to be lower than today.

Incomplete or Unavailable Information for Project-Specific MSAT Health Impacts Analysis

In FHWA's view, information is incomplete or unavailable to credibly predict the project-specific health impacts due to changes in MSAT emissions associated with a proposed set of highway alternatives. The outcome of such an assessment, adverse or not, would be influenced more by the uncertainty introduced into the process through assumption and speculation rather than any genuine insight into the actual health impacts directly attributable to MSAT exposure associated with a proposed action.

The EPA is responsible for protecting the public health and welfare from any known or anticipated effect of an air pollutant. They are the lead authority for administering the CAA and its amendments and have specific statutory obligations with respect to hazardous air pollutants and MSAT. The EPA is in the continual process of assessing human health effects, exposures, and risks posed by air pollutants. They maintain the IRIS, which is "a compilation of electronic reports on specific substances found in the environment and their potential to cause human health effects" (EPA, http://www.epa.gov/iris/). Each report contains assessments of non-cancerous and cancerous effects for individual compounds and quantitative estimates of risk levels from lifetime oral and inhalation exposures with uncertainty spanning perhaps an order of magnitude.

Other organizations are also active in the research and analyses of the human health effects of MSAT, including the Health Effects Institute (HEI). A number of HEI studies are summarized in Appendix D of FHWA's Updated Interim Guidance on Mobile Source Air Toxic Analysis in NEPA Documents (https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/air_quality/air_toxics/policy_and_guidance/aqint

guidmem.cfm). Among the adverse health effects linked to MSAT compounds at high exposures are cancer in humans in occupational settings; cancer in animals; and irritation to the respiratory tract, including the exacerbation of asthma. Less obvious is the adverse human health effects of MSAT compounds at current environmental concentrations (HEI Special Report 16, https://www.healtheffects.org/system/files/SR16-ExecutiveSummary.pdf) or in the future as vehicle emissions substantially decrease.

The methodologies for forecasting health impacts include emissions modeling; dispersion modeling; exposure modeling; and then final determination of health impacts - each step in the process building on the model predictions obtained in the previous step. All are encumbered by technical shortcomings or uncertain science that prevents a more complete differentiation of the MSAT health impacts among a set of project alternatives. These difficulties are magnified for lifetime (i.e., 70 year) assessments, particularly because unsupportable assumptions would have to be made regarding changes in travel patterns and vehicle technology (which affects emissions rates) over that time frame, since such information is unavailable.

It is particularly difficult to reliably forecast 70-year lifetime MSAT concentrations and exposure near roadways; to determine the portion of time that people are actually exposed at a specific location; and to establish the extent attributable to a proposed action, especially given that some of the information needed is unavailable.

There are considerable uncertainties associated with the existing estimates of toxicity of the various MSAT, because of factors such as low-dose extrapolation and translation of occupational exposure data to the general population, a concern expressed by HEI (Special Report 16). As a result, there is no national consensus on air dose-response values assumed to protect the public health and welfare for MSAT compounds, in particular for diesel PM. The EPA states that with respect to diesel engine exhaust, "[t]he absence of adequate data to develop a sufficiently confident dose-response relationship from the epidemiologic studies has prevented the estimation of inhalation carcinogenic risk (EPA IRIS database, Diesel Engine Exhaust, Section II.C. (https://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/iris_documents/documents/subst/0642_summary.pdf)".

There is also the lack of a national consensus on an acceptable level of risk. The current context is the process used by the EPA as provided by the Clean Air Act to determine whether more stringent controls are required in order to provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health or to prevent an adverse environmental effect for industrial sources subject to the maximum achievable control technology standards, such as benzene emissions from refineries. The decision framework is a two-step process. The first step requires EPA to determine an "acceptable" level of risk due to emissions from a source, which is generally no greater than approximately 100 in a million. Additional factors are considered in the second step, the goal of which is to maximize the number of people with risks less than one in a million due to emissions from a source. The results of this statutory two-step process do not guarantee that cancer risks from exposure to air toxics are less than 1 in a million; in some cases, the residual risk determination could result in maximum individual cancer risks that are as

high as approximately 100 in a million. In a June 2008 decision, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit upheld EPA's approach to addressing risk in its two step decision framework. Information is incomplete or unavailable to establish that even the largest of highway projects would result in levels of risk greater than deemed acceptable (https://www.cadc.uscourts.gov/internet/opinions.nsf/284E23FFE079CD59852578000050C9DA/$file/07-1053-1120274.pdf).

Because of the limitations in the methodologies for forecasting health impacts described, any predicted difference in health impacts between alternatives is likely to be much smaller than the uncertainties associated with predicting the impacts. Consequently, the results of such assessments would not be useful to decision makers, who would need to weigh this information against project benefits, such as reducing traffic congestion, accident rates, and fatalities plus improved access for emergency response, that are better suited for quantitative analysis.

Conclusion

In this document, a qualitative MSAT assessment has been provided relative to the various alternatives of MSAT emissions and has acknowledged that the project Build Alternative may result in increased exposure to MSAT emissions in certain locations, although the concentrations and duration of exposures are uncertain and, because of this uncertainty, the health effects from these emissions cannot be estimated.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

During the construction phase of this project, temporary increases in PM and MSAT emissions may occur from construction activities. The primary construction-related emissions of PM are fugitive dust from site preparation, and the primary construction-related emissions of MSAT are diesel particulate matter from diesel powered construction equipment and vehicles.

The potential impacts of particulate matter emissions will be minimized by using fugitive dust control measures contained in standard specifications, as appropriate. The Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) provides financial incentives to reduce emissions from vehicles and equipment. TxDOT encourages construction contractors to use this and other local and federal incentive programs to the fullest extent possible to minimize diesel emissions. Information about the TERP program can be found at: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/terp/. However, considering the temporary and transient nature of construction-related emissions, the use of fugitive dust control measures, the encouragement of the use of TERP, and compliance with applicable regulatory requirements; it is not anticipated that emissions from construction of this project will have any significant impact on air quality in the area.

CONCLUSIONS

The proposed project would not cause or exacerbate a violation of any NAAQS. There would be no adverse air quality impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed project. Therefore, no mitigation measures are proposed with respect to operational activities.

Construction activities have the potential to produce short-term, localized air quality impacts. Potential impacts include increased MSAT emissions from construction equipment and vehicles and temporary impacts due to fugitive dust emissions. Mitigation measures to alleviate temporary impacts from construction activities are described in the previous section.

APPENDIX A

US 59 Corrigan Relief Route Traffic Data

Project Description: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (**See Appendix A, Figure 1**). The proposed relief route will provide a four lane controlled access freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287. Additional bridges will be constructed over several creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:

- Construction of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders;

- Controlled access facility with no frontage roads. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps. Ramps will consist of one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders;

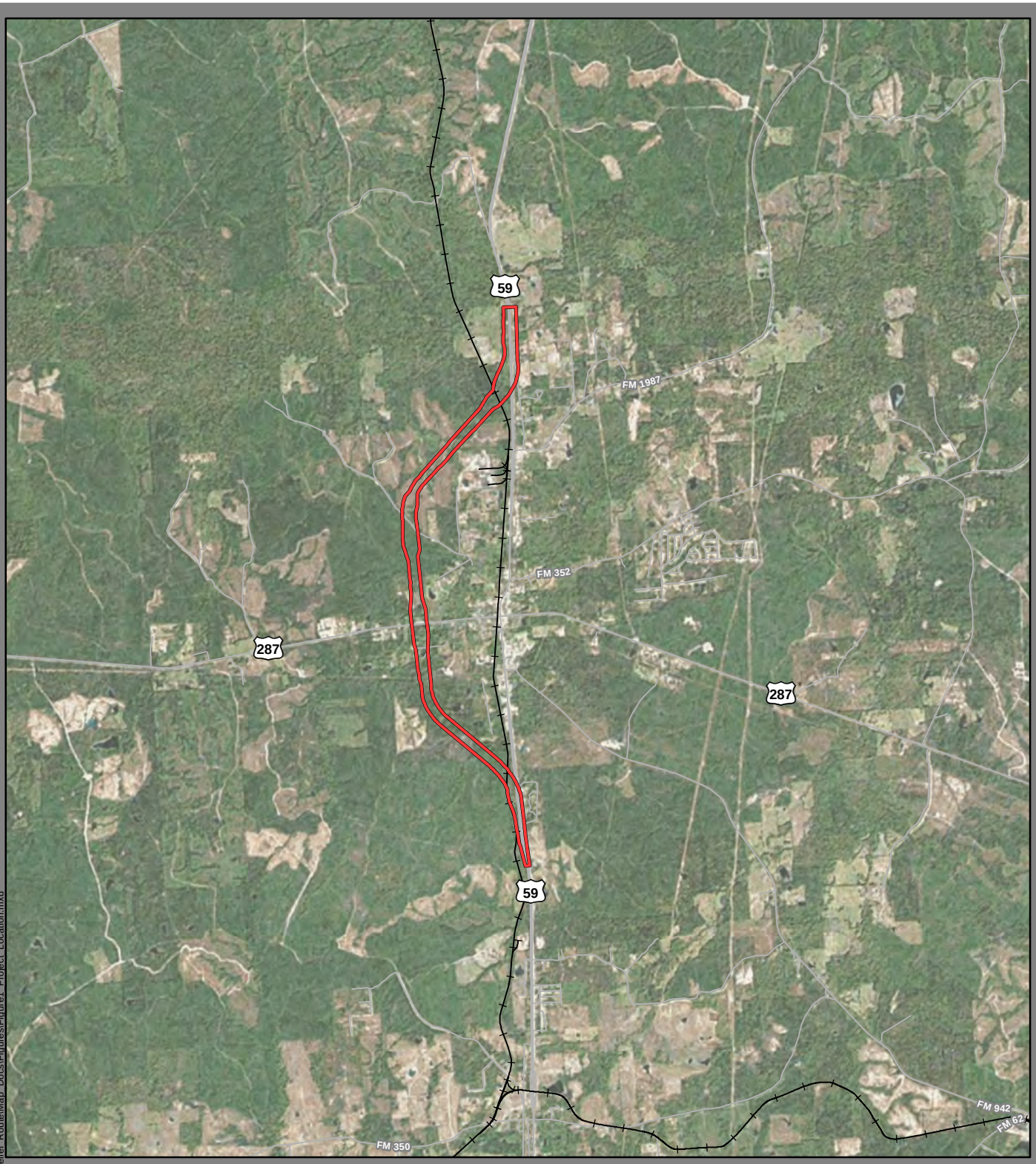
- Proposed ROW width for the length of the proposed relief route varies from 300-700 feet at the northern and southern tie-ins and up to 880 feet at the US 287 intersection;

- Open roadside drainage will convey runoff to outfall locations, including proposed detention ponds; and

- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations will be considered as TxDOT continues developing the schematic.

Project Field Surveys and Impact Analysis

Environmental field surveys were conducted on February 7, 2017 to February 10, 2017. Limits of the field survey were based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment which included approximately 600 acres and varied from 500 feet to 850 feet in width. The assessment of potential direct impacts to natural resources, cultural resources and the human environment (e.g. displacements) discussed in these reports are based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor. ROW and alignment refinements continued throughout the development of the schematic. Each updated version of the schematic was compared to the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment to ensure that all potential resources and impacts were considered and all completed coordination was valid.



Proposed Project ROW

Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)

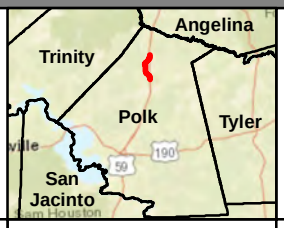


Figure 1

Project Location Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 0.5 1 1.5

Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

Mar 2017

AECOM

Author: helen.potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Figure1_Project_Location.mxd

Appendix B: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route Traffic Data

FILE

Texas Department of Transportation

MEMO

April 11, 2017

To: Cheryl P. Flood, P.E., District Engineer
Kelly Morris, P.E., Director of TPD

Through: William E. Knowles, P.E.
Traffic Analysis Section Director, TPP

From: Robert C. Williams
Planner, TPP

Subject: Traffic Data
CSJ: 0176-04-056 and 0176-05-104
US 59 (Proposed):
From 3.4 Miles North of US 287
To 2.3 Miles South of US 287

Polk County

Attached are copies of schematics depicting 2019, 2039 and 2049 anticipated average daily traffic volumes and turning movements along US 59 in your request. Also attached are tabulations showing traffic analysis for highway design for the 2019 to 2039 twenty year period and 2019 to 2049 thirty year for the described limits of the route for both US 59 Bus and US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Included are tabulations showing data for use in air and noise analysis.

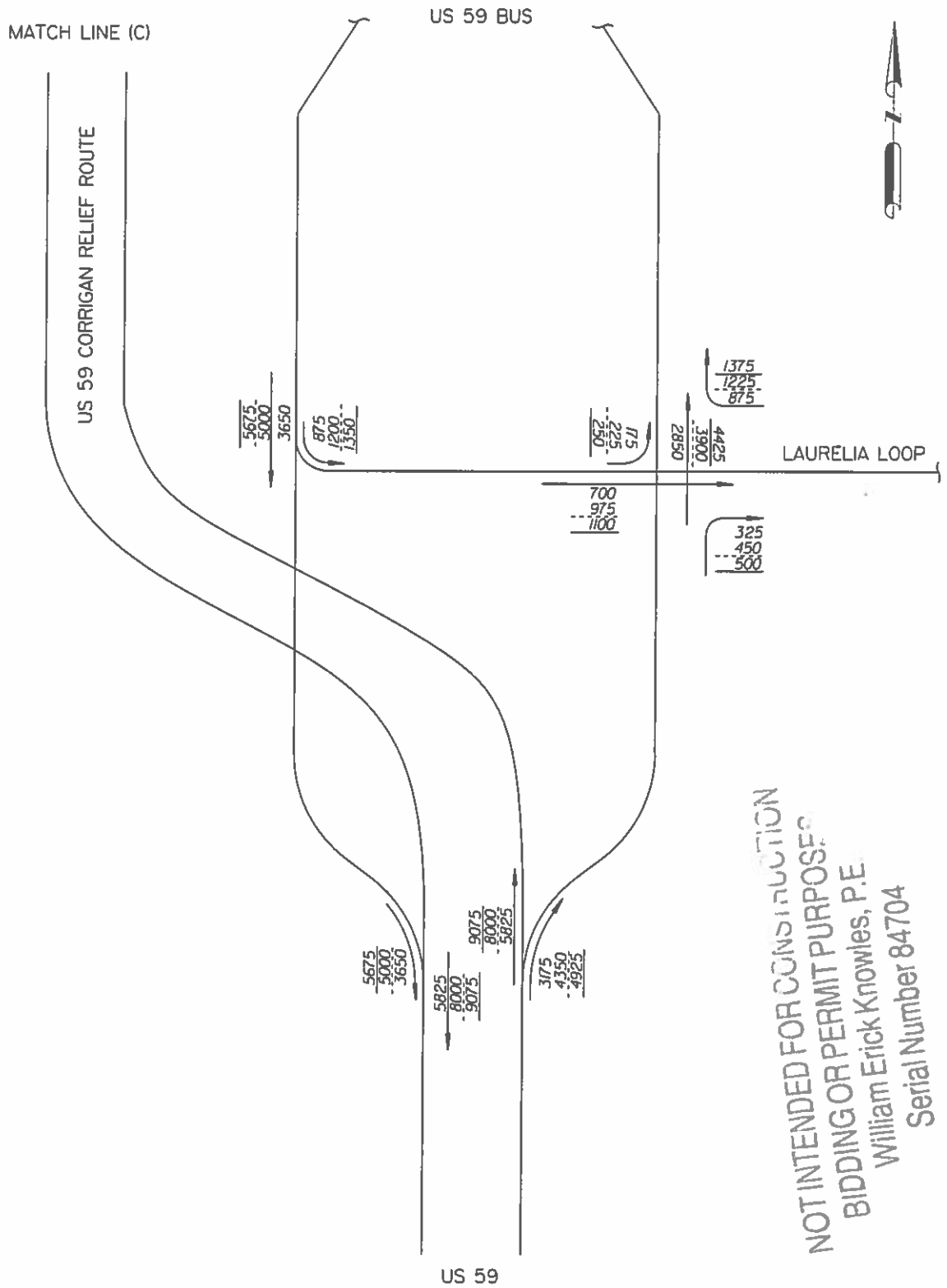
Please refer to your original memorandum dated November 15, 2016.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Robert C. Williams at (512) 486-5145.

Attachments

CC: Jim B. Grissom, P.E., Transportation Engineer, Lufkin District
Design Division

MATCH LINE (A)

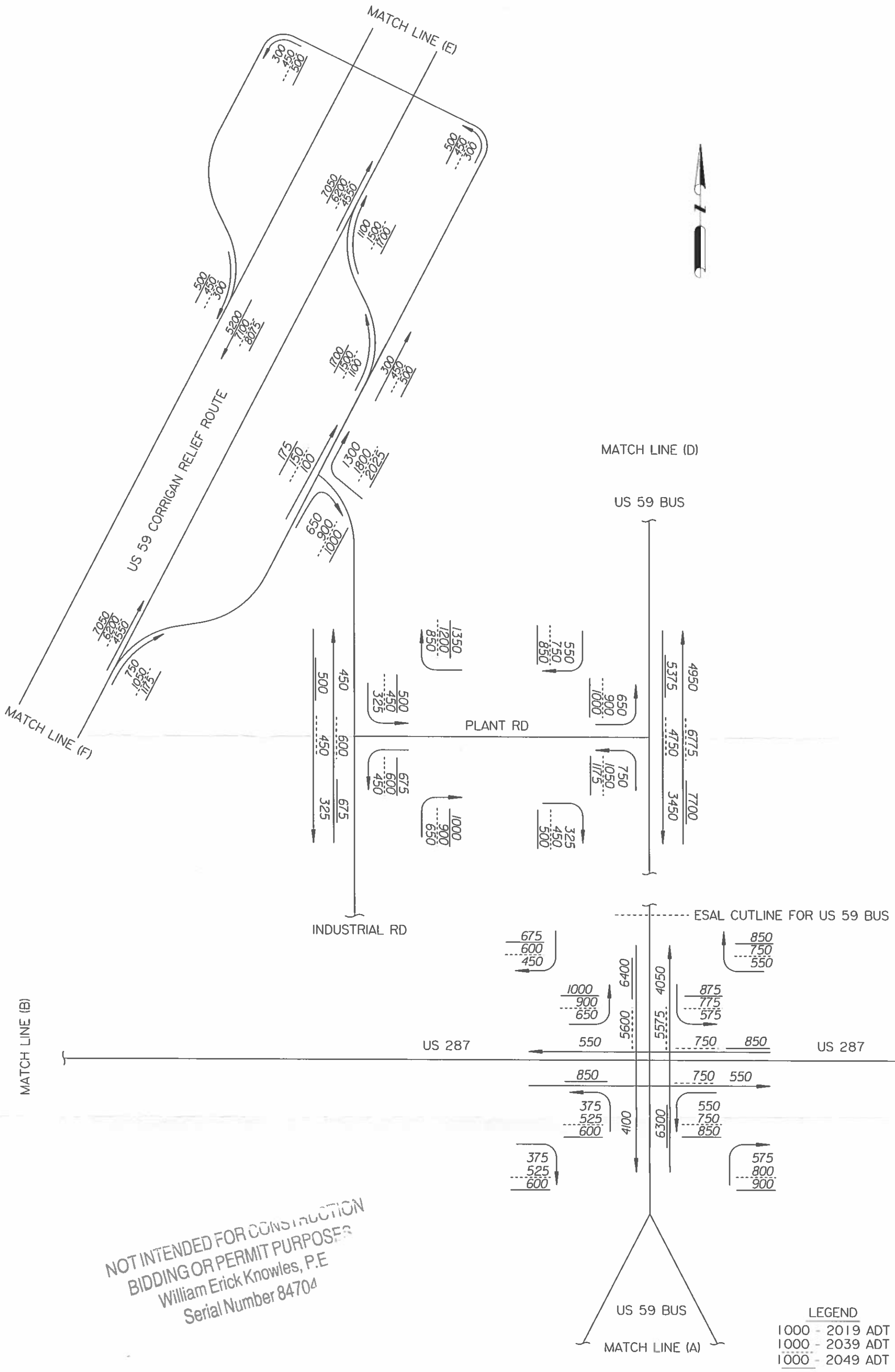


NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E.
Serial Number 84704

LEGEND
1000 - 2019 ADT
1000 - 2039 ADT
1000 - 2049 ADT

2019, 2039 AND 2049 ANTICIPATED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG US 59 FROM 3.4 MILES NORTH OF US 287 TO US 287
POLK COUNTY

TRANSPORATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION
APRIL 10, 2017



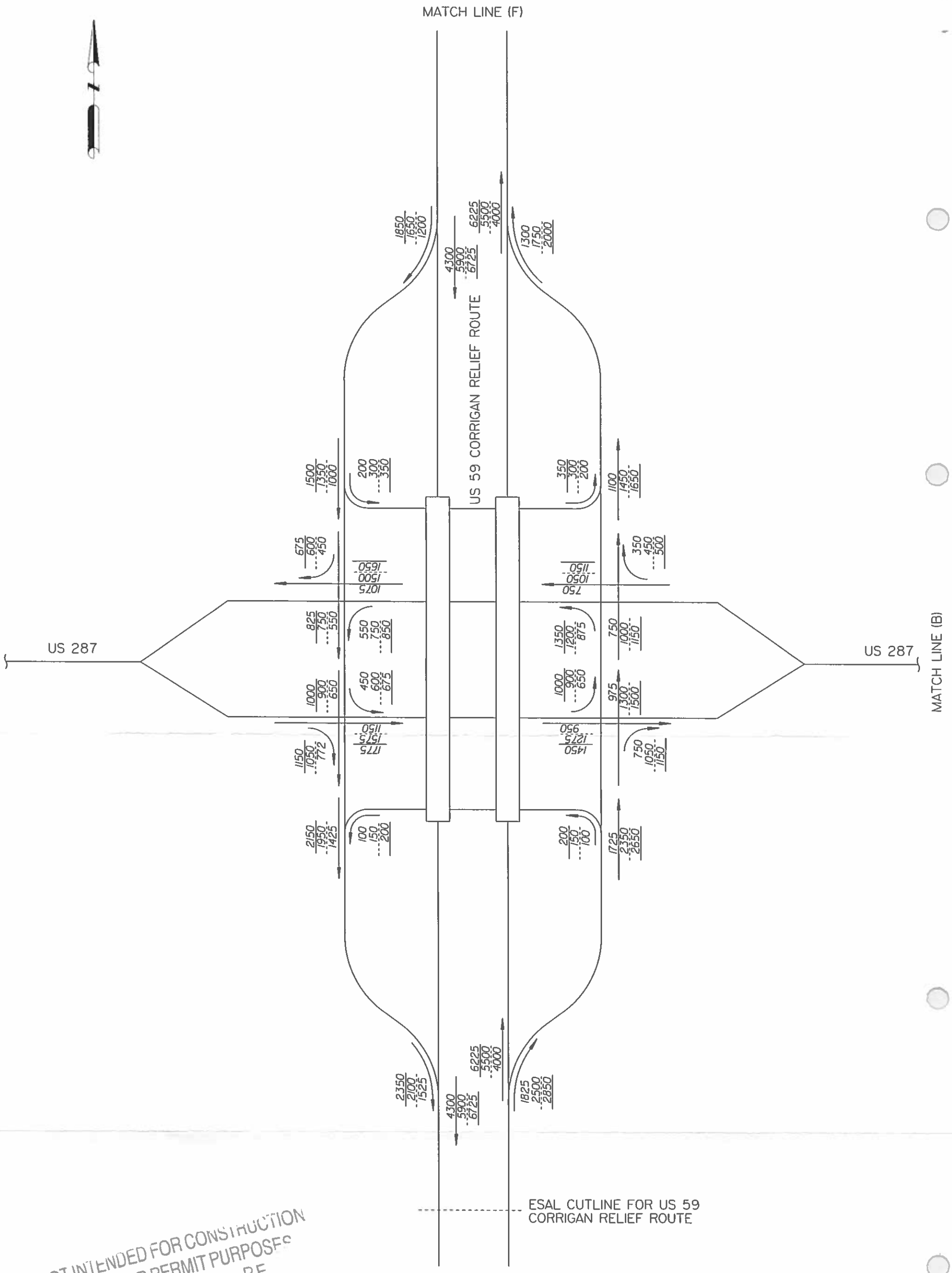
NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E
Serial Number 84704

2019, 2039 AND 2049 ANTICIPATED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG US 59 FROM 3.4 MILES NORTH OF US 287 TO US 287

POLK COUNTY

TRANSPORATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION
APRIL 10, 2017

MATCH LINE (A)



NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
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William Erick Knowles, P.E
Serial Number 84704

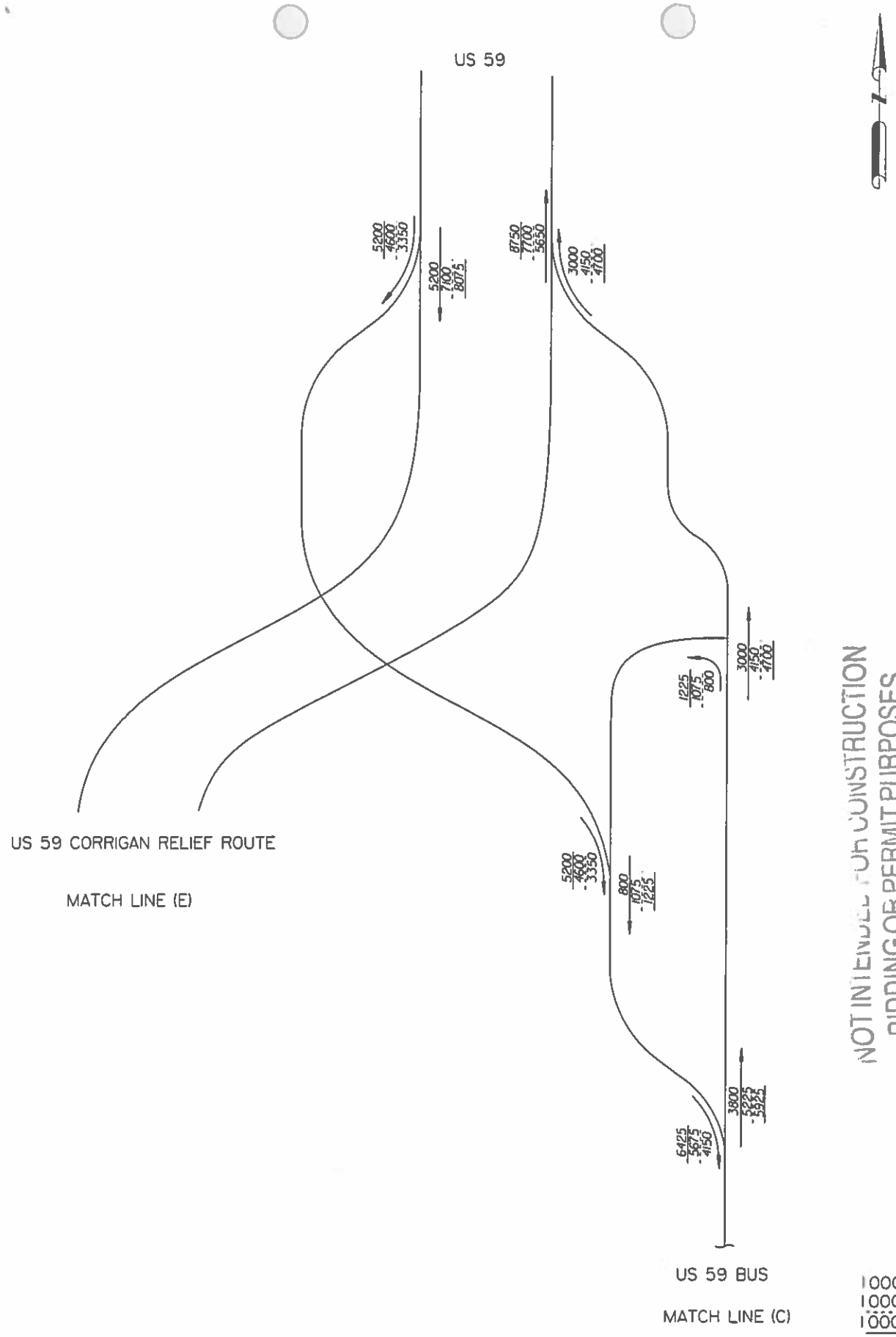
LEGEND

1000 - 2019 ADT
1000 - 2039 ADT
1000 - 2049 ADT

2019, 2039 AND 2049 ANTICIPATED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG US 59 FROM 3.4 MILES NORTH OF US 287 TO US 287

POLK COUNTY

TRANSPORATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION
APRIL 10, 2017



LEGEND

1000 - 2019 ADT
1000 - 2039 ADT
1000 - 2049 ADT

NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
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2019, 2039 AND 2049 ANTICIPATED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG US 59 FROM 3.4 MILES NORTH OF US 287 TO US 287

POLK COUNTY

TRANSPORATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION
APRIL 10, 2017

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FOR HIGHWAY DESIGN

Lufkin District

April 7, 2017

Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic 2019	Average Daily Traffic 2039	Base Year Dir Dist %	Base Year K Factor	Base Year Percent Trucks ADT	Base Year Percent Trucks DHV	ATHWLD	Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 20 Year Period (2019 to 2039) Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
US 59 BUS (Proposed) From 3.4 Miles North of US 287 To 2.3 Miles South of US 287 Polk County	10,375	14,200	53 - 47	9.5	27.1	16.3	12,100	60	13,797,000	3	20,146,000	8"

Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis

Vehicle Class	Base Year % of ADT	Base Year % of DHV
Light Duty	72.9	83.7
Medium Duty	1.4	0.8
Heavy Duty	25.7	15.5

Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic 2019	Average Daily Traffic 2049	Base Year Dir Dist %	Base Year K Factor	Base Year Percent Trucks ADT	Base Year Percent Trucks DHV	ATHWLD	Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 30 Year Period (2019 to 2049) Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
US 59 BUS (Proposed) From 3.4 Miles North of US 287 To 2.3 Miles South of US 287 Polk County	10,375	16,100	53 - 47	9.5	27.1	16.3	12,200	50	22,295,000	3	32,556,000	8"

NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E.
Serial Number 84704

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FOR HIGHWAY DESIGN

Lufkin District

April 7, 2017

Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic 2019	Average Daily Traffic 2039	Base Year Dir Dist %	Base Year K Factor	Base Year Percent Trucks ADT	Base Year Percent Trucks DHV	ATHWLD	Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 20 Year Period (2019 to 2039) Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Proposed) From 3.4 Miles North of US 287 To 2.3 Miles South of US 287 Polk County	11,650	16,000	53 - 47	9.5	27.5	16.5	12,200	50	15,752,000	3	23,002,000	8"

Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis

Vehicle Class	Base Year % of ADT	Base Year % of DHV
Light Duty	72.5	83.5
Medium Duty	1.4	0.8
Heavy Duty	26.1	15.7

Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic 2019	Average Daily Traffic 2049	Base Year Dir Dist %	Base Year K Factor	Base Year Percent Trucks ADT	Base Year Percent Trucks DHV	ATHWLD	Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 30 Year Period (2019 to 2049) Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Proposed) From 3.4 Miles North of US 287 To 2.3 Miles South of US 287 Polk County	11,650	18,150	53 - 47	9.5	27.5	16.5	12,300	50	25,466,000	3	37,187,000	8"

NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E.
Serial Number 84704

Community Impacts Assessment

Technical Report

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan
From 3.0 miles South of US 287 to 3.4 miles North of US 287

Corrigan
Polk County, Texas
CSJs: 0176-05-104 & 0176-04-056

August 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been,carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT

Community Impacts Assessment Technical Report Form

Reset Form

Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route

CSJ Number: 0176-05-104; 0176-04-056

District(s): Lufkin

County(ies): Polk

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Attach a map showing the community study area boundaries as well as the locations of any community facilities in the area (schools, places of worship, health care facilities, recreation centers, social services, libraries, etc).

I. General Information

What is the location of the community that may be impacted?

The potentially impacted community is located in the Town of Corrigan and in portions of unincorporated Polk County, Texas. The communities located within or in close proximity to the proposed project contain single family residential homes on moderately sized lots along US 59 and in proximity to US 287. The proposed project location is shown in Attachment A, Figure 1.

II. Project Description

Briefly describe the proposed project.

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59. (See Attachment A, Figure 1). The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed. A more detailed project description can be found in Attachment A.

III. General Character of the Community

What is the name and general character of the community (scattered rural, planned suburban, urban, mixed use)?

The current character is largely undeveloped with single family residential homes on moderately sized lots along US 59, along US 287, the north end of proposed relief route project and scattered throughout project area. The most developed portions of the Town of Corrigan, are located east of the project area, and consist of residential, commercial, and undeveloped properties.

Describe the community facilities (shown on attached map) in the area:

Name of Facility	Type of Facility	Public or private?	Does the facility serve a specific population? If so, who?	Additional details, if necessary	
Corrigan Volunteer Fire Department	Municipal Fire Department	Public	No	Attachment C, Photo Log, Photograph 9, and Figure 1-Sheet 3	Remove
First United Methodist Church	Place of Worship	Private	No	See Figure 1, Sheet 3	Remove

Reset Form

Name of Facility	Type of Facility	Public or private?	Does the facility serve a specific population? If so, who?	Additional details, if necessary	
First Baptist Church	Place of Worship	Private	No	Attachment C, Photo Log, Photograph 13; Figure 1-Sheet 3.	Remove
Union Spring Cemetery and Chapel	Cemetery	Private	No	Figure 1-Sheet 2	Remove
First Assembly of God	Place of Worship	Private	No	Figure 1,-Sheet 1	Remove
Corrigan Church of Christ	Place of Worship	Private	No	Attachment C, Photo Log, Photograph 12; Figure 1-Sheet 2	Remove
Corrigan Camden Elementary School	School	Public	Children	Figure 1-Sheet 2	Remove
VFW	Gathering Venue for Veterans	Private	No	Figure 1-Sheet 3	Remove
Corrigan Camden Junior High School	School	Public	Children	Figure 1-Sheet 3	Remove
Corrigan Camden High School	School	Public	Children	Figure 1-Sheet 3	Remove

Add Row

IV. Data

1. What data sources were used?

Yes **U.S. Census Bureau**

Yes **American Community Survey (ACS)**

No **Texas State Data Center**

Yes **Other**

If other, describe:

Windshield survey during the site visit on 3/15/2017

Attach tables or thematic maps detailing race (including Hispanics), language, income, disability, gender, and age data for the affected community study area. Tables and maps may be downloaded from FactFinder and the ACS Summary File. Instructions for navigating Fact Finder and ACS Summary File can be found in the Toolkit. A list of tables to use can be found in the Toolkit. If you prefer to use template tables see the Demographic Table Template in

2. What is the current DHHS poverty level? $24,600.00

3. Yes **Do any of the census geographies show over a 50% minority population?**

Reset Form

Describe:

Census Tract 2104, Blocks 4085 and 4086 have a 50.0 and 97.4 percent minority population, as shown in Attachment A, Figure 2-Sheets 2 through 4.

4. No **Do any of the census geographies show a median income below the DHHS poverty level?**

5. Yes **Do any of the census geographies show presence of persons who speak English "less than very well"?**

Describe:

As shown in Attachment B, Table 2. The Census Tract 2104.00 has an approximately 16.1 percent LEP population and of that approximately 99.2 percent of the population speak Spanish Languages and approximately 0.8 percent speak Asian Languages. The project area block groups (Census Tract 2104.00, Block Groups 2, 3, and 4) have approximately 10.1, 17.4, and 5.7 percent LEP populations, respectively. Two of the block group (2 and 3) LEP populations speak Spanish Languages . In the remaining block group (4) LEP population approximately 85.4 percent speak Spanish Languages and approximately 14.6 speak Asian Languages.

V. Site Visit

1. Yes **Was a site visit conducted?**
If yes, attach documentation, notes, and photographs from the field visit.

2. No **Were there any signs observed in languages other than English?**

3. No **Were there places of worship, businesses, or services that target or serve specific minority groups?**

4. No **Were there signs of disabled persons such as ramps on homes or public transportation vehicles or stops specifically designed for disabled persons?**

5. Yes **Were there signs of other vulnerable populations such as children or elderly (presence of day cares, elementary schools or assisted living facilities)?**

Describe:

The closest facility is Corrigan Camden Elementary school located within 0.7 mile to the west of the proposed project, see Attachment A, Figure 2-Sheet 2

6. Yes **Were there any signs of low-income families or neighborhoods (subsidized housing, homes or cars in need of repair, used goods stores, low-cost health care facilities)?**

Describe:

Near the US 287 several homes with boarded up windows and sheds or ancillary buildings in disrepair.

7. No **Are there signs of other modes of transportation?**

8. No **Is there any additional information about this community that will be helpful?**

9. Yes **Is public involvement planned for this project?**

Results from the Scope Development Tool

Reset Form

1. Yes **Did the Scope Development Tool identify the need for a residential displacements analysis?**

2. No **Did the Scope Development Tool identify the need for a commercial displacements analysis?**

3. No **Did the Scope Development Tool identify the need for an other displacements analysis?**

4. Yes **Did the Scope Development Tool identify the need for an access and travel patterns analysis?**

Select the level of analysis identified on the Scope Development Tool:

- ☐ Medium risk access and travel patterns analysis
- ☒ High risk access and travel patterns analysis

5. Yes **Did the Scope Development Tool identify the need for a community cohesion analysis?**

Select the level of analysis identified on the Scope Development Tool:

- ☐ Medium risk community cohesion analysis
- ☒ High risk community cohesion analysis

Residential Displacements

Consider the community facilities and vulnerable populations other than EJ populations listed in your Community Profil

1. **How many residences will be displaced or impacted in a manner that would prevent them from being occupied (loss of parking or access)?**

It is anticipated that there would be 18 single family residences (SFR) displaced by the proposed project, as shown in Attachment A, Figure 2. In addition, one residential property located approximately 0.3 mile north of US 287 may lose access to the road that accesses their home, as shown in Attachment A, Figure 2-Sheet 2; however, it is anticipated that access will be accommodated.

2. **What type of residences will be displaced (single family homes, apartment, duplexes, etc.)?**

Single family homes. There is one displacement that includes removal of a large propane tank (Attachment C, Photograph 6).

3. Yes **Is there comparable replacement housing available?**

Explain:

A review of Google Earth and real estate listing sites indicates that replacement housing would be available within Corrigan and surrounding areas.

4. No **Would displacements impact community cohesion?**

Explain:

18 SFR homes would be displaced, many of the SFR homes are manufactured homes. The SFR impacted are not located in close proximity to each other and many are currently separated by the existing US 59 corridor. Two of the SFRs appeared to be abandoned and no "for sale" signs were noted (see Attachment A, Figure 2 - Sheet 2). Therefore, community cohesion impacts are not anticipated.

Reset Form

NOTE: *The conclusion statement should be included in the NEPA document if one is being produced. Upon completion, upload this Documentation Standard to the Community Impacts and EJ section of the Documents page in ECOS.*

Conclusion: Based on the information above, how will displacements associated with the proposed project impact the community?

The project would result in the displacement of 18 SFRs. The individuals being displaced would be adversely impacted. However, real estate listings indicate that comparable replacement housing and property is available in the project area for relocation. There would be a minimal loss of tax revenue to Polk County and the Town of Corrigan where these properties would be removed from the tax rolls.

ACCESS AND TRAVEL PATTERNS

1. **How do people currently access adjacent parcels (car, walking, cycling, mass transit)?**

Most people currently access adjacent parcels by car, although residents living nearby could walk.

2. **Describe the permanent changes to access and/or travel patterns.**

Implementing the proposed project would divert traffic away from the most populated part of the Town of Corrigan; therefore, reducing traffic along the existing portion of US 59. The relief route will be limited access with a entrance/ exit ramps at the Georgia-Pacific Wood Products plant and US 287 and a exit/entrance ramp directly north of the Union Pacific Railroad, see Attachment A, Figure 2-Sheet 1.

3. **What neighborhoods and businesses will be affected by these changes?**

Rural residential parcels located along the proposed project corridor and traffic-dependent businesses on US 59 to the north and south of US 287 would be impacted by the new roadway facility. 18 SFR homes are anticipated to be removed as a result of the project. Of those, six are located in the direct path of the proposed roadway. The remaining homes are located within the proposed right-of-way to be cleared for construction. Six traffic-dependent businesses were contacted in order to ascertain indirect (encroachment alteration) impacts of the proposed project. Of the six businesses that were contacted, three responded. The three businesses that responded (B&B Motor Co., Big's 3809 Mobil Gas Station, and Stubby's #9 - Exxon Gas Station), stated that their business relies on passerby traffic through town and they are concerned that the reroute of US 59 will result in a reduction of business. No additional outreach has been initiated with these businesses.

4. No **Are any community facilities affected?**

5. **How will emergency response times be affected?**

The Corrigan Volunteer Fire Department is located within the Town of Corrigan, outside the project area. Emergency response times are not anticipated to be affected by the proposed project.

6. **For mass transit, walking, cycling impacts, which mode(s) will be permanently impacted?**

There appears to be very little mass transit. Permanent and/or temporary impacts to mass transit, walking, or cycling is not anticipated.

Reset Form

7. **How far will the user of this/these modes have to travel to find a comparable route/service? How much time will be added to their trips?**

The construction of the proposed project is anticipated to reduce travel times for those driving though the Town of Corrigan. It is not anticipated that travel times will be affected for the local population due to the current transportation infrastructure facilitating local traveling needs. In addition, bike and pedestrian routes will not be altered as part of the proposed project.

8. No **Are any design elements proposed to mitigate adverse impacts to these modes?**

9. **What businesses are located along the existing corridor?**

M&G Feed, Brookshire Brothers grocery store, resale shops, Dollar General, Polk Gas Station, Washateria, Carwash, Sonic, Whataburger/Shell Station, Day Care Center, B&B Motor Company, Subway, Family Dollar, Conoco, Durham Auto & Outdoor, Exxon, Donut shop, Decor & More, and Citizens Bank.

10. **Of these, how many are primarily dependent on passing traffic for business?**

The gas stations, B&B Motor Company (car sales), restaurants, and retail could be partially dependent on pass through traffic, based on the three businesses that responded to questions regarding their concerns about the proposed project, but many of these facilities are likely used most by residents of the Town of Corrigan.

11. No **Are frontage roads proposed as part of the project or is the project a limited access facility?**

12. Yes **Is the land adjacent to the bypass available for development?**

Describe:

Only one parcel had a for sale sign, there is undeveloped land adjacent to the proposed project.

13. Yes **Is any mitigation or design element, such as signage, proposed for impacts to existing traffic dependent businesses?**

Describe:

It is anticipated that there will be proposed mitigation and/or design elements for traffic-dependent businesses; however, it is not known to what extent any proposed mitigation will be at this time.

NOTE: *The conclusion statement should be included in the NEPA document if one is being produced. Upon completion, upload this Documentation Standard to the Community Impacts and EJ section of the Documents page in ECOS.*

Conclusion: Based on the information above, how will the proposed project impact access and travel patterns for the community?

The proposed project will divert traffic that currently uses the existing US 59 corridor in downtown Corrigan. There will be a reduction in commuter traffic in the Town of Corrigan. The relief route will be controlled access with a entrance/exit ramps at the Georgia-Pacific Wood Products plant and US 287 and a exit/entrance ramp directly north of the Union Pacific Railroad, see Attachment A, Figure 2-Sheet 1.

Community Cohesion

Consider the community facilities and vulnerable populations other than EJ populations listed in your Community Profil

Reset Form

1. **If there is an existing roadway or other separation, how will the proposed project change that separation?**

The project includes construction of a relief route west of existing US 59. The project would reduce the amount of traffic along existing US 59 through the Town of Corrigan reducing congestion and increasing mobility in the area. The project will have minimal impacts on community cohesion, community facilities, and vulnerable populations.

2. **How would the proposed project change the way that people within the community access other parts of the community and participate in local activities?**

The proposed project is not anticipated to impact the way that people within the community access facilities and participate in local activities. The proposed project is anticipated to reduce traffic congestion within the Town of Corrigan; therefore, improved mobility due to less traffic could improve travel times for local residents.

3. **How will the proposed project change the way that people use local services and facilities change?**

The proposed project is not anticipated to impact the way that people use local services and facilities. The proposed project is anticipated to reduce traffic congestion within the Town of Corrigan; therefore, access to these services and facilities is anticipated to be less impeded.

4. **Describe how people in the community will be separated or isolated.**

The proposed project is not anticipated to separate or isolate people in the community. Access to existing roadways will remain.

5. **How will the separated portions of the community access one another after completion of the proposed project? Consider all modes of transportation.**

The proposed project will bridge existing roadways within the project area. The new relief route will be constructed within a rural area with scattered residential properties; therefore, it will not separate the community. All rural access to the Town of Corrigan will remain.

6. **How will the affected people in the community access services like grocery stores, schools, parks, neighborhood amenities, places of employment, etc.? Consider all modes of transportation.**

Access to services within the community would not be impacted by the proposed project.The project would reduce the amount of traffic along existing US 59 through the Town of Corrigan reducing congestion and increasing mobility in the area. As a result of reduced traffic, travel times would be improved and it will increase safety for bicyclists and pedestrians in town.

7. **How is the proposed access different from the existing access? Consider all modes of transportation.**

Currently, the only access through the Town of Corrigan is US 59. The proposed project would construct a new relief route around Corrigan to the west. The existing US 59 through the Town of Corrigan will remain the same. The relief route will be controlled access with a entrance/exit ramps at the Georgia-Pacific Wood Products plant and US 287 and a exit/entrance ramp directly north of the Union Pacific Railroad, see Attachment A, Figure 2-Sheet 1. This relief route is anticipated to relieve traffic congestion through the Town of Corrigan and reduce travel times.

8. No **Is there any mitigation or design element proposed to lessen the effects of this separation or isolation?**

Reset Form

NOTE: *The conclusion statement should be included in the NEPA document if one is being produced. Upon completion, upload this Documentation Standard to the Community Impacts and EJ section of the Documents page in ECOS.*

Conclusion: Based on the information above, how will the proposed project impact community cohesion?

The new relief route will be constructed within a rural area with scattered residential properties and all rural access to the Town of Corrigan will remain unchanged. Based on the responses of three of six businesses contacted (B&B Motor Co., Big's 3809 Mobil Gas Station, and Stubby's #9 - Exxon Gas Station) that may be indirectly impacted by the proposed project, their business relies on passerby traffic through town and they are concerned that the proposed relief route will result in a reduction in business. While traffic-dependent businesses through town may experience reduced business, travel times for local traffic would decrease and mobility in the area would increase, and congestion would be reduced. This will allow local residents to travel throughout the town easier. Impacts to community cohesion are not anticipated as a result of implementing the proposed project.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

1. Yes **Will there be displacements?**

   How many are in predominantly minority and/or low income census geographies versus non-minority and non-low income geographies?

   Three of the 17 SFR displacements are located within a Census block (Census Tract 2104.00, Block Group 4, Block 4085) that has over a 50 percent minority population. See Attachment B, Table 1 and Attachment A, Figure 2-Sheet 2.

2. Yes **Will there be access and travel pattern impacts?**

   What types of impacts are in predominantly minority and/or low income census geographies versus non-minority and non-low income geographies?

   No difference in impacts to environmental justice vs. other populations are anticipated. A majority of the areas impacted were not identified to have high minority or low-income populations.

3. No **Will there be community cohesion impacts?**

4. Yes **Will the community experience any negative impacts to air quality or water quality from increased noise level or from hazardous materials?**

Reset Form

What types of impacts are in predominately minority and/or low income census geographies versus non-minority and non-low income geographies?

In regards to the Town of Corrigan, the proposed project is moving some traffic away from denser population areas in town; therefore, reducing traffic and reducing any potential impacts. This shift in traffic would likely improve air quality for a majority of local residents by dispersing automobile exhaust away from town, reducing congestion within town, reduce the likelihood of hazardous material spills from large trucks and automobile accidents in populated areas, and decrease traffic noise impacts by reducing the number and frequency of large trucks along existing US 59. In regards to the two minority Census Blocks (Census Track 2104.00, Block Group 4, Blocks 4085 and 4086), these rural residential areas that will be in close proximity to the new roadway may experience an increase of traffic noise; however, it is not anticipated they would experience any air quality, water quality, and hazardous material impacts. Any potential water quality impacts would be mitigated via best management practices. In addition, it is not anticipated that minority populations along the proposed project corridor will experience a change in access and mobility due to the new roadway.

5. No **Has the community experienced substantial impacts from past transportations projects such as a new roadway causing large number of displacements or introducing a barrier and separating parts of the community?**

6. No **Has the community experienced substantial impacts from any other major projects such as utilities, industry, etc?**

7. No **Is there any mitigation proposed to specifically lessen the severity of these impacts on EJ populations?**

8. No **If there are any impacts to minority or low-income populations would these impacts still be considered disproportionately high and adverse after mitigation has been applied?**

NOTE: *The conclusion statement should be included in the NEPA document if one is being produced. Upon completion, upload this Documentation Standard to the Community Impacts and EJ section of the Documents page in ECOS. If is concluded that there will be disproportionately high and adverse impacts to EJ communities, consult the CIA handbook or further guidance.*

Conclusion: Based on the information above and information in the community profile, will the proposed project have disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and/or low-income populations?

Minority individuals could be adversely impacted by proposed project due to displacements. Three SFRs would be displaced within a Census block with over a 50 percent minority population. The displacements that would occur within the minority Census Blocks (Census Track 2104.00, Block Group 4, Blocks 4085 and 4086) will be in close proximity to the new roadway and may experience an increase of traffic noise; however, it is not anticipated they would experience any air quality, water quality, and hazardous material impacts. In addition, any potential water quality impacts would be mitigated via best management practices. However, proposed project is not expected to have disproportionately high impacts to minority and/or low-income population.

Limited English Proficiency

1. Yes **Were there LEP persons identified in the project area?**

What languages do they speak?

As shown in Attachment B, Table 2. The predominant language spoken for all block groups (Census Tract 2104.00, Block Groups 2, 3, and 4) is Spanish. In addition, for block group 4 there is a small percent spaking Asian languages.

Reset Form

2. What public involvement techniques were used or is planned to be used?

Please note in the response whether public involvement notices are available to view under the Public Involvement or Community Impacts section of ECOS.

An open house style public meeting occurred on August 5, 2014 to display three alignment alternatives and provide answers to questions from attendees. The public notice for the meeting was published in both English and Spanish and a Spanish speaking representative attended the meeting to accommodate any non-English speaking attendees. A second open house style public meeting was held on December 15, 2015 to display the revised, preferred alignment and provide answers to questions from attendees. The public notice for the second meeting was published in both English and Spanish and a Spanish speaking representative attended the meeting to accommodate any non-English speaking attendees.

3. No **Was assistance in a language other than English requested or is it anticipated to be requested?**

4. How were LEP persons accommodated during the public involvement process?

Please note in the response if copies of public involvement materials are available to view under the Public Involvement or Community Impacts section of ECOS.

The public meeting notices for the August 5, 2014 and December 17, 2015 meetings were published in both English and Spanish and a Spanish speaking representative attended both meetings to accommodate any non-English speaking attendees.

5. Yes **Is any more public involvement planned?**

Yes **Will LEP persons continue to be accommodated?**

NOTE: *The conclusion statement should be included in the NEPA document if one is being produced. Upon completion, upload this Documentation Standard to the Community Impacts and EJ section of the Documents page in ECOS.*

Conclusion: Based on the information above and public involvement documentation, were LEP persons given the opportunity for meaningful involvement in the NEPA process?

Yes, the public meeting notices for the August 5, 2014 and December 17, 2015 meetings were published in both English and Spanish and a Spanish speaking representative attended both meetings to accommodate any non-English speaking attendees. Prior to releasing the final Environmental Assessment, one public hearing is anticipated. The notice for the public hearing will be advertised in English and Spanish.

Prepared By:

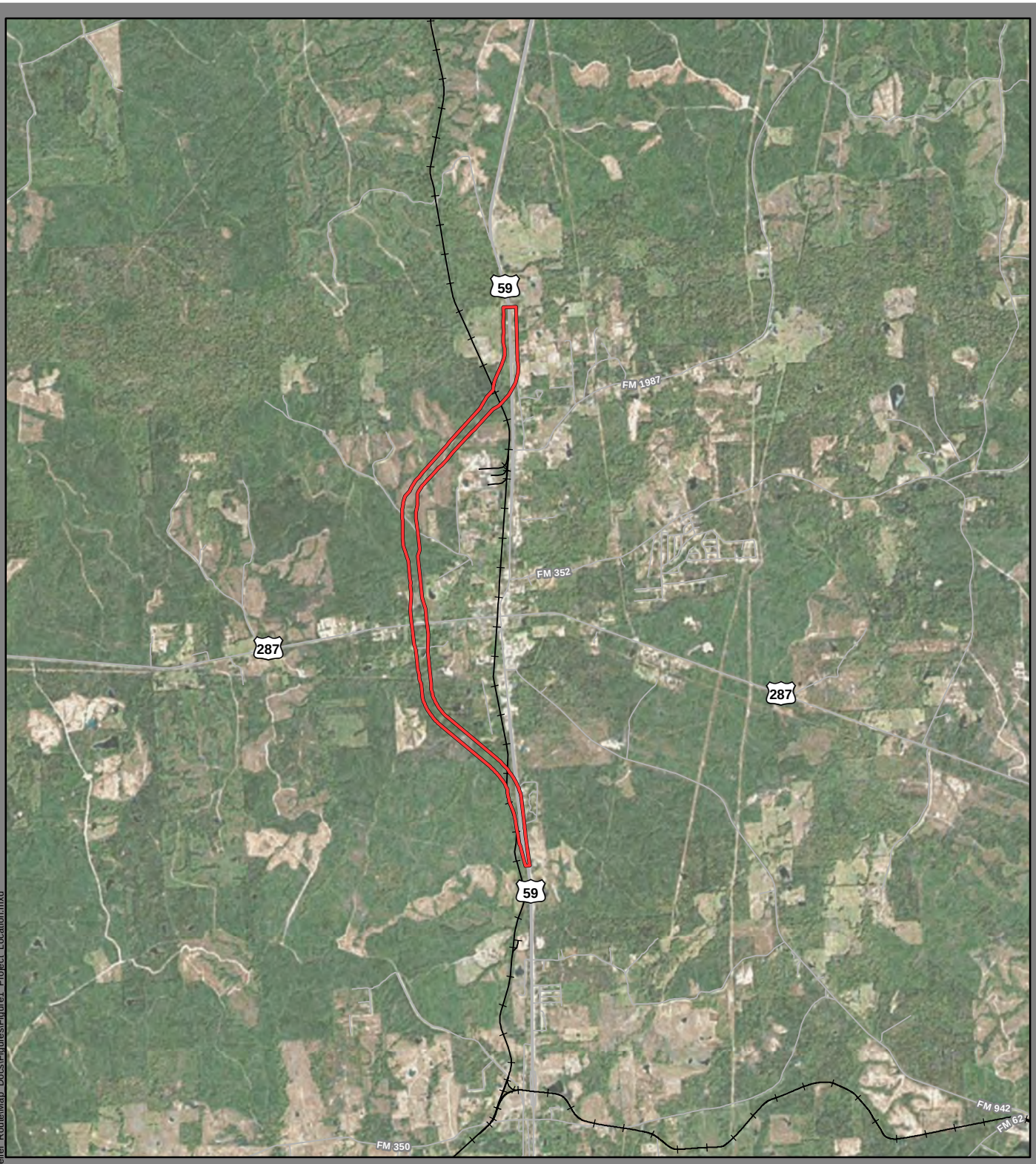
Thomas Allemand
Preparer Name

Project Manager
Title

Preparer Signature

August 7, 2017
Date

Attachment A: Figures and Project Description



Proposed Project ROW

Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)

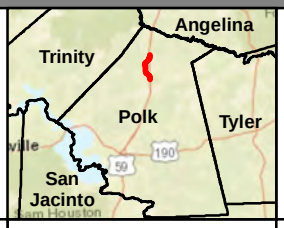


Figure 1

Project Location Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 0.5 1 1.5

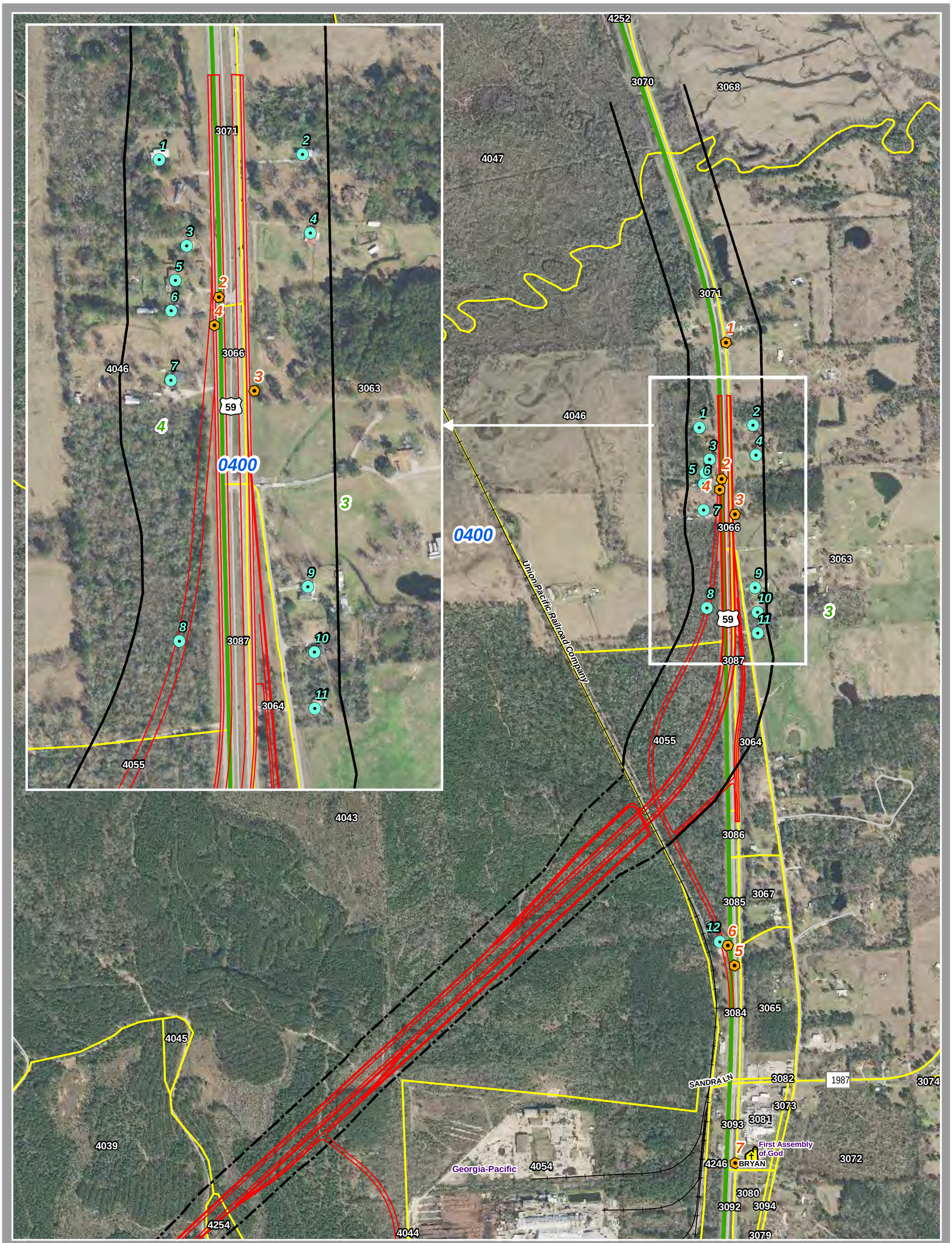
Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

Mar 2017

AECOM

Author: helen.potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Figure1_Project_Location.mxd



Legend

- Proposed Right-of-Way
- Proposed Roadway
- Railroad
- Displacement
- School
- Place of Worship
- Fire Department
- Cemetery
- VFW
- Site Photographs
- Census Tract
- Block Group
- Block
- High Minority Census Block

Corrigan Relief Route
Community Impact Assessment

Figure 2 - Sheet 1

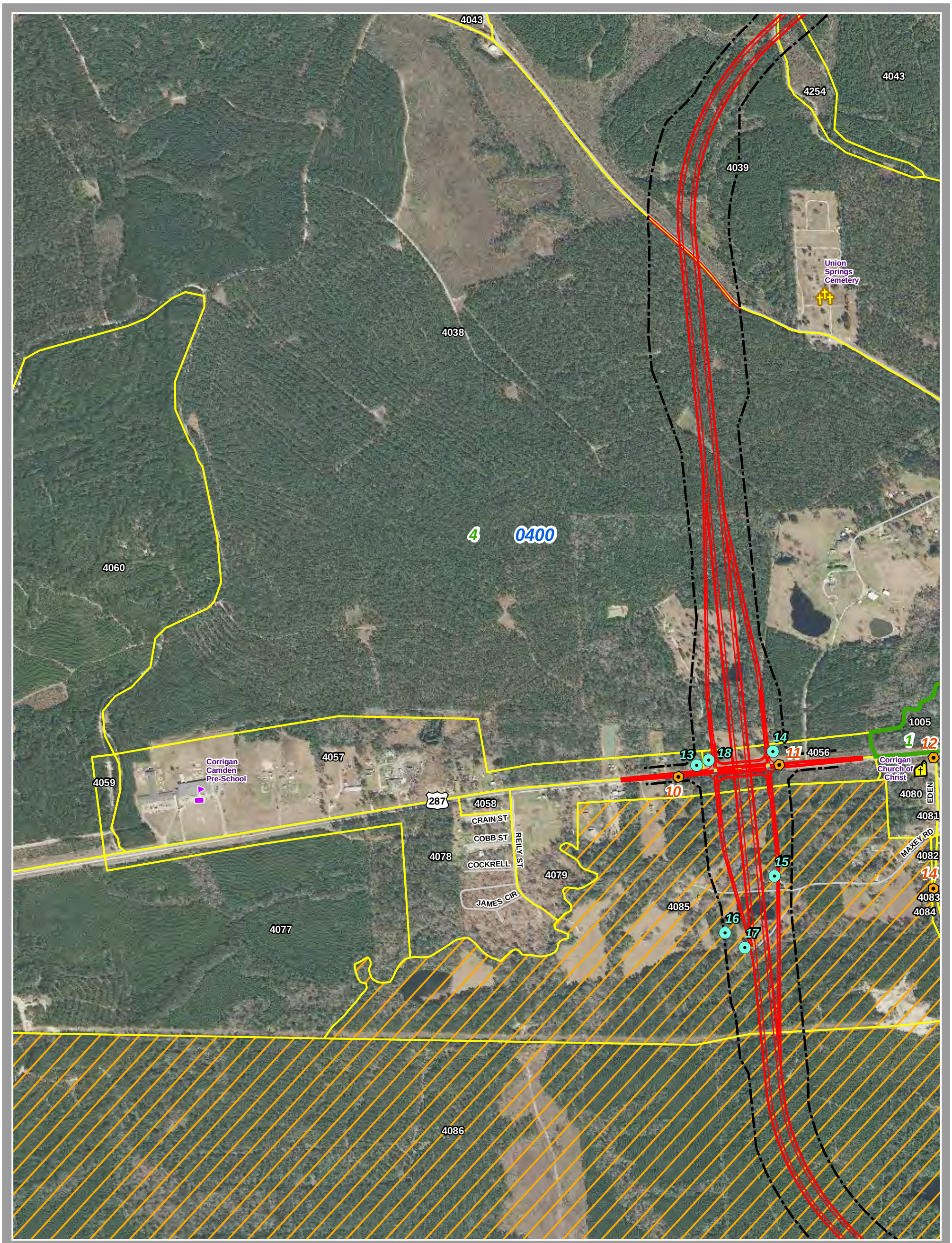
N W E S

0 500 1,000
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

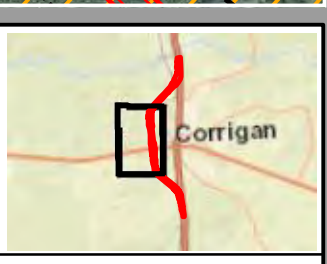
July 2017

AECOM



Legend

- Proposed Right-of-Way
- Proposed Roadway
- Railroad
- Displacement
- School
- Place of Worship
- Fire Department
- Cemetery
- VFW
- Site Photographs
- 0000 Census Tract
- 0 Block Group
- 00 Block
- High Minority Census Block



Corrigan Relief Route
Community Impact Assessment

Figure 2 - Sheet 2

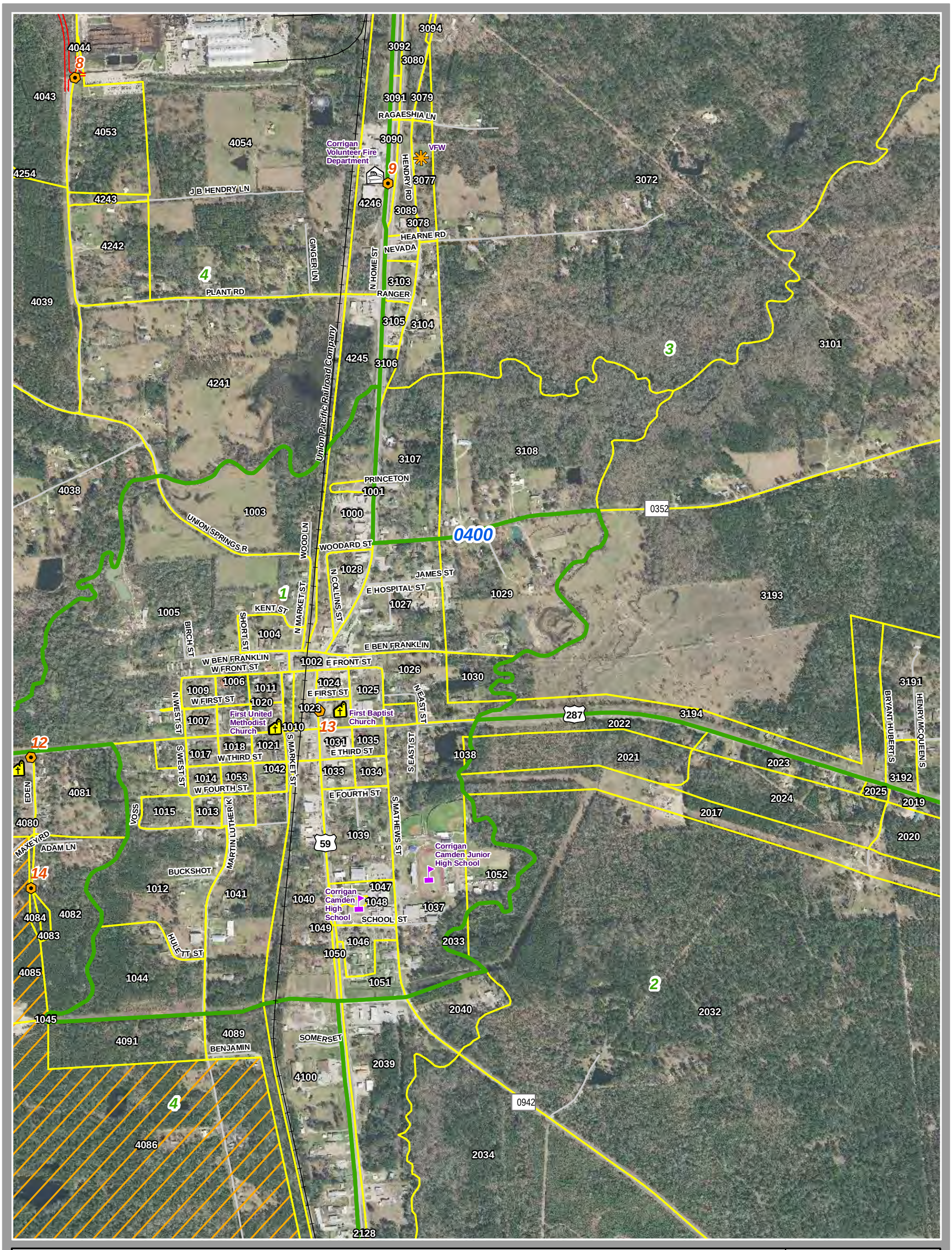
N W E S

0 500 1,000
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

July 2017

AECOM



Legend

- Proposed Right-of-Way
- Proposed Roadway
- Railroad
- Displacement
- School
- Place of Worship
- Fire Department
- Cemetery
- VFW
- Site Photographs
- 0000 Census Tract
- 0 Block Group
- 00 Block
- High Minority Census Block

Corrigan Relief Route
Community Impact Assessment

Figure 2 - Sheet 3

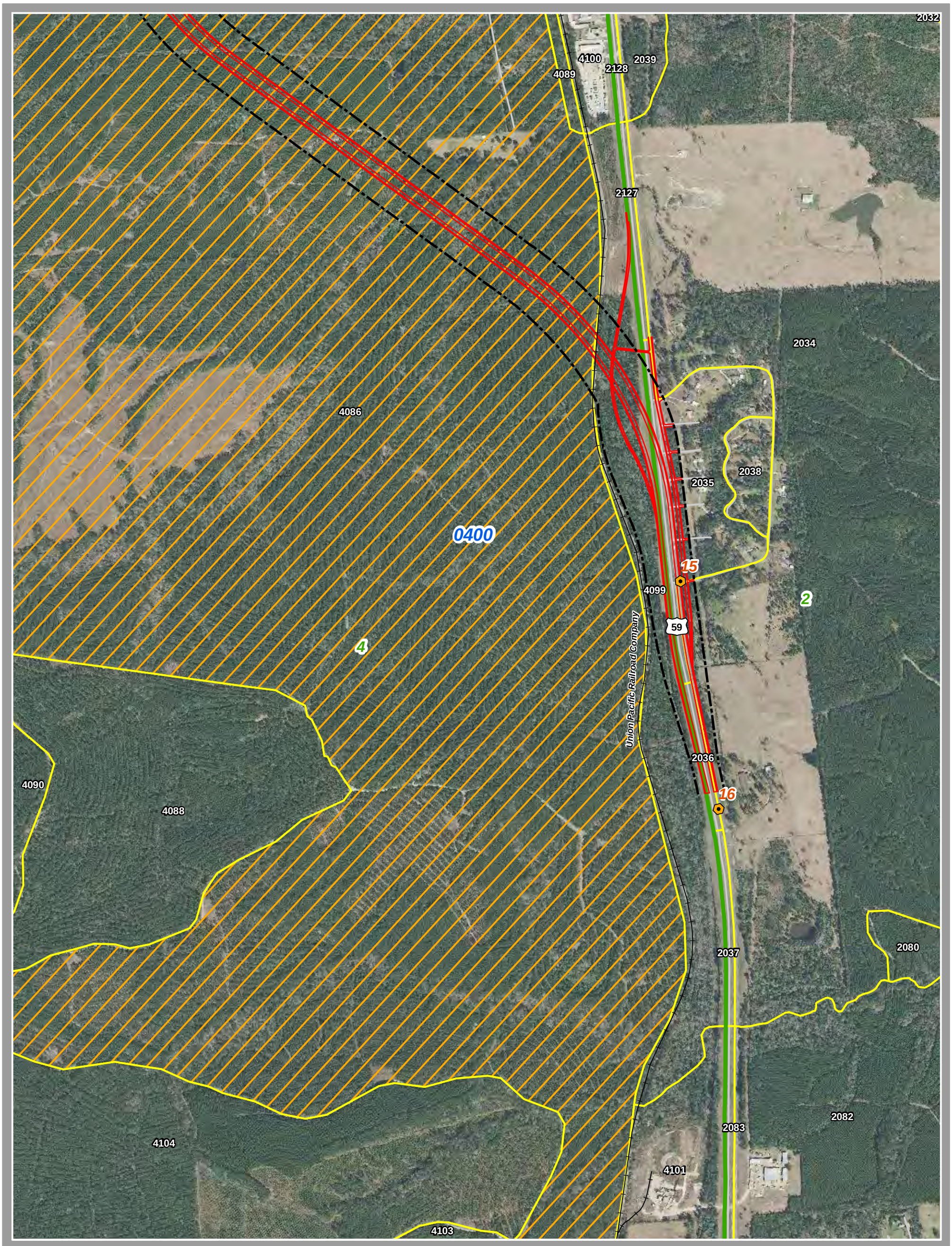
N W E S

0 500 1,000
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

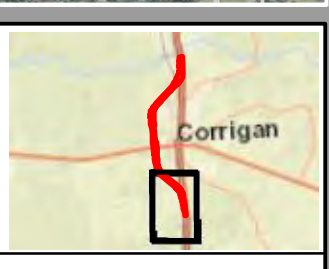
July 2017

AECOM



Legend

- Proposed Right-of-Way
- Proposed Roadway
- Railroad
- Displacement
- School
- Place of Worship
- Fire Department
- Cemetery
- VFW
- Site Photographs
- 0000 Census Tract
- 0 Block Group
- 00 Block
- High Minority Census Block



Corrigan Relief Route
Community Impact Assessment

Figure 2 - Sheet 4

N W E S

0 500 1,000
Feet

Texas Department of Transportation

July 2017

AECOM

Project Description: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (**See Appendix A, Figure 1**). The proposed relief route will provide a four lane controlled access freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287. Additional bridges will be constructed over several creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:

- Construction of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders;

- Controlled access facility with no frontage roads. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps. Ramps will consist of one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders;

- Proposed ROW width for the length of the proposed relief route varies from 300-700 feet at the northern and southern tie-ins and up to 880 feet at the US 287 intersection;

- Open roadside drainage will convey runoff to outfall locations, including proposed detention ponds; and

- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations will be considered as TxDOT continues developing the schematic.

Project Field Surveys and Impact Analysis

Environmental field surveys were conducted on February 7, 2017 to February 10, 2017. Limits of the field survey were based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment which included approximately 600 acres and varied from 500 feet to 850 feet in width. The assessment of potential direct impacts to natural resources, cultural resources and the human environment (e.g. displacements) discussed in these reports are based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor. ROW and alignment refinements continued throughout the development of the schematic. Each updated version of the schematic was compared to the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment to ensure that all potential resources and impacts were considered and all completed coordination was valid.

Attachment B: Census Tables

Table 1: Population and Demographics for Adjacent Census Tracts, Block Groups, and Blocks in the Study Area

Geographic Area			Total 2010 Population[1]	Race/Ethnicity by Percent[1]					Percent Minority[3]	Median Household Income[2]
				Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic African American	Non-Hispanic Asian	Non-Hispanic Other		
County and City										
Polk County			45,413	72.3	13.1	11.4	0.4	2.8	27.7	$39,662
Town of Corrigan			1,595	34.0	22.6	42.1	0.2	1.1	65.9	$29,385
Tract	**Block Group**	***Block[1]**								
2104.00	--	--	4,859	53.9	22.9	21.6	0.3	1.2	46.1	$38,529
	2	--	1,389	47.2	17.5	33.1	0.1	2.1	52.8	$40,250
		2034	43	88.4	4.7	6.9	0	0	11.6	--
		2035	46	84.8	2.2	13.0	0	0	15.2	--
		2036	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	--
	3	--	1,618	62.1	30.6	6.1	0.7	0.5	37.9	$42,007
		3063	181	69.1	29.8	0	0	1.1	30.9	--
	4	--	968	73.9	14.8	9.5	0	1.8	26.0	$27,431
		4038	57	82.5	12.3	0	0	5.2	17.5	--
		4043	6	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	--
		4057	16	87.5	12.5	0	0	0	12.5	--
		4085	18	50.0	50.0	0	0	0	**50.0**	--
		4086	38	2.63	34.0	78.9	0	0	**97.4**	--

Source: 1. U.S. Census Bureau 2010. 2. 2011-2015 American Community Survey. 3. Includes all except non-Hispanic whites and people of Hispanic origin
*Blocks 3064, 3066, 3071, 3087, 4039, 4046, 4055, 4056, 4079, 4099, and 4254 are not included due to having zero population.
Note: **Bold** Block cells indicate a high percentage of minority and/or low-income population.

Table 2: Limited English Proficiency Populations

Geographic Area	Total LEP	Spanish	Indo-European	Asian	Other Languages
Polk County	7.9%	95.5%	2.0%	0.9%	1.6%
City of Corrigan	24.1%	98.4%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Census Tract 2104	16.1%	99.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Block Group 2	10.1%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Block Group 3	17.4%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Block Group 4	5.7%	85.4%	0.0%	14.6%	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 5-year American Community Survey.

Table 3: Children, Elderly, Gender, and Disabled Populations in Project Area

	1-Census Tract Area		Town of Corrigan		Polk County	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age Distribution						
Total Population[1]	4,859	--	1,595	--	42,098	--
Under 5 Years Old	363	7.5	138	8.7	2,612	5.8
Population 5 to 14 years old	849	17.5	337	21.1	6,168	13.6
Population 15 to 19 years old	393	8.1	135	8.5	2,753	6.1
Population 65 years and older	706	14.5	161	10.1	8,646	19.0
Gender distribution						
Total Population[1]	4,859	--	1,595	--	45,413	--
Male	2,396	49.3	762	47.8	24,288	53.5
Female	2,463	50.7	833	52.2	21,125	46.5
Disabled Population						
Total Population[1]	4,836		1,742	--	42,098	
Disabled Population[2]	1,118	23.1	423	24.5	9,909	25.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 5-year American Community Survey.
1. The total population can be slightly different tables found in the Census American Factfinder 2
2. Disability information is only available at Census tract level and higher.

Attachment C: Photo Log

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future 1-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 1

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: East

Description:
View looking east at single family residential homes just north of the north limit of the proposed project.

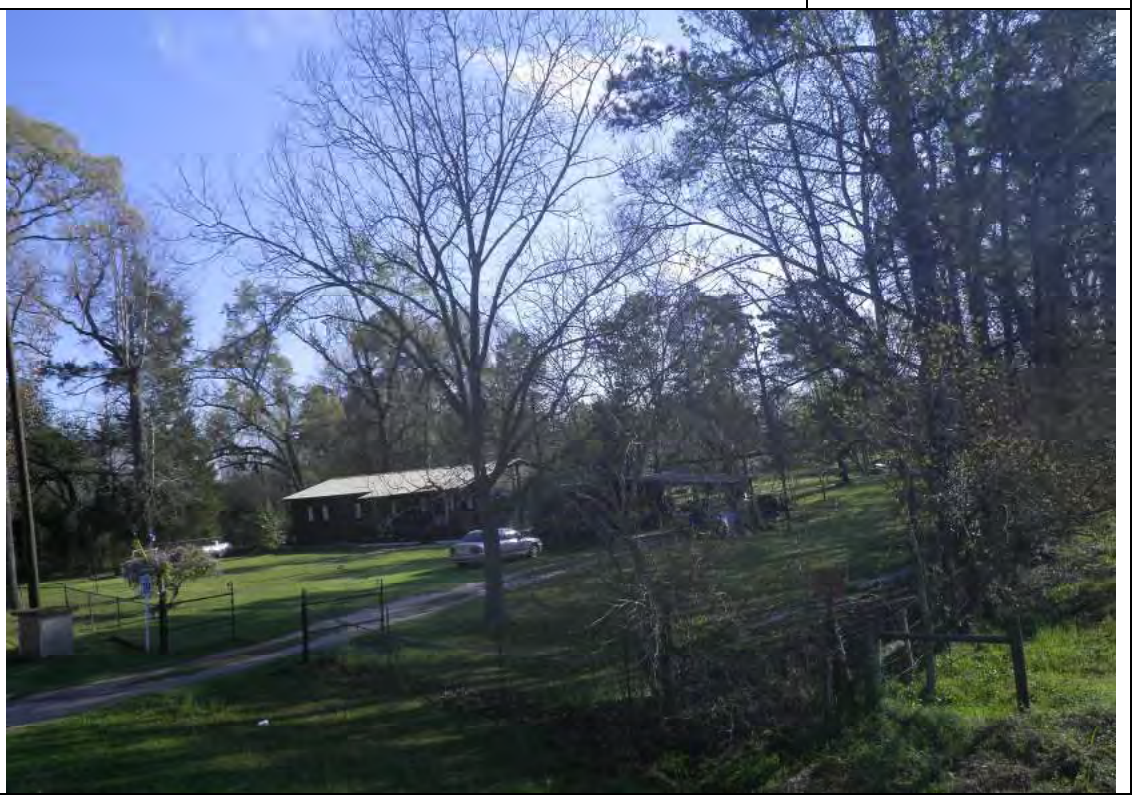


Photo No. 2

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: West

Description:
View of Single Family residential home and ancillary buildings directly west of US 59. A potential displacement due to right-of-way acquistion.

US 59 Improvement Project
Community Impact Assessment Report

April 2017

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future 1-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 3

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: South

Description:
View south at the existing US 59 right-of-way in the northern portion of the proposed project.

Photo No. 4

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: East

Description:
View west at single family residential home located east of US 59, a potential displacement due to right-of-way acquistion.

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future 1-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 5

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: West

Description:
View west at impacted residential home but could also be used for a residential business. This building is within the right-of-way of the proposed project.

Photo No. 6

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: West

Description:
View looking west at impacted large propane tank. This tank is within the right-of-way of the proposed project.

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future 1-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 7

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: South

Description:
View south at the existing US 59 right-of-way at the north end of Corrigan.

Photo No. 8

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: east

Description:
View east at single family residential home located east of US 59 and is a potential displacement due to the right-of-way acquistion.

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future 1-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 9

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: East

Description: View east at Corrigan Volunteer Fire Department

Photo No. 10

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: South

Description: View of Single Family Residential home south of US 287 located with right-of-way of the Corrigan Relief route.

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future 1-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 11

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: North

Description:
View of Single Family Residential home north of US 287 located with right-of-way of the Corrigan Relief route.

Photo No. 12

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: west

Description:
View of Corrigan Church of Christ approximately 0.3 mile east of the proposed project.

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future 1-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 13

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: East

Description: View looking east at First Baptist Church in the Town of Corrigan.

Photo No. 14

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: East

Description: View of a mobile home in residiential community with a high minority population approximately 0.4 mile east of the proposed project.

Site Photographs

Site Location: US 59 Corrigan (Future 1-69)

Project No. 60492801

Photo No. 15

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: North

Description:
View north a long the existing US 59 right-of-way at the southern end of the proposed project.

Photo No. 16

Date: 3/15/17

Direction Photo Taken: Northeast

Description:
View of single family residential located at the southern limit of proposed project.

Indirect and Cumulative Impact Analysis

Technical Report

US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan
From 3.0 miles South of US 287 to 3.4 miles North of US 287

Corrigan
Polk County, Texas
CSJs: 0176-04-056 & 0176-05-104
August 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated 12-16-2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction 1
2. Indirect Impacts 1
3. Cumulative Impacts 2
   - 3.1 Cumulative Impacts Analysis 3
   - 3.2 STEP 1: Resource Study Area, Conditions, and Trends 4
     - **3.2.1 Identification of Resources 4**
     - **3.2.2 Resource Study Areas and Temporal Boundary for Analysis 8**
   - 3.3 STEP 2: Direct and Indirect Effects on Each Resource from the Proposed Project 9
   - 3.4 STEP 3: Other Actions – Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable – and Their Effect on Each Resource 9
     - **3.4.1 Past Actions 10**
     - **3.4.2 Regional Growth Forecast 10**
     - **3.4.3 Transportation Projects in the Community Resources RSA 10**
     - **3.4.4 Land Use and Development in the Community Resources RSA 10**
   - 3.5 STEP 4: The Overall Effects of the Proposed Project Combined with Other Actions 11
   - 3.6 STEP 5: Mitigation Measures and Regulatory Framework 12
   - 3.7 Conclusion 13
4. Works Cited 14

List of Tables

Table 2-1 1
Table 3-1 4

List of Attachments

Appendix A Project Description
Appendix B Figures
Appendix C Business Questionnaire and Interviews
Appendix D Indirect and Cumulative Risk Assessments

List of Figures in Appendix A

Figure 1-1 Project Location Map
Figure 3-1 Community Impacts Resource Study Area

1. Introduction

This Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Analysis Technical Report evaluates the potential for indirect and cumulative impacts to the natural and/or human environment resulting from the proposed construction of a new relief route west of United States Highway (US) 59 from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 3.0 miles south of US 287 in the Town of Corrigan (hereafter termed Corrigan), Polk County, Texas (see **Appendix B, Figure 1-1**). The total length of the proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles.

2. Indirect Impacts

This indirect impact analysis was developed using Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT) July 2016 Guidance on Indirect Impacts Analysis as well as direction from TxDOT's Environmental Affairs Division. The proposed project was evaluated using TxDOT's *Risk Assessment Tool* questionnaire, which serves as an initial step to evaluate whether a proposed project could induce growth and would warrant further analysis. Based on the results of the *Risk Assessment Tool for Indirect Impacts (TxDOT 2014)* as shown in **Appendix D**, TxDOT determined that an induced growth analysis would not be necessary for the proposed project. The determination for no further analysis was based on the following factors:

- The need of the proposed project does not include economic development and the project would not be constructed for a specific development;
- Corrigan is located outside of an Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) boundary and there are no local Planning documents;
- Current demographics show Corrigan is in decline with -9.6 percent population growth between 2000 and 2010 (see **Table 2-1** below);
- The proposed facility would be access controlled with no frontage roads. Access would be solely limited to interchange locations, constraining the potential for induced development.

Table 2-1. Total Population of Corrigan, Texas from 1970 to 2010

County and Town	1970	1980		1990		2000		2010	
	Total Population	Total Population	Percent Change	Total Population	Percent Change	Total Population	Percent Change	Total Population	Percent Change
Polk County	14,457	24,407	+68.8	30,687	+25.7	41,133	+34.0	45,590	+10.8
Corrigan	1,304	1,770	+35.7	1,764	-0.3	1,765	+0.06	1,595	-9.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000-2015 American Community Survey Table B01003; U.S. Census Bureau State and County Intercensal Datasets: 1970-1990; U.S. Census Bureau City and Town Intercensal Datasets: 2000-2010
ACS data are estimates; they are not counts.

The only recent development in the vicinity of the project area is the Roy O. Martin facility which manufactures oriented strand board (OSB). The plant is located adjacent to the proposed project to the southwest. According to the Roy O. Martin Corporate website, construction began in summer 2015, with plant start-up anticipated by fall 2017. The plant is anticipated to employ up to 165 people. Although the plant has the potential to be an economic driver for the area, the population statistics for Corrigan are in decline. The plant may help stabilize or potentially increase the population due to new job opportunities. The proposed plant may spur population growth and/or economic development. Trends in the absence of the plant suggest that the proposed relief route would not be expected to induce development by itself and any induced growth in the area is likely attributable to the new OSB facility rather than the relief route.

In addition, there are no local city plans for development and no permits. The proposed project would be access controlled with no frontage roads. Access would be solely limited to interchange locations, constraining the potential for induced development. If any development occurs subsequent to the construction of the proposed relief route, it would likely be located at the interchange of US 287 which would provide access to a potential gas station and/or fast food restaurant.

3. Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative effects are defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) as effects "on the environment which result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time" (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] §1508.7). National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) case law has emphasized the definition of a "meaningful cumulative effects analysis" rooted in the 1985 Fritiofson decision, which provides:

> "the CEQ regulations [indicate] that a meaningful cumulative-effects study must identify: (1) the area in which effects of the proposed project will be felt; (2) the impacts that are expected in that area from the proposed project; (3) other actions--past, proposed, and reasonably foreseeable--that have had or are expected to have impacts in the same area; (4) the impacts or expected impacts from these other actions; and (5) the overall impact that can be expected if the individual impacts are allowed to accumulate." Fritiofson v. Alexander, 772 F.2d 1225 (5th Cir. 1985).

Appendix A provides a detailed description of the proposed project and **Appendix B**, **Table 3-1** (see below) and Section 5, Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences, of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) summarizes the potential direct impacts on the environment. Direct effects are predictable and are a direct result of the project. The cumulative impacts analysis presented in this section is based on potential impacts to

traffic-dependent businesses that may result from the construction of the proposed relief route.

The approach for conducting cumulative impacts analyses is ultimately guided by the following TxDOT publications, which are available online in the TxDOT Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Toolkit: *Risk Assessment for Cumulative Impacts* (TxDOT 2014) and *Cumulative Impacts Analysis Guidelines* (TxDOT 2016).

Additional guidance was published in 2011 and updated in 2016 by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). Practitioners Handbook – 12 "Assessing Indirect Effects and Cumulative Impacts under NEPA (August 2016)" emphasizes the following key tasks:

1. Describe Resource Conditions and Trends
2. Summarize Effects of the Proposed Action on Key Resources
3. Describe Other Actions and Their Effects on Key Resources
4. Estimate Combined Effects on Key Resources
5. Consider Minimization and Mitigation

To determine which resources are anticipated to be assessed in detail in the cumulative impact analysis, a screening table (see **Table 3-1** below) has been prepared to summarize the direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project based on information available to date. This information represents a broad look at potential cumulative impacts.

3.1 Cumulative Impacts Analysis

As stated previously, cumulative impacts can result from "individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time" (40 CFR §1508.7). As this regulation suggests, the purpose of a cumulative impacts analysis is to view the direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project within the larger context of past, present, and future activities that are independent of the proposed project, but which are likely to affect the same resources in the future. Environmental and social resources are evaluated from the standpoint of relative abundance among similar resources within a larger geographic area. Broadening the view of resource impacts in this way allows the decision maker an insight into the magnitude of project-related impacts in light of the overall health and abundance of selected resources. A cumulative impacts evaluation first provides a conceptual overview of the existing or "baseline" condition of each resource, which is based on historical information and an assessment of the current condition of the resource. Second, the analysis inventories past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects in the vicinity that are planned and financed, but unrelated to the proposed project, and assesses the likely collective impacts of those projects for each resource. Third, the analysis then

describes the expected future status of the resource (i.e., in terms of quantity and condition) after the combined (i.e., cumulative) effects of the proposed project and other foreseeable projects are fully realized. Finally, the cumulative impacts analysis assesses the level of concern that should be associated with the expected cumulative impacts to a resource based on the scarcity or current condition of that resource.

3.2 STEP 1: Resource Study Area, Conditions, and Trends

3.2.1 Identification of Resources

According to TxDOT's *Cumulative Impacts Analysis Guidelines* (TxDOT 2016c), if a project does not cause direct or indirect impacts on a resource it will not contribute to a cumulative impact on that resource. **Table 3-1** summarizes direct and indirect impacts for each proposed project resource category, whether the resource is in poor or declining health or at risk, whether the resource is included in the cumulative analysis, and the reason a resource is or is not eliminated from the cumulative analysis. Also shown in **Table 3-1**, this cumulative impacts analysis focuses only on community impacts that have the potential to be substantially impacted by the proposed project. Specifically, this analysis focuses on potential impacts to the local economy including traffic-dependent businesses along the existing US 59 that may be affected by the new location relief route. All other resources were not included in this analysis due to the lack of potentially substantial direct and indirect impacts.

Table 3-1. Corrigan Relief Route Project: Determination of Resources Included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis

Resource	Summary of Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Topic to be Included in Cumulative Impacts Analysis	Reason Eliminated from Cumulative Impacts Analysis
Land Use	The proposed project would convert approx. two acres of industrial, approx. 82 acres of residential, approx. four acres of pasture, and approx. 270 acres of pine plantation land uses to transportation land use. In the context of the greater project area and surrounding area, this land use change is minimal as it would only be used for transportation.	Potential development adjacent to US 287; however, access along the proposed relief route is limited solely to interchanges along ramps. In addition, Corrigan has experienced negative growth trends. Therefore, it is not anticipated that any induced development would be substantial.	No	Resource is not in decline. Land use was not considered due to the lack of substantial direct and indirect impacts of the proposed project on the resource, the negative growth trend of Corrigan, and lack of reasonably foreseeable future development. Corrigan is also outside of an MPO boundary and there are no other local development plans.

Table 3-1. Corrigan Relief Route Project: Determination of Resources Included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis				
Resource	**Summary of Direct Impacts**	**Indirect Impacts**	**Topic to be Included in Cumulative Impacts Analysis**	**Reason Eliminated from Cumulative Impacts Analysis**
Farmland	No farmland would be converted to roadway right-of-way.	No land currently dedicated to agricultural use is expected to be converted by development.	No	Resource is not in decline. No direct or indirect impacts are anticipated.
Community Impacts	The proposed project would have commercial and residential displacements and alter traffic patterns within the Corrigan.	Reduced visibility of traffic dependent businesses due to changes in traffic patterns. Interviews with local traffic dependent businesses (see attachments) revealed a concern that the proposed project could decrease the number of people patronizing their businesses. The Roy O. Martin OSB plant may spur population growth or economic development in the project area.	Yes	Resource may be in decline. Local traffic-dependent businesses will continue to serve through traffic patrons and local residents. The existing US 59 would still be directly on route for traffic traveling between Houston and towns north of Corrigan; however, due to the concerns of local traffic-dependent businesses, this resource will be included in an impacts analysis. New OSB plant may impact long-term employment and provide an economic boost to Corrigan.
Air Quality	Projected traffic volumes for the proposed relief route (11,560 ADT in 2019, 16,000 ADT in 2039, and 18,150 ADT in 2049) do not require traffic air quality analysis	Increased traffic would only minimally contribute to air quality degradation over time.	No	Resource not at risk. Polk County is in an area in attainment or unclassifiable for all NAAQS. No substantial direct or indirect impacts are anticipated.

Table 3-1. Corrigan Relief Route Project: Determination of Resources Included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis				
Resource	Summary of Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Topic to be Included in Cumulative Impacts Analysis	Reason Eliminated from Cumulative Impacts Analysis
Water Resources	The proposed project may impact approx. 1.51 acres of potentially jurisdictional wetlands and approximately 38,500 linear feet (4.11 acres) of potentially jurisdictional streams.	Potential sedimentation of waters of the U.S. caused by minor development (gas station and/or fast food restaurant) activities near water resources associated with Bear Creek at the US 287 interchange. It is not anticipated that any induced development would be substantial based on lack of access and no local development plans. A USACE Individual Permit would likely be required for impacts to jurisdictional features. Impacts to waters of the U.S. are not anticipated to be substantial and any potential impacts are required to be mitigated.	No	Corrigan has experienced negative population growth and the likelihood of induced and/or future development being low, cumulative impacts on this resource does not appear to be reasonably foreseeable. In addition the resource is not in decline per the “no net loss” wetland policy and impacts are not anticipated to be substantial as any potential impacts would be required to be mitigated.
Floodplains	There are floodplains within the project area. The proposed project design would be in accordance with applicable floodplain regulations and ordinances.	Additional minor development (gas station and/or fast food restaurant at the US 287 interchange) could potentially increase stormwater runoff impacts to floodplains; however, it is not anticipated that any induced development would be substantial based on lack of access and no local development plans.	No	Resource is not in decline. Design would be in accordance with applicable floodplain regulations and ordinances which help to control any potential impacts. Substantial impacts are not anticipated due to no reasonably foreseeable development in the area.

Table 3-1. Corrigan Relief Route Project: Determination of Resources Included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis				
Resource	Summary of Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Topic to be Included in Cumulative Impacts Analysis	Reason Eliminated from Cumulative Impacts Analysis
Vegetation	Approx. 515 acres of vegetation may be impacted by the proposed project with approx. 54 acres being classified as Urban Low Density and approx.461 acres being Pine, Hardwood and Riparian forest. The removal of existing vegetation for the proposed project may be considered substantial.	Although, the removal of existing vegetation for the proposed project may be considered substantial, vegetation within the footprint of the proposed project has been previously and is currently disturbed, and further development would not substantially alter the existing vegetation. In addition, minor development (gas station and/or fast food restaurant at the US 287 interchange) could potentially remove more vegetation; however, it is not anticipated that any induced development would be substantial.	No	Substantial direct impacts, but no substantial indirect impacts are anticipated. Resource is not in decline. Coordination with TPWD did not indicate any concerns regarding vegetation within the proposed project footprint and the project area has been previously disturbed by development; therefore, this resource not at risk.
Wildlife, including Threatened and Endangered Species	Construction of the roadway could impact wildlife within the project limits. No suitable habitat for threatened or endangered species occurs within the project limits. Habitat for wildlife will be available adjacent to the proposed project.	Changes in land use could impact wildlife within the proposed project area; however, impacts to wildlife habitat are not expected to be substantial as the project area is surrounded by suitable habitat for wildlife. No suitable habitat for threatened or endangered species occurs in the area. And no reasonably foreseeable future development is anticipated.	No	Resource is not in decline. No substantial direct or indirect impacts to wildlife, including threatened and endangered species, are anticipated.
Archeological Resources	An archeological survey was performed and no sites were found within the proposed project area.	Private development could affect unrecorded sites; however, Corrigan has experienced negative growth trends and, therefore, it is not anticipated that any induced development would be substantial.	No	Resource is not in decline. There are recorded sites on adjacent properties; however, no direct or indirect impacts are anticipated.

Table 3-1. Corrigan Relief Route Project: Determination of Resources Included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis				
Resource	Summary of Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts	Topic to be Included in Cumulative Impacts Analysis	Reason Eliminated from Cumulative Impacts Analysis
Historic Resources	An historic structures field survey was performed within the proposed project area and two structures were found to be NRHP eligible; however, both structures fall outside of the 300-foot APE.	The proposed project is not anticipated to alter or change any historical structures and Corrigan has experienced negative growth trends and, therefore, it is not anticipated that any induced development would be substantial.	No	Resource is not in decline. No direct or indirect impacts are anticipated to any NRHP eligible structures as they fall outside of the APE.

3.2.2 Resource Study Areas and Temporal Boundary for Analysis

A cumulative impacts analysis requires an evaluation of the sustainability of each resource of interest as viewed from the perspective of a geographic context that is larger than the project area. The spatial frame of reference for evaluating the cumulative impacts of the resource is referred to as a "resource study area" (RSA). The RSA for the resources to be evaluated for cumulative impacts has been established using criteria in the CEQ and TxDOT guidance. The RSA represents a geographic area of sufficient size to sustain the long-term vitality of a given resource, and defining the RSA is largely a function of the nature of each resource as defined on a case-by-case basis after considering the unique aspects of a particular proposed project.

The RSA for community impacts is the municipal boundary of the Corrigan and an industrial parcel (Roy O. Martin Plant) to the southwest of the proposed relief route, encompassing approximately 1660 acres. The RSA is large enough to include traffic-dependent businesses along the existing US 59 and along US 287 to the east and west of the proposed relief route. The Community Impacts RSA is shown on **Figure 3-1**.

Temporal Boundaries

TxDOT's 2016 guidance also requires the setting of general temporal boundaries to better define the time period considered. The temporal boundary for this cumulative impacts analysis is from 1970 to 2040. The year 1970 was chosen to include a full decennial population census and between 1970 and 1980 Corrigan experienced that largest population increase (approximately 70 percent growth). This timeframe captures a period of substantial population growth and population decline from the 1980s to 1990, and then again from 2000 to 2010. Polk County and Corrigan lack comprehensive plans, therefore, the future timeframe captures the 2040 planning horizon for the Deep East Texas Council of

Governments (DETCOG) Regionally Coordinated Transportation Plan 2017 (DETCOG Feb 2017). DETCOG is the Lead Agency for transit planning for Deep East Texas and is a voluntary association of counties, cities, independent school districts, river authorities, soil and water conservation districts, hospital districts and sustaining private industry members which serves a 12-county rural region covering roughly 9,790 square miles. The proposed project is currently listed in TxDOT's 10-year UTP under work program SWDA.

<u>Current Conditions and Trends</u>

Planning entities such as the DETCOG have tracked population and employment growth and use that data to help plan for infrastructure needs in the future. Limited planning documents are available for the area in which the proposed project would be constructed. As such, DETCOG's Regionally Coordinated Transportation Plan 2017 and TxDOT's 10-year UTP are important resources to aid the understanding the "health" of the Community Resources RSA and its potential for resilience after major infrastructure projects, such the proposed project.

A shown in **Table 1-1**, population growth in Corrigan plateaued from 1970 to the 1980. Beginning in the 1980s to 1990 the population decreased, stabilized in 2000, and then decreased from 2000 to 2010. DETCOG identified employers in their planning area that employed 100 or more as a means of identifying daily travel patterns in the DETCOG region. The main employers and industries in Corrigan continue to be the companies that manufacture lumber products. Specifically, the three main employers in Corrigan are: Corrigan Independent School District (see **Figure 3-1**), Georgia-Pacific Corp (see **Figure 3-1**), and International Paper Co. (located outside the Community Impacts RSA).

As of the September 2016 data provided by employers to the Polk County Judge's Office and per the FY 2017 Polk County Annual Budget report, of the top 20 Polk County employers, Brookshire Bros. employs 227 people between Corrigan, the City of Livingston, and The City of Onalaska; Corrigan/Camden ISD employs 172 people, and the Corrigan OSB, LLC (Roy O. Martin plant) employs 100 people as of June 2016.

3.3 STEP 2: Direct and Indirect Effects on Each Resource from the Proposed Project

Table 3-1 summarizes the potential direct and indirect effects to the Community Resources (displacements and altered traffic patterns).

3.4 STEP 3: Other Actions – Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable – and Their Effect on Each Resource

According to TxDOT's 2016 guidance, the cumulative effects analysis should include "the full range of other actions, not just transportation projects" with a focus on activities "that are likely or probable, rather than merely possible" (TxDOT 2016c). The next sections

include discussions of past actions, followed by a discussion of the DETCOG Regional Growth Forecast.

3.4.1 Past Actions

Subsequent to the Houston, East and West Texas Railway was completed through northern Polk County in the late 1800s, a few sawmills and farms had been established in the area. Lumber companies, drawn to Corrigan by the good rail connections and huge pine forests, greatly expanded their operations in the project area. As sawmills continued production, churches and a variety of businesses, including hotels, stores, and gins, opened at Corrigan. These types of businesses and infrastructure continue to define the shape and character of Corrigan.

3.4.2 Regional Growth Forecast

The DETCOG forecasts growth, transportation needs, and employment for an area that includes 12 counties. Their information is provided on a regional level and does not include any information specific to Corrigan; however, obtaining growth forecasts for the region helps to identify potential infrastructure needs for the less populated areas in the region. According to the DETCOG regional growth forecast, population will continue to grow and diversify through 2040. In 2010, the region had approximately 378,477 people and approximately 113,000 jobs in 2008. Polk County is projected to have a population of over 70,000 by 2040, which amounts to approximately 55 percent growth from the 2014 population estimate of 45,757. The population for the 12-county DETCOG is projected to grow by approximately 12 percent by 2040.

3.4.3 Transportation Projects in the Community Resources RSA

Other than the proposed project, no other transportation projects are known within the Community Resources RSA.

3.4.4 Land Use and Development in the Community Resources RSA

The land use in Corrigan is undeveloped land (approximately 630 acres) followed by residential and industrial land uses (approximately 319 acres and 106 acres, respectively). Transportation (approximately 220 acres), commercial (approximately 71 acres) and public (approximately 33 acres) comprise the last three land use categories. The most recent, and only, large development in the area, is the Roy O. Martin facility which manufactures oriented strand board (OSB). According to the Roy O. Martin Corporate website, construction began in summer 2015, with start-up anticipated by fall 2017. The plant is anticipated to employ up to 165 people.

3.5 STEP 4: The Overall Effects of the Proposed Project Combined with Other Actions

One of the key concerns in regards to a new location relief route, particularly in smaller towns and cities, is the potential impact on local businesses. The main concern for these businesses is that motorists travelling through Corrigan would opt for the speed and convenience of the proposed relief route in lieu of driving through the existing US 59 where these businesses are located; the potential impact is a decrease in business/loss of sales. This potential impact combined with the recent construction of the Roy O. Martin OSD facility is anticipated to affect the local economy. The following discusses the potential impacts.

For the purposes of this analysis, businesses along existing US 59 can be grouped into two categories, traffic-dependent and destination. A traffic-dependent business is a direct beneficiary of the traffic that passes by, and tends to serve a convenience service function to both through travelers and local citizens. A local gas station would be one example of a traffic-dependent business, as motorists would tend to patronize this business mainly due to it being on the way to where they are going. A fast-food restaurant or sit-down restaurant may serve a similar function. Other traffic-dependent businesses whose location on a roadway could influence their economic viability may include convenience stores, dry cleaners, auto quick-lube shops, drugstores, motels, and other similar convenience services. Whereas a destination business provides a specific purpose whose location may be less critical than traffic-dependent businesses. Examples of destination businesses would include a dentist office, an insurance agent, a hair salon, and a local grocery store. This discussion focuses only on traffic-dependent businesses located within the Community Impacts RSA that have the potential to be impacted by the proposed project. As previously discussed in **Table 3-1**, the Community Impact Analysis Technical Report, and in the Draft Environmental Assessment, the direct effect on traffic-dependent businesses in Corrigan resulting from the implementation of the proposed project is the diversion of traffic away from downtown Corrigan to the relief route thereby bypassing businesses that would otherwise be visible to passing motorists.

Based on average daily traffic (ADT) traffic projections for 2019 and 2039, it is anticipated that approximately 65 percent of northbound ADT will utilize the proposed relief route and approximately 35 percent northbound ADT will utilize US 59 Business. And based on average daily traffic (ADT) traffic projections for 2019 and 2039 it is anticipated that approximately 60 percent of southbound ADT will utilize the proposed relief route and approximately 40 percent southbound ADT will utilize US 59 Business.

To help ascertain the potential cumulative impact to traffic-dependent businesses located along existing US 59 and within the Community Impacts RSA, telephone interviews were conducted with a subset of the businesses. See **Figure 3-1** for the locations of the

interviewed businesses and **Appendix C** for the questionnaire. Of the six businesses that were contacted, three responded. The three businesses include:

1) B&B Motor Co.
2) Big's 3809 Mobil gas station
3) Stubby's #9- Exxon gas station

In the questionnaire, there are three questions specific to the proposed project. Question 5 asks, "Do you expect the proposed relief route to affect your business?" Each of the three businesses responded "Yes". The concern is the rerouting of traffic away from their business. Question 6 asks, "What other concerns, if any, do you have about the Corrigan Relief Route Project?" The answer was similar to the answer to Question 5. Finally, Question 7 asks, "How could TxDOT address your concerns?" Two businesses were unsure and one requested that TxDOT perform construction activities at night.

As confirmed by the businesses responses, the potential cumulative impact from implementing the proposed project is the loss of sales and revenue as approximately 60 percent of traffic that would otherwise travel through Corrigan, but take the relief route instead. The magnitude and duration of this potential impact is not known at this time; however, mitigation strategies are available to minimize any potential impact and, therefore, this type of impact would not be considered substantial.

In contrast to and in combination with the potential impacts to traffic-dependent businesses, The Roy O. Martin facility, which already employs approximately 100 people (as of June 2016), is anticipated to increase local economic activity. According to the FY2017 Polk County Annual Budget report, Polk County is experiencing the positive impact of major projects such as the OSB plant. The plant has added an additional $530K to County revenue in 2016. In addition and per the FY2017 report, "efforts to retain existing business and attract new business and industry to the area serve to increase employment opportunities and strengthen the County's tax base." Any increase in regional and local economic activity is likely to result in an increase in population, which is also likely to result in a corresponding increase in local traffic that would still be expected to use the existing corridor. This potential positive cumulative effect may benefit the traffic-dependent businesses that may be affected by the proposed relief route.

3.6 STEP 5: Mitigation Measures and Regulatory Framework

Mitigation measures are available to offset and/or minimize the potential loss of business via placement of highway signs via TxDOT's Directional Signs program. This type of strategy may include the installation of guide signs before the relief route in order to alert drivers

and direct them to downtown Corrigan for fuel, convenience stores items, and other traffic-dependent businesses.

3.7 Conclusion

This analysis considered Community Impacts; discussed the health of the resource and relevant trends; and identified a specific RSA boundary and appropriate temporal boundary for the analysis. Direct and potential indirect impacts were summarized for this resource. Past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions were identified through research and interviews. The construction of the proposed project was considered in conjunction with these other actions to consider cumulative impacts. The proposed project maintains a mostly non-urban development trend from infrastructure projects that result in both potential adverse and beneficial impacts to traffic-dependent businesses. Mitigation of direct adverse impacts from the proposed project would likely reduce the proposed project's incremental contribution to adverse cumulative impacts on traffic-dependent businesses. Overall, the positive impacts to the regional and local economy resulting from the new OSB manufacturing facility are expected to be greater than any traffic-dependent business losses that may result from the proposed relief route.

4. Works Cited

(AASHTO) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. April 2011. Practitioner's Handbook, Assessing Indirect Effects and Cumulative Impacts Under NEPA. http://environment.transportation.org/pdf/programs/practitioners_handbook_12.pdf

(AASHTO) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. August 2016. Practitioner's Handbook, Assessing Indirect Effects and Cumulative Impacts Under NEPA. http://www.environment.transportation.org/pdf/programs/ph12-2.pdf

(CEQ)Council on Environmental Quality. January 1997. Considering Cumulative Effects. https://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/nepapub/nepa_documents/RedDont/G-CEQ-ConsidCumulEffects.pdf

(DETCOG) Deep East Texas Council of Governments. 2017. *Regionally Coordinated Transportation Plan.* Dated February 28, 2017. http://detcog.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=rtmNV3J2oZ8%3d&tabid=120

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Polk County, Texas. 2016. *Annual Budget, October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017*.

(TxDOT) Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT) July 2016 Guidance on Indirect Impacts Analysis. http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/env/toolkit/720-02-gui.pdf

(TxDOT) Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT) July 2016 Guidance on Cumulative Impacts Analysis. http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/env/toolkit/720-03-gui.pdf

Attachment A – Project Description

Project Description: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (**See Appendix A, Figure 1**). The proposed relief route will provide a four lane controlled access freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287. Additional bridges will be constructed over several creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:

- Construction of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders;

- Controlled access facility with no frontage roads. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps. Ramps will consist of one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders;

- Proposed ROW width for the length of the proposed relief route varies from 300-700 feet at the northern and southern tie-ins and up to 880 feet at the US 287 intersection;

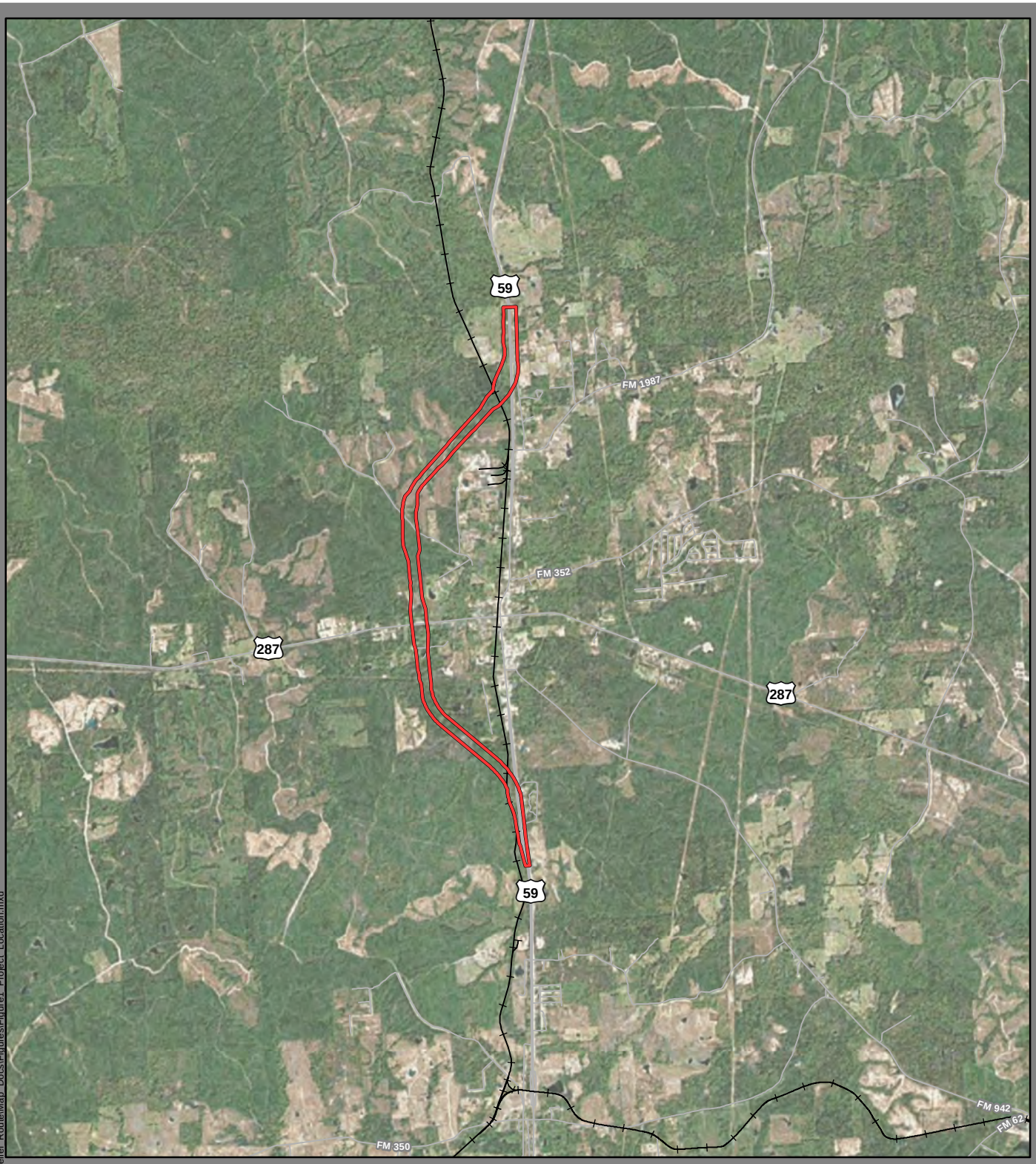
- Open roadside drainage will convey runoff to outfall locations, including proposed detention ponds; and

- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations will be considered as TxDOT continues developing the schematic.

Project Field Surveys and Impact Analysis

Environmental field surveys were conducted on February 7, 2017 to February 10, 2017. Limits of the field survey were based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment which included approximately 600 acres and varied from 500 feet to 850 feet in width. The assessment of potential direct impacts to natural resources, cultural resources and the human environment (e.g. displacements) discussed in these reports are based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor. ROW and alignment refinements continued throughout the development of the schematic. Each updated version of the schematic was compared to the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment to ensure that all potential resources and impacts were considered and all completed coordination was valid.

Attachment B – Figures



Study Area

Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)

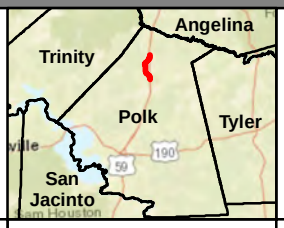


Figure 1-1

Project Location Map

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N W E S

0 0.5 1 1.5

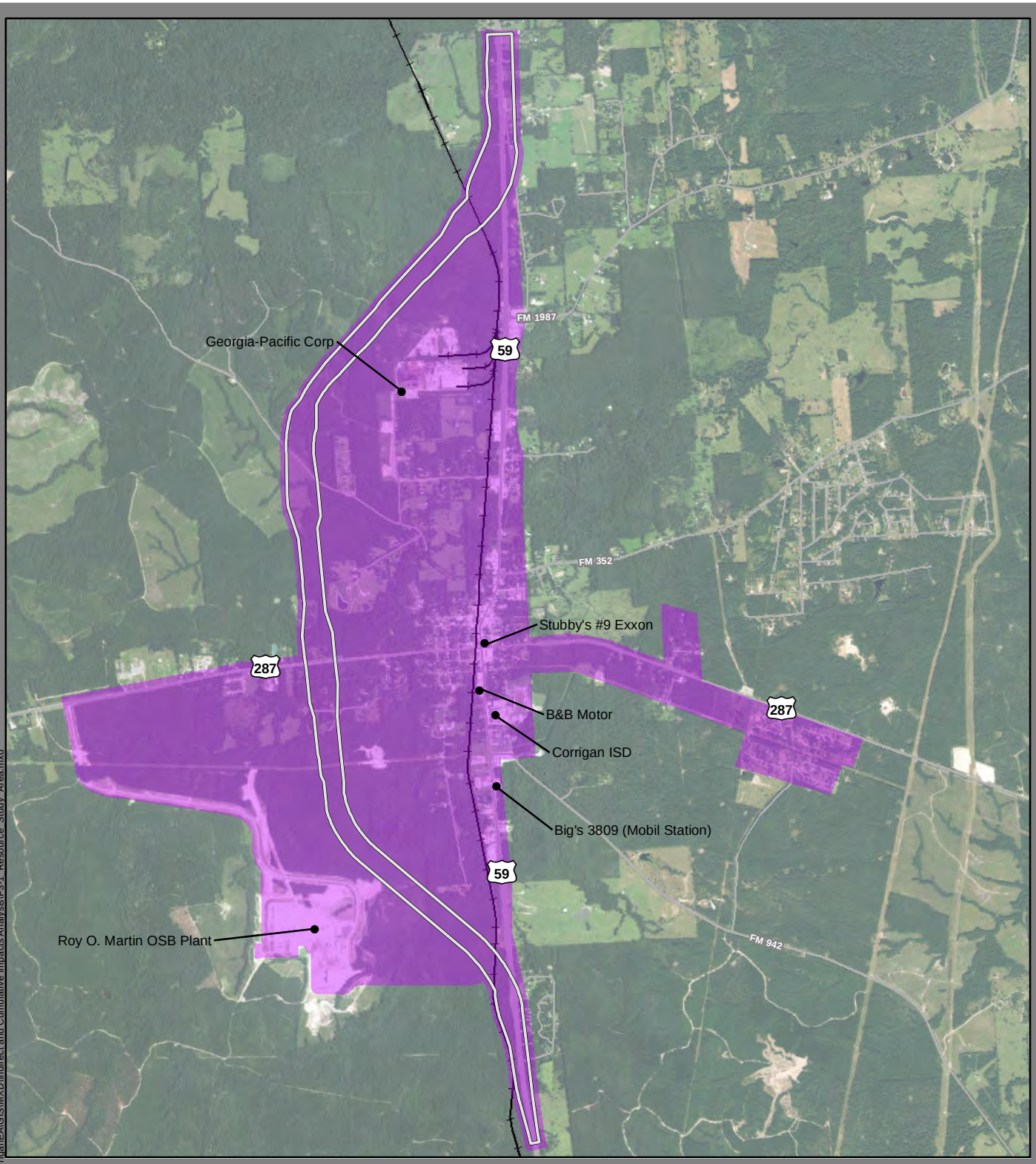
Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

Mar 2017

AECOM

Author: helen.potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Figure1_Project_Location.mxd



Proposed Project ROW
Railroad
Community Impacts RSA

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)

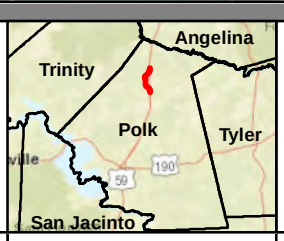


Figure 3.1

Community Impacts Resource Study Area

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 0.5 1
Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

Aug 2017

AECOM

Author: Cochranb; Document Path: O:\Projects\ENV30\60492801_CorriganEA\GIS\MXD\Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Analysis\F3-1_Resource_Study_Area.mxd

Attachment C – Business Questionnaire and Interviews

Corrigan Relief Route – Business Owners' Information

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), Lufkin District, is proposing to construct a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.2 miles north of US 287 to 2.7 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (See Attachment: Project Location Map). The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate 6-lane freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed. The proposed project is approximately 6.7 miles in length.

TxDOT would appreciate your input in regards to any potential concerns you may have for your business due to the proposed project. Please answer the following questions and feel free to write on the back of this form, if needed.

1. Name of Business/Name of Business Owner:_B&B Motor___
2. Type of Business:
    a. Retail _x__(used cars)
    b. Service ____
    c. Hospitality____
    d. Industrial/Manufacturing____
    e. Other_____
3. Business Location __905 S Home St, Corrigan, TX 75939_____
4. Hours of Operation __7:30am – 6:00pm_____
5. Do you expect the proposed relief route to affect your business?
    a. During construction Yes_x__ No___ How?
       The rerouted traffic would be unable to see the business.
    b. During operation Yes _x__ No___ How?
       Traffic may not be able to see the business during both construction and operation.

6. What other concerns, if any, do you have about the Corrigan Relief Route Project?
   The business relies on the passerby traffic on US 59 for all business. Out of towners passing through, usually to- and from- Houston, are a large percentage of sales.

7. How could TxDOT address your concerns?
    a. During construction: Perform night work, both construction and detours in the evenings.
    b. During operation: Unsure

8. Please provide your contact information so that we can stay in touch with you throughout the Corrigan Relief Route Project
    a. Name: Ryan Burris
    b. Street address: 905 S Home St, Corrigan, TX 75939
    c. Email address: burrisfarmhome@gmail.com
    d. Phone #: 936 398 2888

Corrigan Relief Route – Business Owners' Information

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), Lufkin District, is proposing to construct a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.2 miles north of US 287 to 2.7 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (See Attachment: Project Location Map). The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate 6-lane freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed. The proposed project is approximately 6.7 miles in length.

TxDOT would appreciate your input in regards to any potential concerns you may have for your business due to the proposed project. Please answer the following questions and feel free to write on the back of this form, if needed.

1. Name of Business/Name of Business Owner:_Big's 3809_(Mobil Station)/ Ashley (Manager)__
2. Type of Business:
    a. Retail ____
    b. Service _x_(gas/convenience)_
    c. Hospitality____
    d. Industrial/Manufacturing____
    e. Other_____
3. Business Location __ 806 S Home St, Corrigan, TX 75939 _____
4. Hours of Operation __24/7 _____
5. Do you expect the proposed relief route to affect your business?
    a. During construction Yes___ No___
       How? Unsure
    b. During operation Yes _x__ No___ How?
       At first he stated that it could be potentially positive, but has a concern about traffic being rerouted around the town and creating a "ghost town" where their business currently is located.

6. What other concerns, if any, do you have about the Corrigan Relief Route Project?
   None, just the reroute of traffic that would affect customers coming into the business.

7. How could TxDOT address your concerns?
    a. During construction___Unsure_____
    b. During operation_____Unsure_____
8. Please provide your contact information so that we can stay in touch with you throughout the Corrigan Relief Route Project
    a. Name: Ashley (manager)
    b. Street address: 806 SOUTH HOME ST, CORRIGAN, TX 75939
    c. Email address: Declined to provide
    d. Phone #: (936) 398-4766

Corrigan Relief Route – Business Owners' Information

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), Lufkin District, is proposing to construct a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.2 miles north of US 287 to 2.7 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (See Attachment: Project Location Map). The proposed relief route would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate 6-lane freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR) and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed. The proposed project is approximately 6.7 miles in length.

TxDOT would appreciate your input in regards to any potential concerns you may have for your business due to the proposed project. Please answer the following questions and feel free to write on the back of this form, if needed.

1. Name of Business/Name of Business Owner:__Stubby's #9- Exxon_____
2. Type of Business:
    a. Retail ____
    b. Service _x (gas/convenience)__
    c. Hospitality____
    d. Industrial/Manufacturing____
    e. Other_____
3. Business Location: 100 NORTH HOME, CORRIGAN, TEXAS 75939
4. Hours of Operation: Mon- Th 5:00 AM - 10:00 PM, Fri - Sat 5:00 AM – 12 AM, Sun 7:00 AM - 11:00 PM
5. Do you expect the proposed relief route to affect your business?
    a. During construction Yes_x__ No___ How?
       Traffic would be rerouted/directed away from the business
    b. During operation Yes _x__ No___ How?
       Same as during construction- reroute of traffic
6. What other concerns, if any, do you have about the Corrigan Relief Route Project? _None_

7. How could TxDOT address your concerns?
    a. During construction:_Uncertain/ no suggestions_____

    b. During operation:___Uncertain/ no suggestions_____
8. Please provide your contact information so that we can stay in touch with you throughout the Corrigan Relief Route Project
    a. Name: Manager (no name given)
    b. Street address: 100 NORTH HOME, CORRIGAN, TEXAS 75939
    c. Email address: N/A
    d. Phone #: (936) 398-2436

Attachment D – Indirect and Cumulative Risk Assessments

Risk Assessment for Indirect Impacts

Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route Project

CSJ Number: 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

County: Polk County

District: Lufkin

Requirement: Indirect Impacts Analysis

1. Does the Purpose and Need include economic development, or is the project proposed to serve a specific development?

☐ **Yes** — If **Yes**, Indirect impacts analysis is required. Include Indirect Impacts Analysis task on project scope*. No further assessment for indirect impacts is required.

☒ **No** — If **No**, proceed to the next question.

Although economic development is a noted benefit of the overall I-69 system, the Need of proposed project does not include economic development and would not be constructed for a specific development. In addition, current demographics show the Town of Corrigan is in decline and the proposed facility would be access controlled with no frontage roads; access would be solely limited to interchange locations.

☐ **Unknown** — If **Unknown**, include the following outstanding task in the scoping document:

Determine if project Need and Purpose relates to economic development.

Update Risk Assessment when known.

2. Are economic development or new opportunities for growth/development cited as benefits of the project?

☐ **Yes** — If **Yes**, Indirect impacts analysis is required. Include Indirect Impacts Analysis task on project scope*. No further assessment for indirect impacts is required.

☒ **No** — If **No**, proceed to the next question.

The Need of proposed project does not include economic development and would not be constructed for a specific development. Current demographics show the Town of Corrigan is in decline with -9.6% population growth between 2000 and 2010. The proposed facility would be access controlled with no frontage roads and access would be solely limited to interchange locations.

☐ **Unknown** — If **Unknown**, include the following outstanding task in the scoping document:

Determine if economic growth is described as a benefit of the project.

Update Risk Assessment when known.

3. Is land in the project area available for development and/or redevelopment?

☒ **Yes** — If **Yes**, proceed to the next question.

Parcels adjacent to and crossing the proposed project are potentially available for development; however, the proposed facility would be access controlled with no frontage roads and access would be solely limited to interchange locations. Limited

access would limit potential development.

☐ **No** If **No**, no indirect impacts analysis is required, and no further risk assessment is needed.

☐ **Unknown** If **Unknown**, include the following outstanding task in the scoping document:

Determine if land in the project area is available for development and/or redevelopment.

Update Risk Assessment when known.

---

4. Does the project add capacity?

☒ **Yes** If **Yes**, proceed to the next question.

The proposed project consists of constructing an approximately 6.4-mile new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.4 miles north of US 287 to 3.0 miles south of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. The proposed facility would provide a four lane controlled access freeway with a provision for future expansion to an ultimate 6-lane freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad and US 287 and additional bridges over creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

☐ **No** If **No**, skip to Question 6.

☐ **Unknown** If **Unknown**, include the following outstanding task in the scoping document:

Determine if project will add capacity.

Update Risk Assessment when known.

---

5. Is the project located in a rural area outside of the MPO boundary?

☒ **Yes** If **Yes**, no indirect impacts analysis is required, and no further risk assessment is needed.

☐ **No** If **No**, proceed to the next question.

☐ **Unknown** If **Unknown**, include the following outstanding task in the scoping document:

Determine if project is located in a rural area outside of the MPO boundary.

Update Risk Assessment when known.

---

6. Does the project substantially increase access or mobility in the project area?

☐ **Yes** If **Yes**, proceed to the next question.

☐ **No** If **No**, no indirect impacts analysis is required, and no further risk assessment is needed.

☐ **Unknown** If **Unknown,** include the following outstanding task in the scoping document:

Determine if project will substantially increase access or mobility.

Update Risk Assessment when known.

---

7. Is the project area experiencing population and/or economic growth?

☐ **Yes** If **Yes**, indirect impacts analysis is required. Include Indirect Impacts Analysis task on project scope*.

☐ **No** If **No**, no indirect impacts analysis is required, and no further risk assessment is needed.

☐ **Unknown** If **Unknown**, include the following outstanding task in the scoping document:

Determine if project area is experiencing population/economic growth.

Update Risk Assessment when known.

* *For planning purposes, include Cumulative Impacts Analysis in the project scope when Indirect Impacts Analysis is required. In general, the final determination regarding whether Cumulative Impacts Analysis is necessary will occur when other technical studies are complete.*

The following table shows the revision history for this document.

Revision History	
Effective Date Month, Year	**Reason for and Description of Change**

Risk Assessment for Cumulative Impacts

Project Name: Corrigan Relief Route Project

CSJ Number: 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104

County: Polk County

District: Lufkin

Requirement: Cumulative Impacts Analysis

1. Will the project have substantial direct or indirect impacts on any resource?

☒ **Yes** — If **Yes**, cumulative impacts analysis is required. Include Cumulative Impacts Analysis task on project scope*. No further assessment for indirect impacts is required.

Please see **Table 3-1**, Determination of Resources Included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis. The table discusses direct, indirect impacts, if the proposed project is anticipated to have substantial impacts, and if a resource is included in a cumulative impact analysis.

☐ **No** — If **No**, proceed to the next question.

2. Are any resources in the project area in poor or declining health?

☒ **Yes** — If **Yes**, proceed to next question.

Please see **Table 3-1**, Determination of Resources Included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis. The table notes which resources are in poor or declining health.

☐ **No** — If **No**, no cumulative impacts analysis is required. No further assessment for cumulative impacts required.

3. Will the project have any impact on a resource that is in poor or declining health?

☒ **Yes** — If **Yes**, cumulative impacts analysis is required. Include Cumulative Impacts Analysis task on project scope*.

Please see **Table 3-1**, Determination of Resources Included in the Cumulative Impacts Analysis. The table notes which resources are in poor or declining health and notes regulations, controls, and mitigation that help keep impacts from becoming substantial.

☐ **No** — If **No**, no cumulative impacts analysis is required, and no further risk assessment is needed.

* For planning purposes, include Cumulative Impacts Analysis in the project scope when Indirect Impacts Analysis is required. In general, the final determination regarding whether Cumulative Impacts Analysis is necessary will occur when other technical studies are complete.

The following table shows the revision history for this document.

Revision History	
Effective Date Month, Year	**Reason for and Description of Change**

Traffic Noise Technical Report

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route Project From 3.0 Miles South of US 287 to 3.4 Miles North of US 287

Polk County, Texas

CSJs: 0176-04-056 and 0176-05-104

Prepared by:
Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), Lufkin District

August 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 16, 2014, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 1
Traffic Noise Analysis 1
References 7

TABLES

Table 1: FHWA Noise Abatement Criteria 2
Table 2: Traffic Noise Levels (dBA Leq) 3
Table 3: Predicted Noise Impact Contours 5

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Figures

Appendix B: Project Description Summary

Appendix C: Traffic Data

TRAFFIC NOISE

INTRODUCTION

This technical report discusses traffic noise levels and summarizes results of the traffic noise assessment for the proposed United States (US) 59 Corrigan Relief Route Project from 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Polk County, Texas. The project location map can be found in **Appendix A, Figure 1**. More details regarding the proposed project are included in the *Project Description Summary* in **Appendix B**.

The traffic data utilized in this noise analysis can be found in **Appendix C**. A memorandum from TxDOT's Transportation Planning and Programming (TPP) Division provided anticipated average daily traffic volumes and turning movements for baseline (2019) and proposed (2039) conditions (TxDOT 2017).

TRAFFIC NOISE ANALYSIS

Traffic noise impacts for the proposed project were evaluated in accordance with the most current Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) policy and procedures, and the TxDOT (FHWA approved) *Guidelines for Analysis and Abatement of Roadway Traffic Noise* (2011).

Sound from highway traffic is generated primarily from a vehicle's tires, engine and exhaust. It is commonly measured in decibels and is expressed as "dB." Sound occurs over a wide range of frequencies; however, not all frequencies are detectable by the human ear. Therefore, an adjustment is made to the high and low frequencies to approximate the way an average person hears traffic sounds. This adjustment is called A-weighting and is expressed as "dB(A)".

Also, because traffic sound levels are never constant due to the changing number, type and speed of vehicles, a single value is used to represent the average or equivalent sound level and is expressed as "Leq."

A traffic noise analysis typically includes the following elements:

- Identification of land use activity areas that might be impacted by traffic noise
- Determination of existing noise levels
- Prediction of future noise levels
- Identification of possible noise impacts
- Consideration and evaluation of measures to reduce noise impacts

The FHWA has established the following Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) for various land use activity areas and is reflected in **Table 1**. These criteria are used as one of two methods to determine when a traffic noise impact would occur.

Table 1: FHWA Noise Abatement Criteria

Activity Category	FHWA dB(A) Leq	Description of Land Use Activity Areas
A	57 (exterior)	Lands on which serenity and quiet are of extra-ordinary significance and serve an important public need and where the preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purpose.
B	67 (exterior)	Residential
C	67 (exterior)	Active sport areas, amphitheaters, auditoriums, campgrounds, cemeteries, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, parks, picnic areas, places of worship, playgrounds, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, recreation areas, Section 4(f) sites, schools, television studios, trails, and trail crossings
D	52 (interior)	Auditoriums, day care centers, hospitals, libraries, medical facilities, places of worship, public meeting rooms, public or nonprofit institutional structures, radio studios, recording studios, schools, and television studios
E	72 (exterior)	Hotels, motels, offices, restaurants/bars, and other developed lands, properties, or activities not included in A-D or F.
F	--	Agricultural, airports, bus yards, emergency services, industrial, logging, maintenance facilities, manufacturing, mining, rail yards, retail facilities, shipyards, utilities (water resources, water treatment, electrical), and warehousing.
G	--	Undeveloped lands that are not permitted.

Source: TxDOT, 2011

A noise impact occurs when either the absolute or relative criterion (described below) is met:

Absolute Criterion: the predicted noise level at a receiver approaches, equals or exceeds the NAC. "Approach" is defined as one dB(A) below the FHWA NAC. For example: a noise impact would occur at a Category B residence if the noise level is predicted to be 66 dB(A) or above.

Relative Criterion: the predicted noise level substantially exceeds the existing noise level at a receiver even though the predicted noise level does not approach, equal or exceed the NAC. “Substantially exceeds” is defined as more than 10 dB(A). For example: a noise impact would occur at a Category B residence if the existing level is 54 dB(A) and the predicted level is 65 dB(A).

When a traffic noise impact occurs, noise abatement measures must be considered. A noise abatement measure is any positive action taken to reduce the impact of traffic noise on an activity area.

Although the US 59 Corrigan Relief Route Project is a new location roadway project, residential receivers are primarily located adjacent to existing roadway sections along US 59 and US 287. These roadways were incorporated into the TNM model, therefore; the FHWA traffic noise modeling software (TNM 2.5) was used to calculate both existing and predicted traffic noise levels at the receiver locations along the proposed project corridor as shown in **Table 2,** below, and **Appendix A, Figure 2**, representing the land use activity areas adjacent to the proposed project that might be impacted by traffic noise and potentially benefit from feasible and reasonable noise abatement. TNM primarily considers the number, type and speed of vehicles; roadway alignment and grade; cuts, fills and natural berms; surrounding terrain features; and the locations of activity areas likely to be impacted by the associated traffic noise.

Table 2: Traffic Noise Levels (dBA Leq)

Representative Receiver	NAC Category	NAC Level	Existing	Predicted 2039	Change (+/-)	Noise Impact (Y/N)
R1 Residence	B	67	62	63	+1	N
R2 Residence	B	67	62	62	0	N
R3 Residence	B	67	64	62	-2	N
R4 Residence	B	67	48	56	+8	N
R5 Residence	B	67	40	59	+19	**Y**
R6 Residence	B	67	61	63	+2	N
R7 Residence	B	67	61	64	+3	N
R8 Residence	B	67	64	65	+1	N
R9 Residence	B	67	39	58	+19	**Y**
R10 Church	C	67	35	53	+18	**Y**
R11 Residence	B	67	60	59	-1	N
R12 Residence	B	67	49	51	+2	N
R13 Residence	B	67	65	67	+2	**Y**
R14 Residence	B	67	69	68	-1	**Y**

Source: AECOM, 2017

As indicated in **Table 2**, the proposed project would result in traffic noise impacts to five representative receivers and the following noise abatement measures were considered: traffic management measures, alteration of horizontal and vertical alignments, acquisition of undeveloped property to provide noise buffers, and the construction of noise barriers.

Before any noise abatement measure can be proposed for incorporation into the project, it must be both feasible and reasonable. In order to be “feasible”, the abatement measure must be able to reduce the noise level at greater than 50% of impacted, first row receivers by at least 5 dBA; and to be “reasonable”, it must not exceed the cost-effectiveness criterion of $25,000 for each receiver that would benefit by a reduction of at least 5 dBA and the abatement measure must be able to reduce the noise level for at least one impacted, first row receiver by at least 7 dBA.

Traffic Management Measures: Control devices could be used to reduce the speed of the traffic; however, the minor benefit of 1 dB(A) per 5 mph reduction in speed does not outweigh the associated increase in congestion and air pollution. Other measures such as time or use restrictions for certain vehicles are prohibited on state highways. Based on these considerations, traffic management measures were determined to be infeasible as a noise abatement measure.

Alteration of Horizontal and/or Vertical Alignments: Any alteration of the existing alignment would potentially displace existing businesses and residences, require additional right of way and not be cost effective or reasonable. Typical engineering estimates indicate that changes in alignment must at least eight times the distance between the roadway and the receiver to produce a benefit (considered a reduction of at least 5 dB(A)). Because of increased cost and the potential for increasing the number of noise level impacts, altering the horizontal or vertical alignment of the proposed build alternative was determined to be infeasible.

Buffer Zone: The acquisition of undeveloped property to act as a buffer zone is designed to avoid rather than abate traffic noise impacts and, therefore, is not feasible.

Noise Walls: Noise walls are the most commonly used noise abatement measure. Noise walls were evaluated for reasonableness and feasibleness at each of the five impacted receiver locations with the following results:

1. **R5** – This receiver represents a separate, individual rural residence located south of US 287 and west of US 59 (see **Appendix A, Map 4**). A noise barrier that would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) and the noise reduction design goal of 7 dB(A) would exceed the reasonable, cost-effectiveness criterion of $25,000.

2. **R9** – This receiver represents a separate, individual rural residence located north of US 287 and west of US 59 (see **Appendix A, Map 7**). A noise barrier that would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) and the noise reduction

design goal of 7 dB(A) would exceed the reasonable, cost-effectiveness criterion of $25,000.

3. **R10** – This receiver represents general outdoor areas associated with the Union Springs Baptist Church and the adjacent Union Springs Cemetery. The church and cemetery are located east of the proposed US 59 project on Union Springs Road (see Appendix A, Map 8), but are not directly adjacent to the proposed ROW. Therefore, a noise barrier at this location would not meet the acoustic reduction criteria, which require that a proposed abatement measure must 1) provide a minimum 5 dB(A) reduction for a majority of first-row (or directly adjacent) receivers and 2) meet the noise reduction design goal of 7 dB(A) for at least one first-row receiver.

4. **R13** – This receiver represents a separate, individual residence located east of US 59 (see **Appendix A, Map 10**). A noise barrier that would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) and the noise reduction design goal of 7 dB(A) would exceed the reasonable, cost-effectiveness criterion of $25,000.

5. **R14** – This receiver represents a separate, individual residence located west of US 59 (see **Appendix A, Map 11**). A noise barrier that would achieve the minimum feasible reduction of 5 dB(A) and the noise reduction design goal of 7 dB(A) would exceed the reasonable, cost-effectiveness criterion of $25,000.

None of the above abatement measures would be both feasible and reasonable; therefore, no noise abatement measures are proposed for this project.

To avoid noise impacts that may result from future development of properties adjacent to the proposed project build alternative, local officials responsible for land use control programs must ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that no new activities are planned or constructed along or within the predicted (2039) noise impact contours identified in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Predicted Noise Impact Contours

Roadway Segment	71 dB(A) Impact Contour [1] Description	66 dB(A) Impact Contour [2] Description
US 59 Corrigan Relief Route	50 feet from right-of-way	120 feet from right-of-way

Source: AECOM, 2017
Notes: (1) NAC Category E
(2) NAC Category B and Category C

During the construction phase of this project, temporary increases in noise may result from construction activities. Noise associated with the construction of the project is difficult to predict. Heavy machinery, the major source of noise in construction, is

constantly moving in unpredictable patterns. However, construction normally occurs during daylight hours when occasional loud noises are tolerable. None of the receivers

are expected to be exposed to construction noise for a long duration; therefore, any extended disruption of normal activities is not expected. Provisions would be included in the construction plans and specifications that require the contractor to make every reasonable effort to minimize construction noise through abatement measures such as work-hour controls and proper maintenance of muffler systems.

A copy of this traffic noise analysis will be available to local officials to ensure, to the maximum extent possible, future developments are planned, designed and programmed in a manner that would avoid traffic noise impacts. On the date of approval of this document (Date of Public Knowledge), FHWA and TxDOT are no longer responsible for providing noise abatement for new development adjacent to the project.

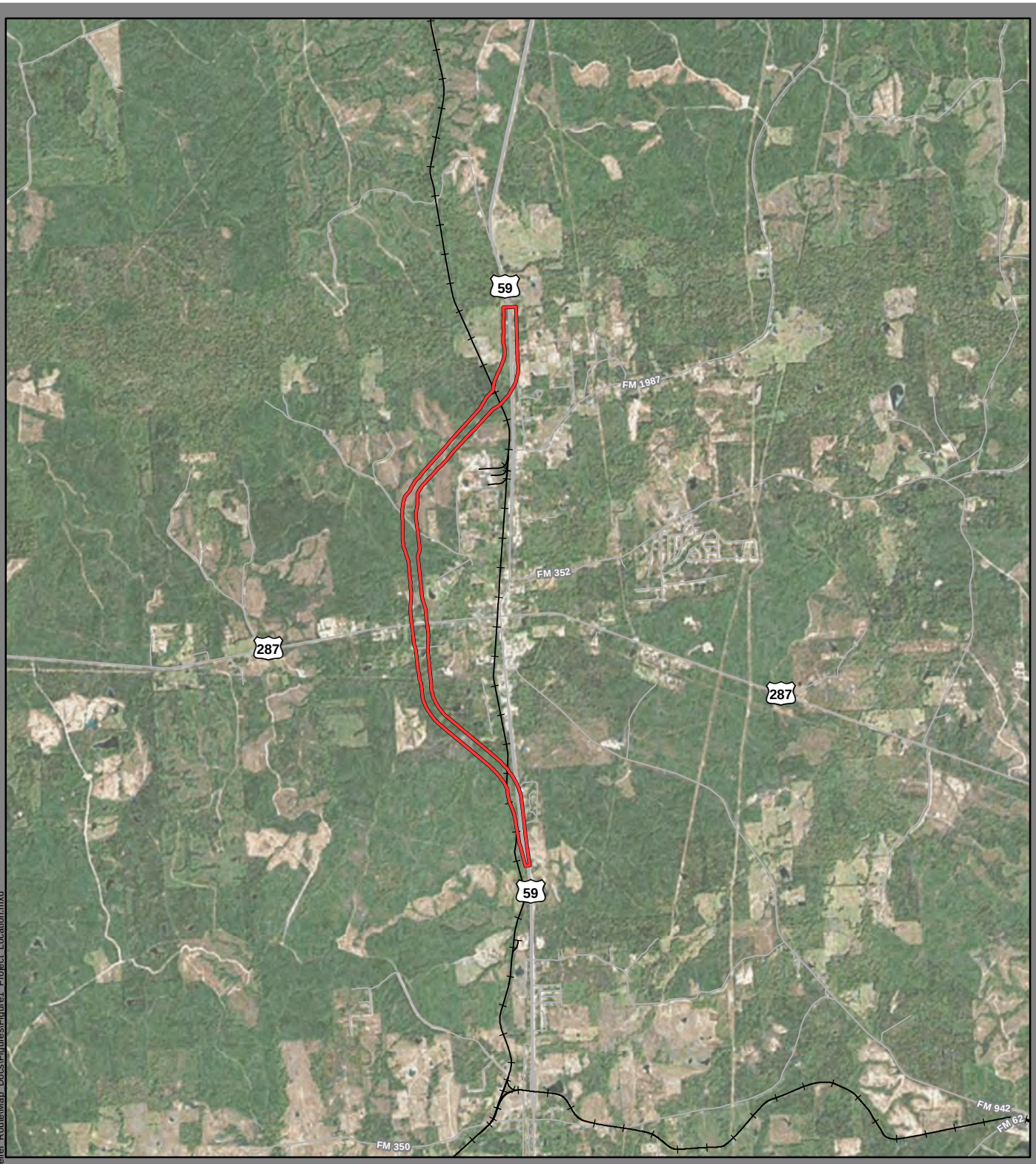
REFERENCES

TxDOT. 2011. G*uidelines for Analysis and Abatement of Roadway Traffic Noise.*

TxDOT. 2017. *Traffic Analysis for Highway Design - Traffic Data for US 59 from 3.0 Miles South of US 287 to 3.5 Miles North of US 287. Polk County.*

APPENDIX A

Figures

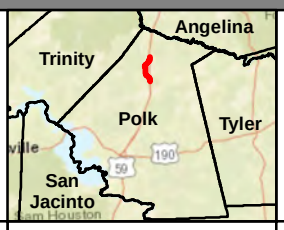


Project Area

Railroad

Data Sources: Roads/Railroads - TxDOT (2015)

Basemap: TNRIS Texas Orthoimagery (2015)



Project Location

Corrigan Relief Route Project

N
W E
S

0 0.5 1 1.5
Miles

Texas Department of Transportation

Feb 2017

AECOM

Author: helen.potter; Document Path: I:\GIS\Temp\TxDOT\Corrigan_Relief_Route\Map_Docs\Figures\Figure1_Project_Location.mxd

No Impact

Impacted Receiver

Project ROW

Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 1 of 11

N

0 100 200

Feet

Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

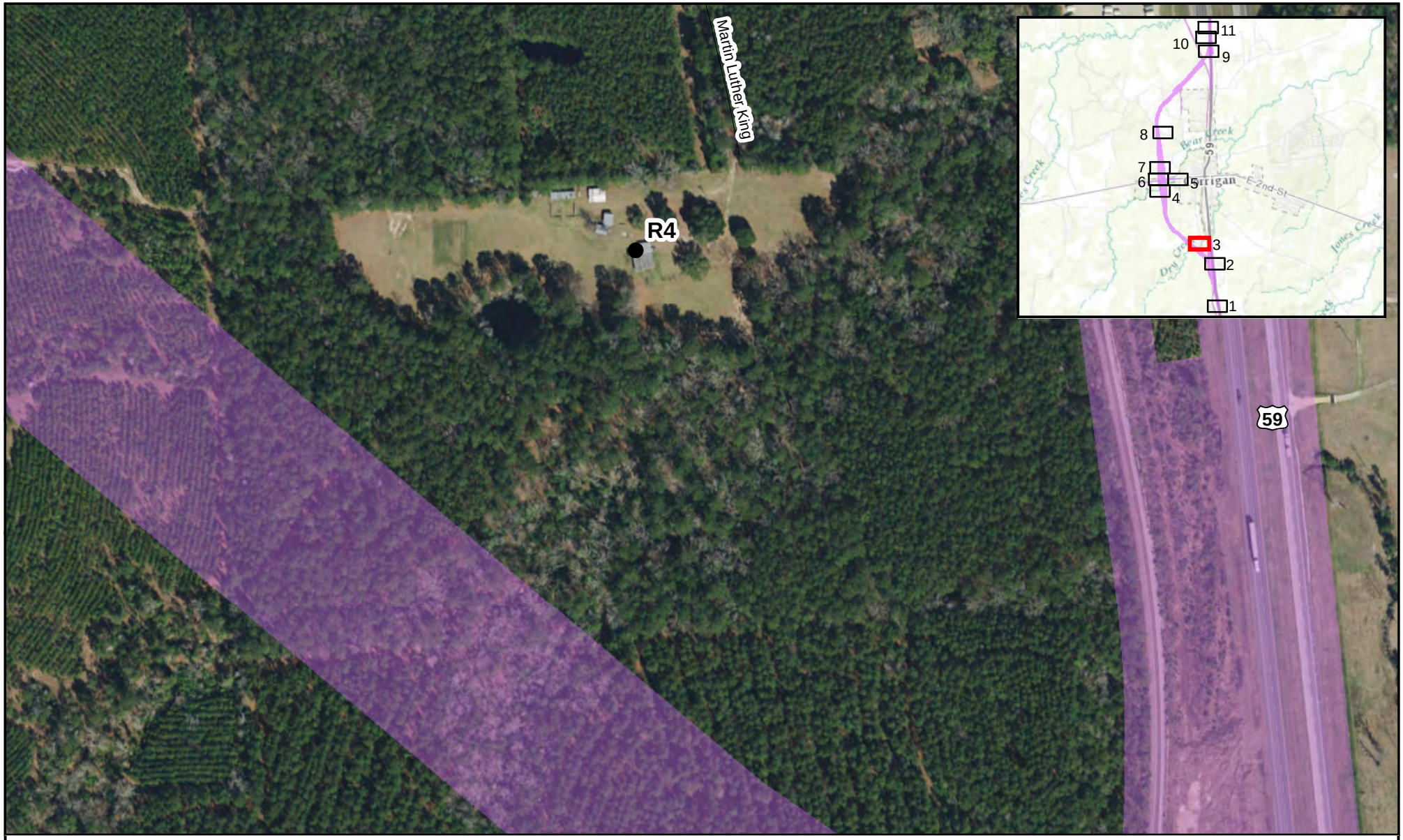
Map 2 of 11

- No Impact
- Impacted Receiver
- Project ROW

N

0 100 200

Feet



No Impact

Impacted Receiver

Project ROW

Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 3 of 11

N

0 100 200

Feet

No Impact

Impacted Receiver

Project ROW

Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 4 of 11

N

0 100 200

Feet

Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 5 of 11

- No Impact
- Impacted Receiver
- Project ROW

N

0 100 200

Feet

Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 6 of 11

- No Impact
- Impacted Receiver
- Project ROW

N

0 100 200

Feet

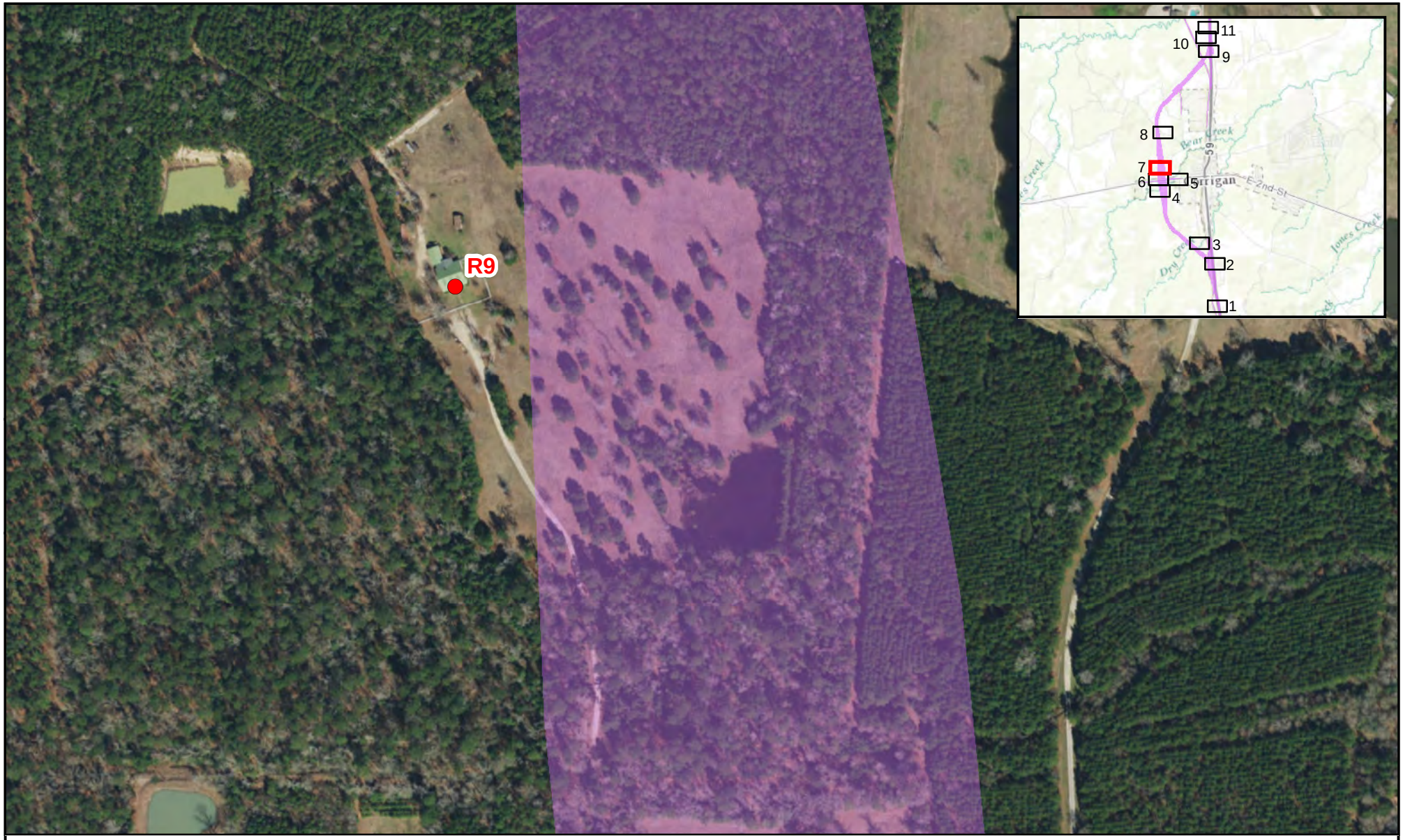


Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 7 of 11

- No Impact
- Impacted Receiver
- Project ROW

N

0 100 200

Feet

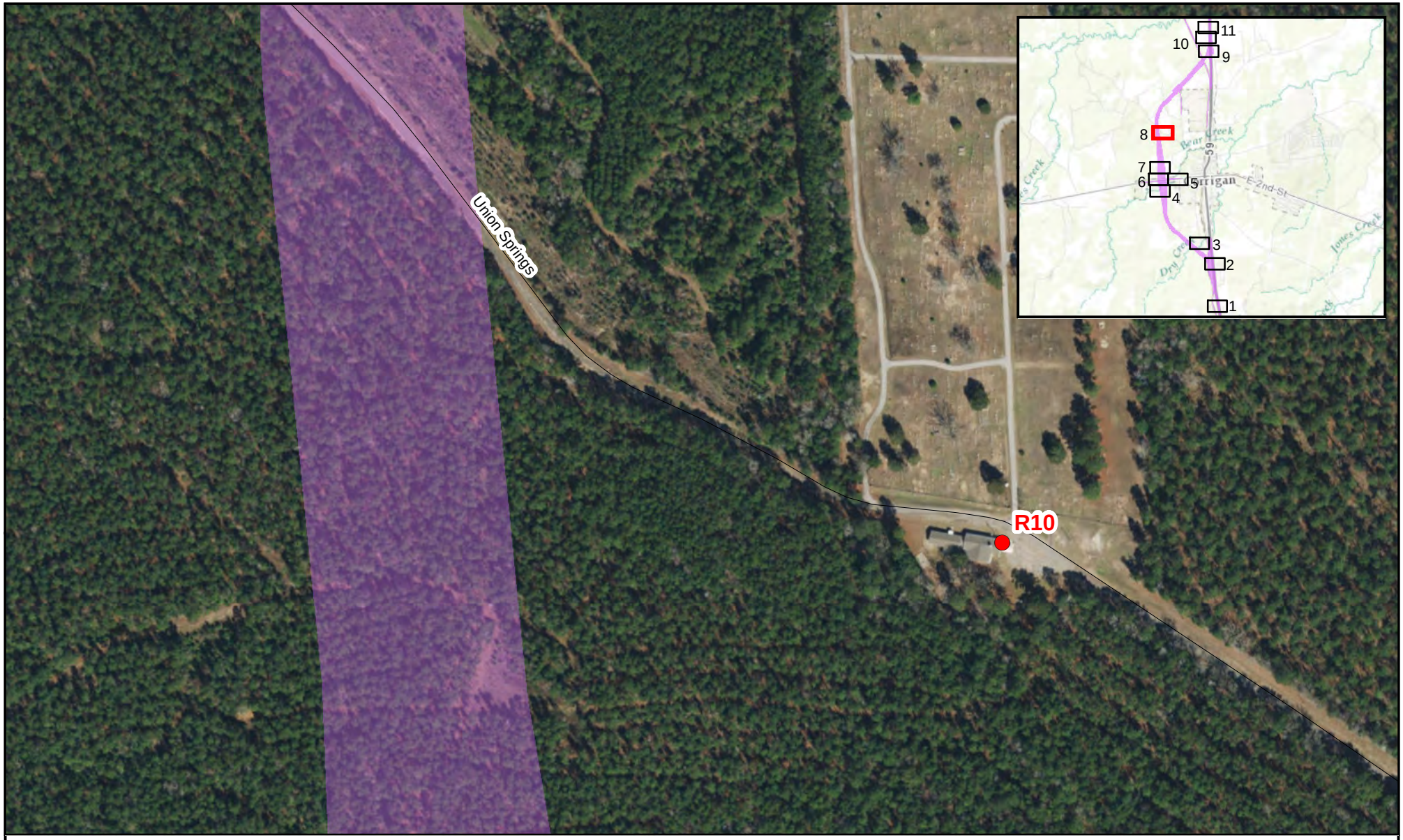


Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 8 of 11

- No Impact
- Impacted Receiver
- Project ROW

N

0 100 200

Feet

No Impact

Impacted Receiver

Project ROW

Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 9 of 11

N

0 100 200

Feet

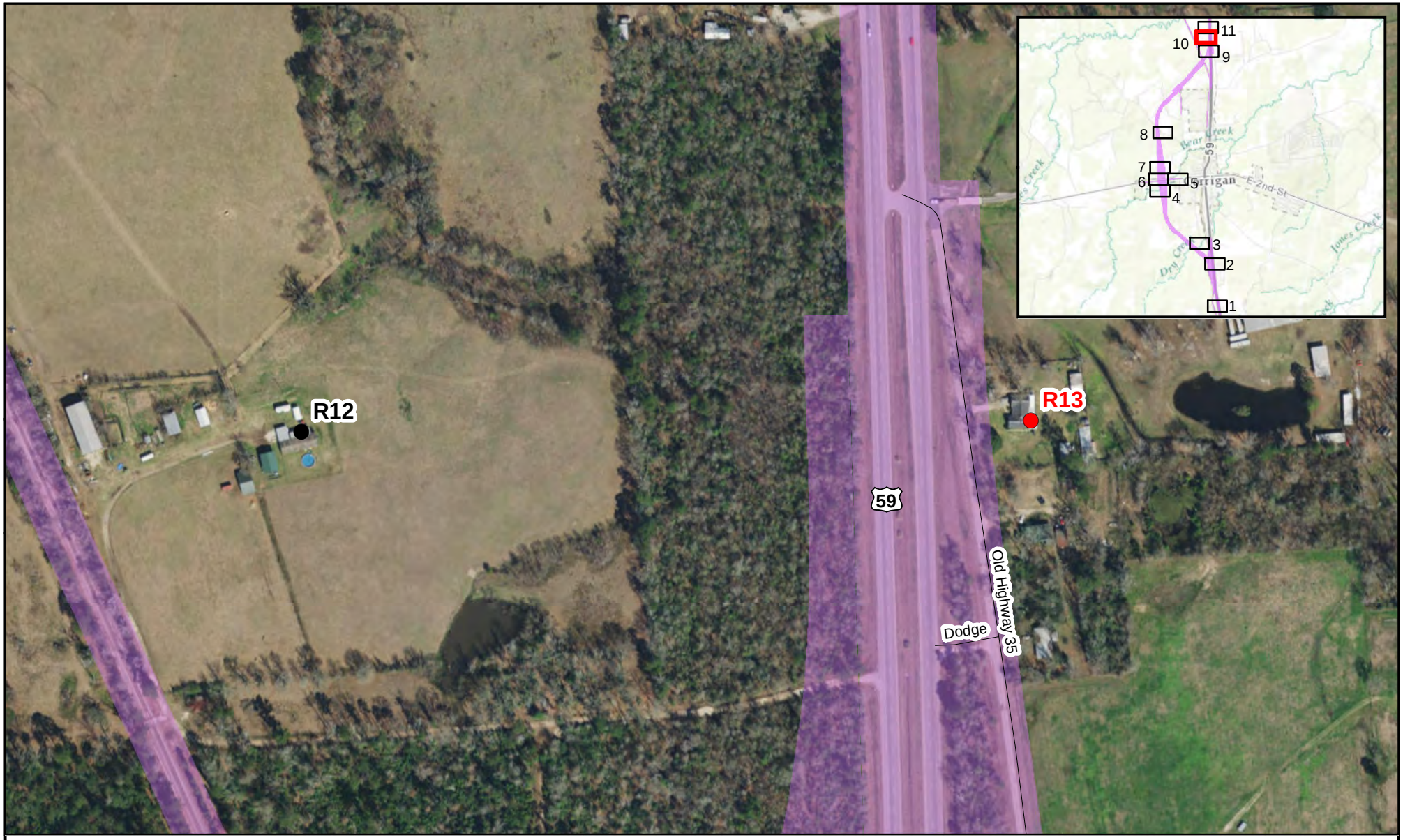


Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 10 of 11

- No Impact
- Impacted Receiver
- Project ROW

N

0 100 200

Feet

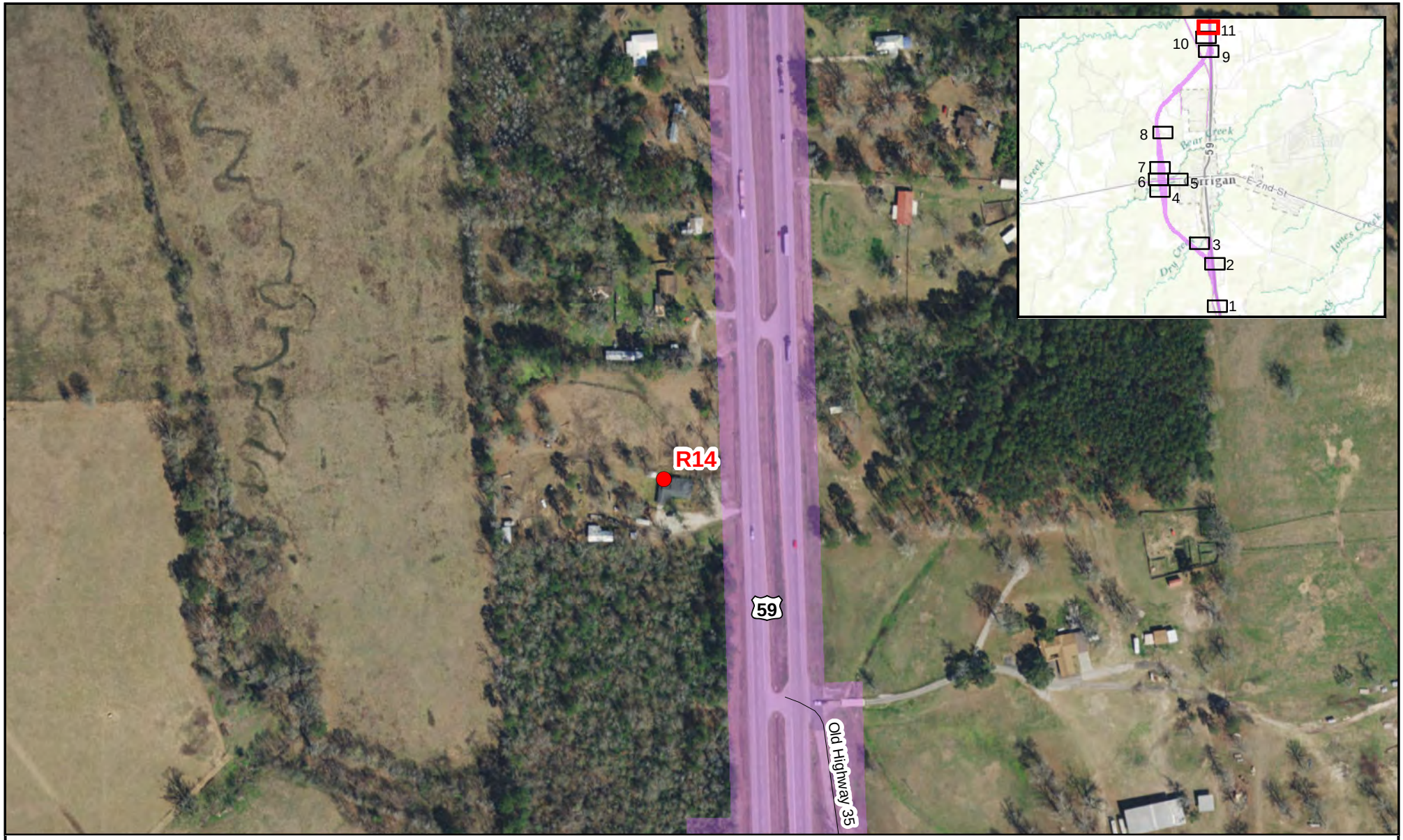


Figure 2

Noise Receiver Locations

US Highway 59 Corrigan Relief Route

Map 11 of 11

- No Impact
- Impacted Receiver
- Project ROW

N

0 100 200

Feet

APPENDIX B

Project Description Summary

Project Description: US 59 Corrigan Relief Route

The proposed project consists of constructing a new location relief route west of US 59 from approximately 3.0 miles south of US 287 to 3.4 miles north of US 287 in the City of Corrigan, Texas. (**See Appendix A, Figure 1**). The proposed relief route will provide a four lane controlled access freeway section, ramps and grade separations on the north and south ends at the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and US 287. Additional bridges will be constructed over several creek crossings and Union Springs Rd. No frontage roads are proposed.

The proposed project is approximately 6.4 miles in length and would consist of the following roadway improvements:

- Construction of four 12-foot mainlanes (two lanes in each direction) with 6-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders;

- Controlled access facility with no frontage roads. Access to the mainlanes is allowed via entrance and exit ramps. Ramps will consist of one 14-foot lane with 4-foot inside and 8-foot outside shoulders;

- Proposed ROW width for the length of the proposed relief route varies from 300-700 feet at the northern and southern tie-ins and up to 880 feet at the US 287 intersection;

- Open roadside drainage will convey runoff to outfall locations, including proposed detention ponds; and

- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations will be considered as TxDOT continues developing the schematic.

Project Field Surveys and Impact Analysis

Environmental field surveys were conducted on February 7, 2017 to February 10, 2017. Limits of the field survey were based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment which included approximately 600 acres and varied from 500 feet to 850 feet in width. The assessment of potential direct impacts to natural resources, cultural resources and the human environment (e.g. displacements) discussed in these reports are based on the November 2015 W-2a corridor. ROW and alignment refinements continued throughout the development of the schematic. Each updated version of the schematic was compared to the November 2015 W-2a corridor alignment to ensure that all potential resources and impacts were considered and all completed coordination was valid.

APPENDIX C

Traffic Data

FILE

Texas Department of Transportation

MEMO

April 11, 2017

To: Cheryl P. Flood, P.E., District Engineer
Kelly Morris, P.E., Director of TPD

Through: William E. Knowles, P.E.
Traffic Analysis Section Director, TPP

From: Robert C. Williams
Planner, TPP

Subject: Traffic Data
CSJ: 0176-04-056 and 0176-05-104
US 59 (Proposed):
From 3.4 Miles North of US 287
To 2.3 Miles South of US 287

Polk County

Attached are copies of schematics depicting 2019, 2039 and 2049 anticipated average daily traffic volumes and turning movements along US 59 in your request. Also attached are tabulations showing traffic analysis for highway design for the 2019 to 2039 twenty year period and 2019 to 2049 thirty year for the described limits of the route for both US 59 Bus and US 59 Corrigan Relief Route. Included are tabulations showing data for use in air and noise analysis.

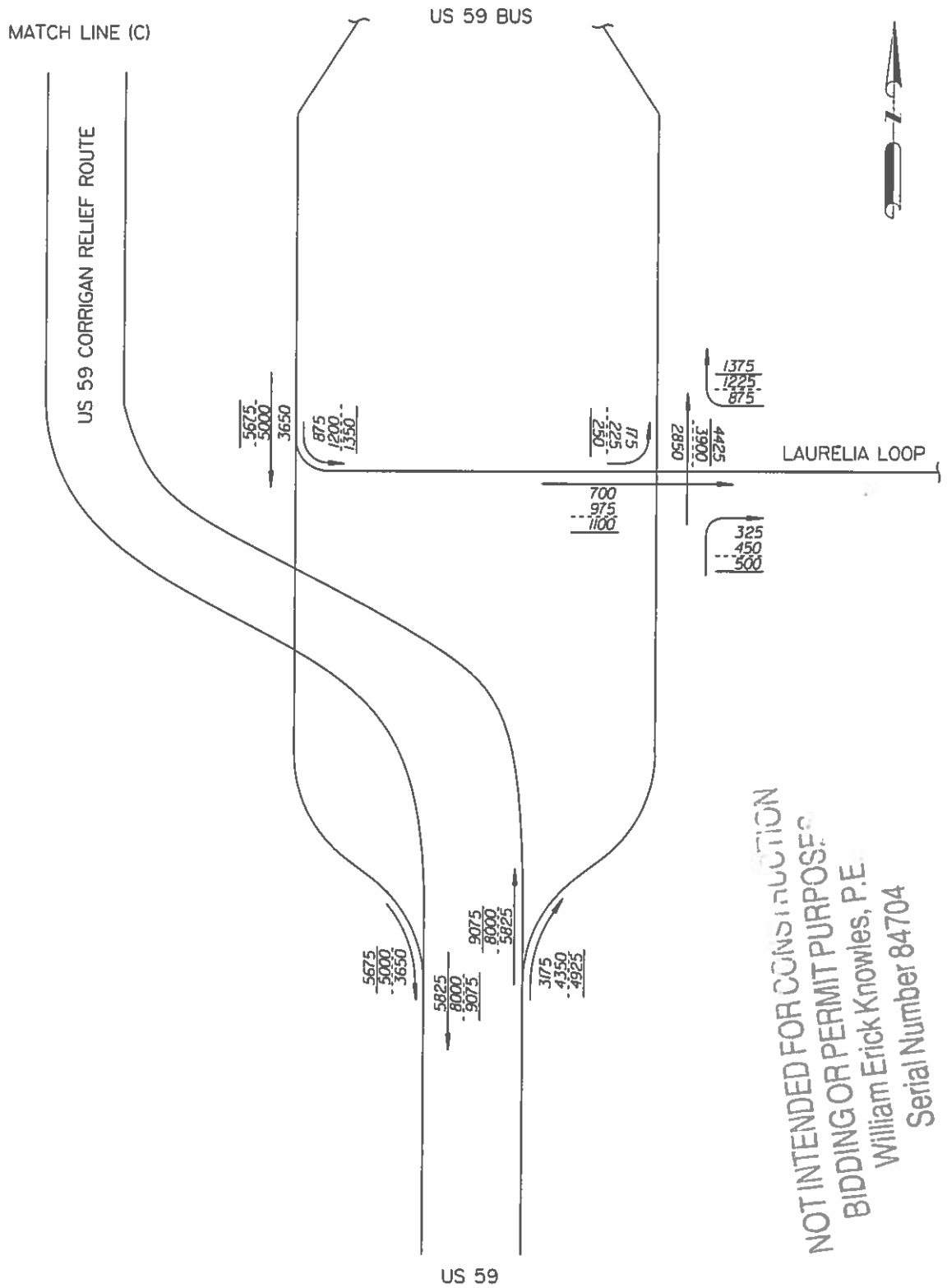
Please refer to your original memorandum dated November 15, 2016.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Robert C. Williams at (512) 486-5145.

Attachments

CC: Jim B. Grissom, P.E., Transportation Engineer, Lufkin District
Design Division

MATCH LINE (A)

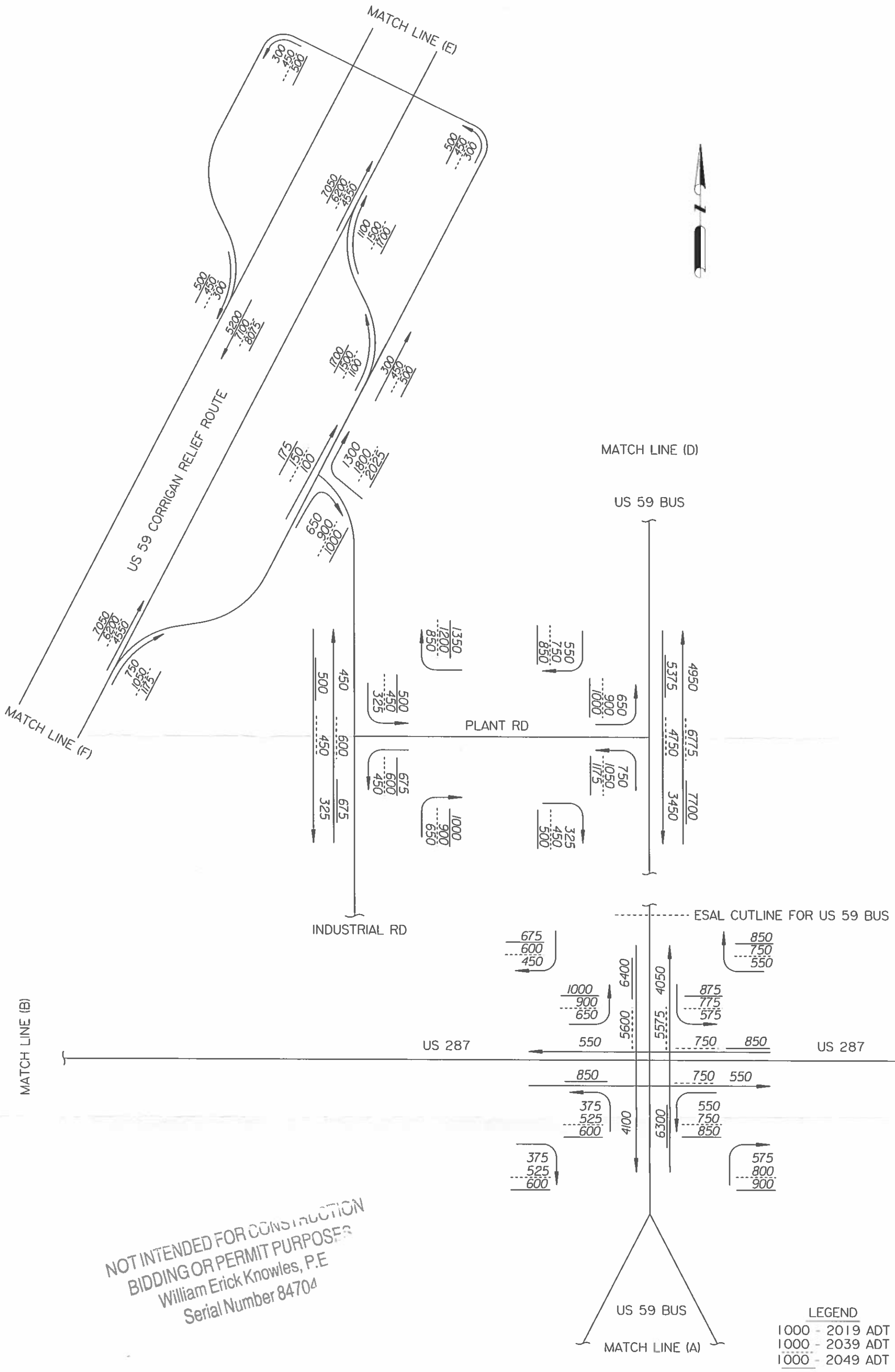


NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E.
Serial Number 84704

LEGEND
1000 - 2019 ADT
1000 - 2039 ADT
1000 - 2049 ADT

2019, 2039 AND 2049 ANTICIPATED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG US 59 FROM 3.4 MILES NORTH OF US 287 TO US 287
POLK COUNTY

TRANSPORATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION
APRIL 10, 2017



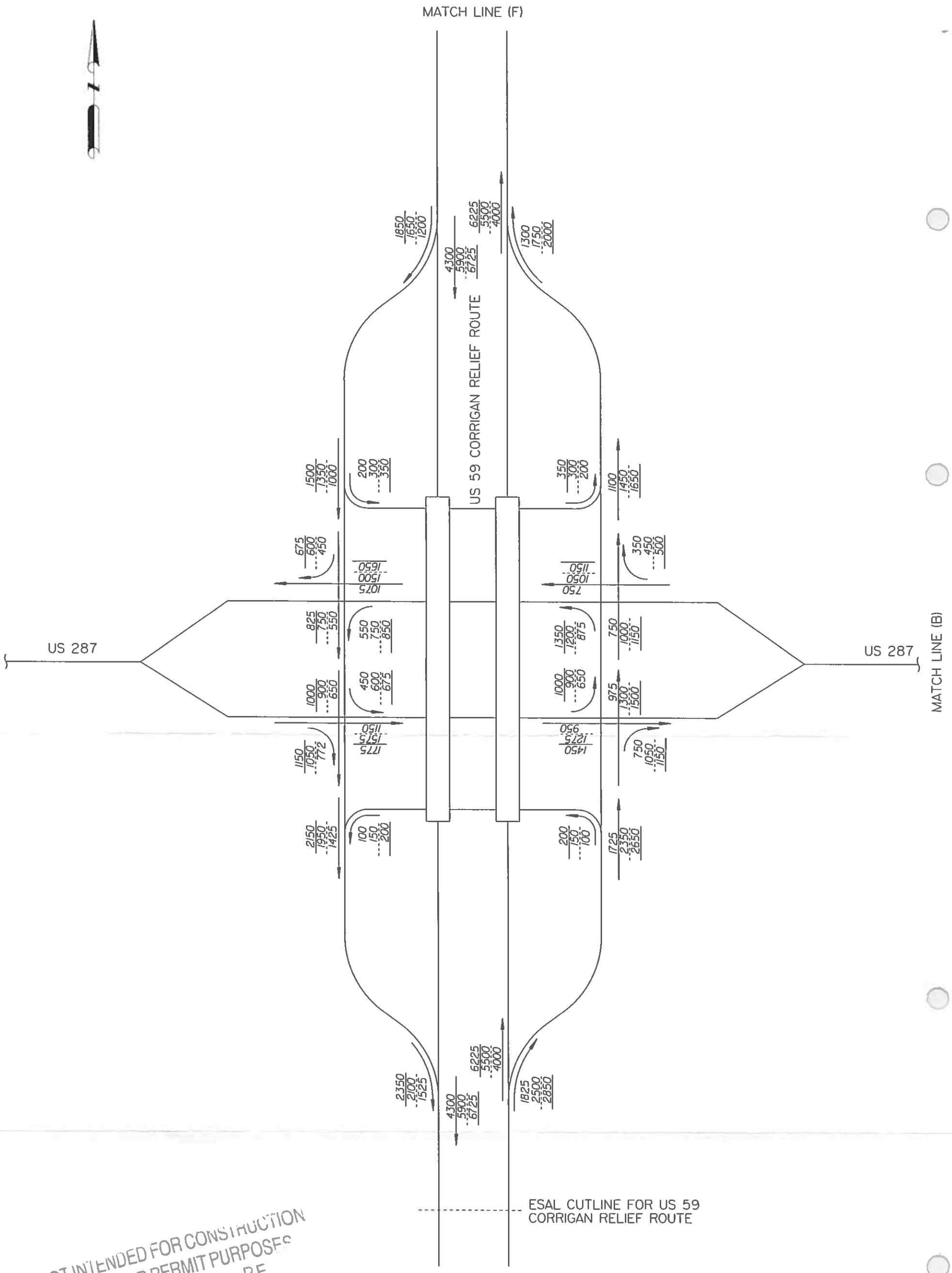
NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E
Serial Number 84704

2019, 2039 AND 2049 ANTICIPATED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG US 59 FROM 3.4 MILES NORTH OF US 287 TO US 287

POLK COUNTY

TRANSPORATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION
APRIL 10, 2017

MATCH LINE (A)



NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E
Serial Number 84704

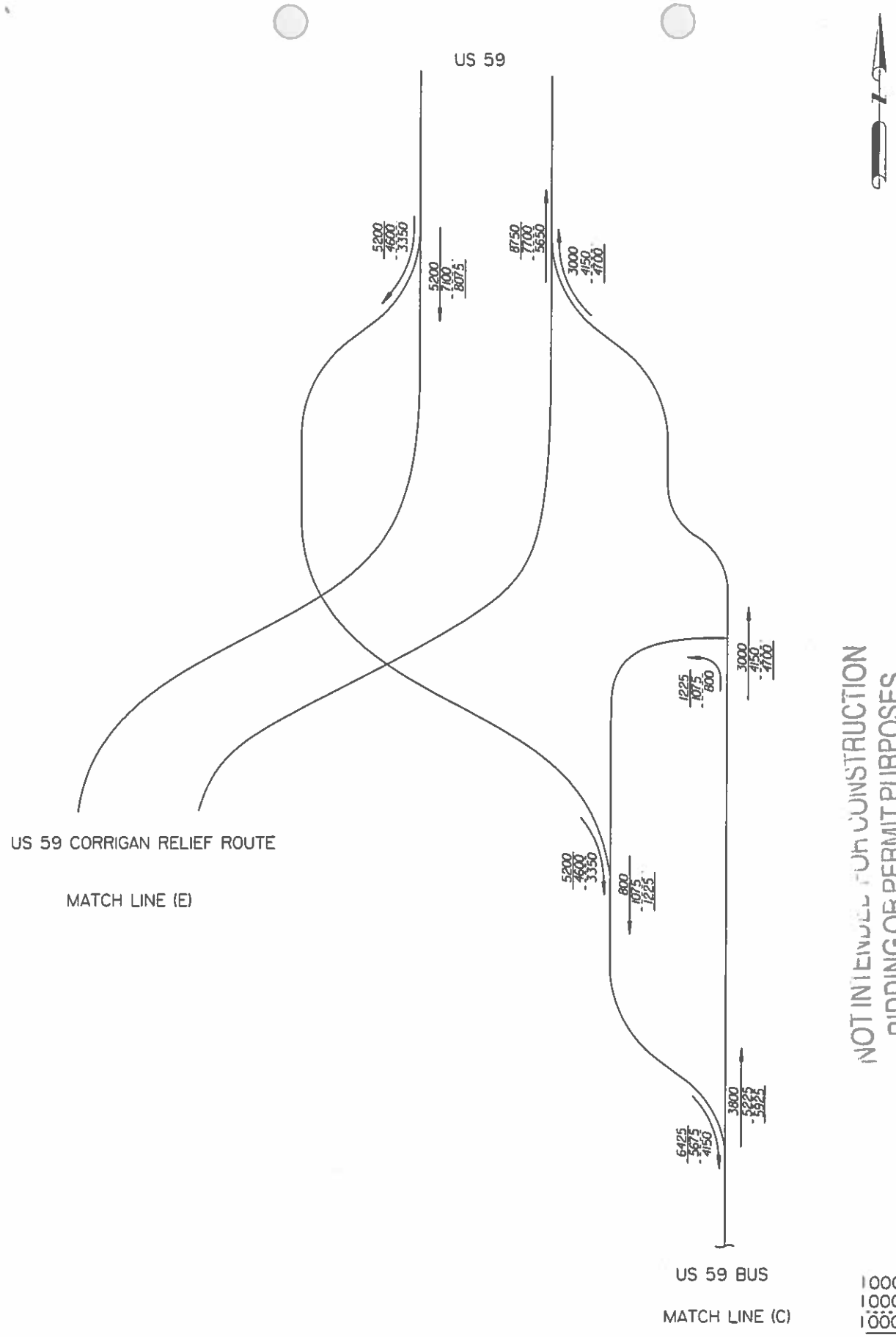
LEGEND

1000 - 2019 ADT
1000 - 2039 ADT
1000 - 2049 ADT

2019, 2039 AND 2049 ANTICIPATED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG US 59 FROM 3.4 MILES NORTH OF US 287 TO US 287

POLK COUNTY

TRANSPORATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION
APRIL 10, 2017



LEGEND

1000 - 2019 ADT
1000 - 2039 ADT
1000 - 2049 ADT

NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E.
Serial Number 84704

2019, 2039 AND 2049 ANTICIPATED AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND TURNING MOVEMENTS AT SPECIFIED POINTS ALONG US 59 FROM 3.4 MILES NORTH OF US 287 TO US 287

POLK COUNTY

TRANSPORATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING DIVISION
APRIL 10, 2017

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FOR HIGHWAY DESIGN

Lufkin District

April 7, 2017

Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic 2019	Average Daily Traffic 2039	Base Year Dir Dist %	Base Year K Factor	Base Year Percent Trucks ADT	Base Year Percent Trucks DHV	ATHWLD	Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 20 Year Period (2019 to 2039) Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
US 59 BUS (Proposed) From 3.4 Miles North of US 287 To 2.3 Miles South of US 287 Polk County	10,375	14,200	53 - 47	9.5	27.1	16.3	12,100	60	13,797,000	3	20,146,000	8"

Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis

Vehicle Class	Base Year % of ADT	Base Year % of DHV
Light Duty	72.9	83.7
Medium Duty	1.4	0.8
Heavy Duty	25.7	15.5

Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic 2019	Average Daily Traffic 2049	Base Year Dir Dist %	Base Year K Factor	Base Year Percent Trucks ADT	Base Year Percent Trucks DHV	ATHWLD	Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 30 Year Period (2019 to 2049) Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
US 59 BUS (Proposed) From 3.4 Miles North of US 287 To 2.3 Miles South of US 287 Polk County	10,375	16,100	53 - 47	9.5	27.1	16.3	12,200	50	22,295,000	3	32,556,000	8"

NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E.
Serial Number 84704

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FOR HIGHWAY DESIGN

Lufkin District

April 7, 2017

Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic 2019	Average Daily Traffic 2039	Base Year Dir Dist %	Base Year K Factor	Base Year Percent Trucks ADT	Base Year Percent Trucks DHV	ATHWLD	Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 20 Year Period (2019 to 2039) Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Proposed) From 3.4 Miles North of US 287 To 2.3 Miles South of US 287 Polk County	11,650	16,000	53 - 47	9.5	27.5	16.5	12,200	50	15,752,000	3	23,002,000	8"

Data for Use in Air & Noise Analysis

Vehicle Class	Base Year % of ADT	Base Year % of DHV
Light Duty	72.5	83.5
Medium Duty	1.4	0.8
Heavy Duty	26.1	15.7

Description of Location	Average Daily Traffic 2019	Average Daily Traffic 2049	Base Year Dir Dist %	Base Year K Factor	Base Year Percent Trucks ADT	Base Year Percent Trucks DHV	ATHWLD	Percent Tandem Axles in ATHWLD	Total Number of Equivalent 18k Single Axle Load Applications One Direction Expected for a 30 Year Period (2019 to 2049) Flexible Pavement	S N	Rigid Pavement	SLAB
US 59 Corrigan Relief Route (Proposed) From 3.4 Miles North of US 287 To 2.3 Miles South of US 287 Polk County	11,650	18,150	53 - 47	9.5	27.5	16.5	12,300	50	25,466,000	3	37,187,000	8"

NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
BIDDING OR PERMIT PURPOSES
William Erick Knowles, P.E.
Serial Number 84704

Espey, Huston & Associates, Inc.
Engineering & Environmental Consultants

Document No. 981161
EH&A Job No. 17680

CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED RELIEF ROUTE AROUND CORRIGAN, TEXAS

(TxDOT CSJ: 0176-04-056; 0176-05-104)

Texas Antiquities Committee Permit 1953

Prepared for:

Texas Department of Transportation
Lufkin District
1805 North Timberland Drive
Lufkin, Texas 75902

Prepared by:

Espey, Huston & Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 519
Austin, Texas 78767

Principal Investigators:
David Sherman and Michael Nash

October 1998

Printed on Recycled Paper

ABSTRACT

This report documents the results of a cultural resources survey conducted by Espey, Huston, & Associates, Inc. within the right-of-way for the proposed U.S. Highway 59 Relief Route at Corrigan. This work resulted in the relocation of four previously located cultural resource sites (Cruse and Nash 1997) and the location of eight newly recorded cultural resource sites. Of these sites, two contained both historic and prehistoric components, three contained only prehistoric components, while the remaining seven contained only historic components. Only one site, 41PK125, appears to have the potential to meet National Register of Historic Places criteria.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section		Page
	Abstract	ii
	List of Figures	v
	List of Tables	vi
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING	2
	PHYSIOGRAPHY	2
	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS	3
III.	CULTURAL OVERVIEW	5
	PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN THE REGION	5
	CULTURAL CHRONOLOGY	6
	Paleo-Indian (ca. 10,000-6000 B.C.)	6
	Archaic Culture (6,000 B.C. - 200 B.C.)	7
	Early Ceramic (200 B.C.-A.D. 800)	8
	Late Prehistoric (A.D. 800-A.D. 1700)	9
	Historic Period (A.D. 1700-present)	9
IV.	SURVEY DESIGN	12
	PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS IN THE PROJECT AREA	12
	FIELD PROCEDURES	13
	PROBABILITY AREAS	13
	PEDESTRIAN SURVEY	14
	MECHANICAL TRENCHING	15
	LABORATORY METHODS	15
V.	RESULTS OF THE PEDESTRIAN SURVEY	17
	PROBABILITY AREAS	17
	SITE DESCRIPTIONS	20
	Site 41PK195	20
	Site 41PK196	22
	Site 41PK197	26
	Site 41PK198	28
	Site 41PK123	29
	Site 41PK124	33

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Concluded)

Section		Page
	Site 41PK125	35
	Site 41PK126	42
	Site 41PK127	46
	Site 41PK128	48
	Site 41PK129	51
	Site 41PK130	52
	BACKHOE TRENCHING	54
	Dry Creek	55
	Bear Creek	55
	T-5	55
	T-11	56
	SUMMARY OF BACKHOE TRENCHING	56
VI.	SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	57
VII.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	60

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Alternative W2 with Probability Areas, Newly and Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites	(Map Pocket)
2	Backhoe Trench Locations	16
3	Sketch Map Site 41PK195	21
4	Sketch Map Site 41PK196	23
5	Sketch Map Site 41PK197	27
6	Sketch Map Site 41PK123	30
7	41PK123 Glass	32
8	Sketch Map Site 41PK124	34
9	Sketch Map Site 41PK125	36
10	41PK125 Temporally Diagnostic Artifacts	39
11	Sketch Map Site 41PK126	43
12	41PK126 Glass	45
13	Sketch Map Site 41PK127	47
14	Sketch Map Site 41PK128	49
15	Sketch Map Site 41PK130	53

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Probability Areas	18
2	Vertical Distribution of Artifacts, Site 41PK125	41

I. INTRODUCTION

In March 1998, Espey, Huston & Associates, Inc. (EH&A) conducted a 100 percent cultural resources survey of the Technically Preferred Alternate W2 for the U.S. Highway 59 Relief Route at Corrigan in Polk County, Texas (Figure 1 (map pocket)). Fieldwork resulted in the revisitation to four previously located archaeological sites (41PK195, 41PK196, 41PK197, 41PK198) documented by EH&A during a field reconnaissance (Cruse and Nash 1997) and the identification of eight newly recorded sites (41PK123, 41PK124, 41PK125, 41PK126, 41PK127, 41PK128, 41PK129, 41PK130). Prior to field work, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps were used in conjunction with the results of the reconnaissance survey (Cruse and Nash 1997) to stratify the technically preferred (W2) route into high, medium, and low probability areas for the occurrence of buried archaeological deposits.

The four previously recorded sites were located during the reconnaissance survey conducted during March 1997 (Cruse and Nash 1997). This work also included a records and literature review. The results of an architectural survey of the technically preferred W2 route were presented in Foster 1997. This survey resulted in the identification of 34 architectural properties located within 1,500 feet (ft) of the center line of the preferred (W2) route. These properties date to 1955 or before. None of these has been recommended for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) inclusion.

The current survey was augmented with backhoe trenching in the floodplains of Dry and Bear Creeks in an attempt to identify sites deeply buried by Holocene Alluvium. Three backhoe trenches were excavated in the vicinity of the former creek while eight were excavated in the vicinity of the latter creek. No archaeological materials were encountered in any of these backhoe trenches.

The cultural resources survey was conducted under the direction of David L. Sherman and Kyle Day, assisted by field archaeologists Julie Hales, Alex Pugh, Russ Shortes, and Peyton Wright. David L. Sherman and Michael Nash served as co-principal investigators.

This survey was conducted as part of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 compliance process under the Programmatic Agreement among the Federal Highway Administration, Texas State Historic Preservation Officer, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Texas Department of Transportation. This work was conducted in accordance with the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Texas Historical Commission, Chapter 26 of Title 13, Part II of the Texas Administrative Code.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The project area lies within the West Gulf Coastal Plain geomorphic province. This province is characterized by low topographic relief, extensive marshy tracts, and sedimentary geologic formations. The Gulf Coastal Plain was formed during the Cenozoic Era when cycles of transgression and regression of the ancestral Gulf of Mexico deposited sands, shales, and clays. Most of the formations crop out in broad, gulf-paralleling, northwest trending bands that dip gently gulfward. Because this underlying strata generally dips at angles slightly steeper than the existing land surface, more resistant strata break the gentle slope of the land with a low, landward-facing cuesta (Fisher 1965). This cuesta is the cause of the almost eastward deflection of the Neches River in the northernmost part of the county. The Catahoula formation forms the cuesta or escarpment that is held up by a group of resistant Tertiary formations.

Bear Creek and Dry Creek and much of their floodplains are composed of Holocene alluvium that formed in sediment washed from the tuffaceous rocks of the Catahoula, Willborn, Manning, and Whitsett formations (United States Department of Agriculture - Soil Conservation Service ([USDA-SCS] 1988). Bear Creek is an eastward flowing tributary of the Neches River, which flows parallel to the strike of the formation that makes up the cuesta.

In addition to Holocene Alluvium, the Bureau of Economic Geology (BEG) Geologic Atlas of Texas Beaumont Sheet (BEG 1992) and Palestine Sheet (BEG 1993) identifies three geological formations within the project area. The Palestine sheet shows the Oligocene deposited Catahoula Formation and the Oligocene/Eocene deposited Whitsett Formation within the project area. The Beaumont sheet shows the Miocene Catahoula Formation within the project area. Eocene, Oligocene, and Miocene deposits predate the accepted date of human entry into the New World, thus there is no need to dig into them.

The Oligocene Catahoula formation contains in the upper portion (300-500 ft) mudstone and sand, and thus is not expected to have provided significant lithic raw materials for prehistoric populations. The lower portion of this formation does contain fossil wood that, if exposed, could have served as a lithic raw material source. The Miocene Catahoula Formation similarly contains fossil wood only in the lower portion, at a minimum depth of 170 ft. The Whitsett Formation contains abundant fossil wood throughout and may have served as a more likely lithic raw material source for prehistoric

peoples. Culturally modified fossilized wood was encountered during the survey (see Results Section below) as were occasional un-modified chunks of petrified wood.

SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

According to the soil maps compiled for Polk County by the USDA-SCS (1988), nine soil series are represented within the current project area. These are the Laska, Colita, Kian, Boykin, Rayburn, Mantachie, Diboll, Keltys, and Kitterll. The following are brief descriptions of each of the soils represented.

Laska soils are deep, moderately well drained and acidic alfisols found on complex mounded areas in the uplands. They formed in sandy and loamy deposits and have mineral horizons (A and E horizons) approaching 1 meter (m) in thickness. Siliceous pebbles occur as a minor constituent. Taxonomically, Laska soils are classified as Aquic Hapludalfs, which are more or less freely drained Alfisols of warm regions. The term aquic refers to some degree of water saturation of the subhorizons.

Soils of the Colita series are deep, somewhat poorly drained acidic upland soils that formed in tuffaceous siltstone and shale of the Catahoula formation. Taxonomically, they are classified as Typic Glossaqualfs, which are Alfisols having an aquic moisture regime and an albic horizon that tongues into the underlying argillic horizon. The aquic moisture regime is reflected in a gleyed argillic horizon.

Kian and Mantachie soils are not mapped separately, but as a mixed unit that is about 35 percent Kian soils, 30 percent Mantachie soils, and 35 percent soils of minor extent. They are generally poorly drained and have a level to gently-sloping topography. They are usually present in flood plains and are sandy and loamy soils with moderate permeability.

Kian soils are deep, medium acidic to alkaline floodplain soils. Typically, they have a thin (about 10 centimeters [cm]) A horizon overlying gleyed argillic horizons. Taxonomically, they are classified as Aeric Fluvaquents, which are water saturated Entisols. The degree of saturation is reflected in the presence of gleyed argillic horizons.

Mantachie soils are deep, moderately permeable flood plain soils that formed in acidic alluvium. Typically, they have a fine sandy loam A horizon extending downwards for about 40 cm, underlain by a series of clay loam argillic horizons. Like soils of the Kian series, they are classified as

Aeric Fluvaquents, which are water saturated Entisols. They differ from Kian soils in having gypsum crystals in the argillic horizons.

Diboll soils are deep, somewhat poorly drained and slowly permeable acidic upland soils that formed in loamy sediment derived from sandstone of the upper formations of the Eocene Jackson Group. Diboll soils have A and E horizons up to 1 m in thickness. Taxonomically, they are classified as Glossic Natraqualfs, which are Alfisols having a natric or sodium rich argillic horizon.

Soils of the Keltys series are deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable and acidic upland soils. They formed in unconsolidated loamy sediments of the upper formations of the Jackson Group. They have A and E horizons about 1 m in thickness and are classified as Aquic Glossudalfs or Alfisols, which have ground water at shallow depths during some of the year.

Boykin soils are deep, well-drained, moderately permeable and acidic upland soils that formed in unconsolidated sandy or loamy marine or fluvial deposits. They have loamy fine sand A and E horizons extending to over 1 m in thickness. They are taxonomically classified as Arenic Paleudults, and as such are Ultisols, which are sandy and humus poor.

Rayburn soils are deep, moderately well-drained, very slowly permeable acidic upland soils. They formed in tuffaceous siltstones and sandstones of the Catahoula formation. Taxonomically, soils of the Rayburn series are Vertic Hapludalfs, which are Alfisols having deep, side cracks and appreciable amounts of swelling clays. They have thin A and E horizons, generally less than 15 cm in thickness.

Kitterll soils are shallow, well drained and moderately permeable acidic upland soils found in eroded areas. They formed in interbedded clays, tuffs, and ash beds of the Catahoula Formation. Typically, the A horizon is a fine sandy loam less than 25 cm in thickness. Kitterll soils are Typic Udorthents, and as such are Entisols having deep ground water and thin layers of fine pyroclastic deposits.

III. CULTURAL OVERVIEW

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN THE REGION

The earliest archaeological investigations in the county were reconnaissance surveys conducted by the University of Texas at Austin (UT) in 1919. Additional reconnaissance efforts, test excavations, and more substantial investigations were conducted in the 1920s and 1930s by UT archaeologists in Chambers, Galveston, Harris, and Polk counties (Kenmotsu and Perttula 1993:208). One of the sites excavated in Polk County (41PK2) appears to be an 1820s to 1830s Alabama-Coushatta Indian settlement on a tributary of the Trinity River (Story et al. 1990:274; Kenmotsu and Perttula 1993:208).

Between 1940 and 1941, UT, with funding from the Works Progress Administration, carried out archaeological surveys in Polk and other southeast Texas counties. These surveys, under the direction of G.E. Arnold, identified many archaeological sites in these counties (Guy 1990). However, no excavations were conducted at any of these sites.

During the 1960s, archaeological investigations were conducted for the Lake Livingston Reservoir that encompassed portions of Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, and Walker counties (Nunely 1963). During this survey, archaeological sites were recorded within and adjacent to the proposed lake. Seven of the sites recorded were subsequently tested during 1965 and 1966 (McClurken 1968). During 1984 and 1985, excavations were conducted at the Crawford Site (41PK69) by the Archeological Research Laboratory, Texas A&M University (Ensor and Carlson 1988). Other archaeological investigations near this project area are the Lake Conroe investigations in Montgomery County (McNatt 1978; Shafer 1968; Shafer and Stearns 1975) and the survey at B.A. Steinhagen Lake in Tyler County (Horizon Environmental Services 1996). Small scale investigations have also been conducted for water and sewer improvements in San Jacinto County (Corbin 1993) and for oil and gas interests (Moore 1993).

The number of archaeological investigations increased after the passage of the NHPA in 1966. Because of the increase in federally mandated archaeological investigations, important information on chronology, subsistence and settlement, and technological changes has been uncovered.

CULTURAL CHRONOLOGY

The current project area is in the northernmost portion of the Southeast Texas Archeological Region as discussed in Kenmotsu and Perttula (1993). Readers are here referred to Story et al. (1990), as this report relies upon this source for cultural historical data. Archaeological evidence gathered in the region shows a long and prosperous habitation by a variety of people over time. During the Archaic and earlier periods, the migratory bison hunters of the plains would have found abundant resources in the rolling forested prairies of East Texas. The Archaic seasonal regime of hunting and gathering was gradually abandoned during the Late Prehistoric for a more predictable and yet labor intensive regime focused on sedentary agriculture. By the time the first Europeans begin to explore the Texas river bottoms, the cultures they encountered had established an adaptive system that allowed flourishing populations (Ewers 1969; McClurkan 1968). First the Spanish and later the French recounted stories of the natural bounty of East Texas and the peoples who lived there. Yet the large flourishing populations of native peoples had largely dispersed by the time permanent European settlements were being established (Castaneda 1939).

Paleo-Indian (ca. 10,000-6000 B.C.)

The Paleo-Indian period is the earliest generally accepted cultural period in the New World and includes populations that inhabited most, if not all, of North America by the end of the Pleistocene epoch. It has been hypothesized that in Texas the Pleistocene coastline extended as much as 40 kilometers (km) into the present Gulf of Mexico, and that rivers cut deep canyons into sediments deposited during previous periods of glaciation (Aten 1983). With the close of the Pleistocene came a period of climatic warming and a consequent rise in sea level as surface water was released from glaciers and polar ice. Paleo-Indian cultural developments in the Gulf Coastal Plain region, as in most areas of North America, appear to have been intimately related to these gradual but vast changes in the world climate and local environmental conditions.

Paleo-Indian occupation of the project region during the terminal Pleistocene is evidenced by the recovery of several types of well-made, lanceolate, parallel-flaked projectile points from archaeological contexts in Tyler, San Augustine, and Angelina counties. Evidence of this culture has also been found in the Addicks Reservoir basin in northern Harris County (Wheat 1953; Patterson 1979) and at several sites within and near the Galveston Bay vicinity. Projectile point types such as *Scottsbluff*, *Clovis*, *Plainview*, *Angostura*, and possibly *San Patrice* are considered characteristic of the Paleo-Indian culture.

Archaeological evidence synthesized by Story et al. (1990) from numerous counties comprising the greater Gulf Coastal Plain in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma support the suggestion that the early cultures of the Paleo-Indian period probably existed in small nuclear families or bands that migrated widely in pursuit of seasonal resources. No sites dating to the Paleo-Indian time period have been identified in the project area.

Archaic Culture (6,000 B.C. - 200 B.C.)

Cultural developments appear to have progressed somewhat beyond those of the Paleo-Indian period with the onset of the Holocene epoch, when changes in the world climate caused sea levels to rise, inland prairies to expand, and regional weather patterns to become more variable (Aten 1983). Generally termed the Archaic, this next period of cultural development in the New World has been further sub-divided into Early, Middle, and Late stages based on changes observed in the archaeological record that appear to coincide with episodic shifts in the Holocene climate and environment. While the Archaic period may generally be characterized as a period of increasing population, as well as a period of increased cultural and economic diversification, it is also thought to have retained lifestyles and subsistence strategies developed during the previous Paleo-Indian period.

Despite a paucity of intact Early and Middle Archaic components at sites in southeast Texas, it has been observed that Archaic lithic technologies appear to show an increased diversity of functional types and styles over those associated with the Paleo-Indian period, while the level of craftsmanship and the use of fine exotic materials appears to have declined. In addition, the greater array of Archaic projectile point styles appears to reflect a greater degree of regional specificity (Story et al. 1990). From these apparent changes in the lithic technologies of Archaic cultures, Story et al. (1990) surmises that Archaic period human populations may have become more dense with individual bands covering less overall territory on their seasonal rounds.

In east and southeast Texas, the projectile point that most frequently typifies the Early Archaic assemblage is the *San Patrice* (Shafer 1974; Shafer and Stearns 1975), which characteristically exhibits triangular or leaf-shaped blades, is nearly always thinned at the base and somewhat resembles the *Dalton* type (Goodyear 1974) and *Meserve* type (Suhm and Jelks 1962). According to Thurmond (1991) other point types that can be ascribed to the Early Archaic include *Bulverde*, *Calf Creek*, *Carrollton*, *Dawson*, *Morrill*, and *Wells*.

Much of the data about the Middle Archaic is derived from investigations at Lake Conroe (Shafer 1968), Lake Livingston (McClurken 1968), Lake Limestone (Prewitt and Mallouf 1977), and the Allens Creek Project area (Hall 1981). Overall, this period is characterized by expanding and parallel stemmed dart points such as *Evans*, *Edgewood*, *Ellis*, *Lone Oak*, *Palmillas*, *Trinity*, and *Yarbrough*.

Sites dating to the Late Archaic Period, from about 1,000 B.C. to 200 B.C., tend to be more abundant and are usually located on sandy knolls and other high terraces along perennial streams (Shafer et al. 1975:16). Many Late Archaic sites have been found within the confines of the various reservoir projects of east Texas (Shafer 1966; McClurken 1968; Prewitt and Mallouf 1977; Hall 1981) and as a consequence have been subjected to a considerable amount of excavation and analysis. Typically, Late Archaic sites tend to be relatively small and only rarely contain specialized tools or specific indicators of subsistence technology. Projectile points from this period include expanded and rectangular stemmed forms such as *Kent*, *Woden*, and *Pontchartrain* (Story et al. 1990:222).

Early Ceramic (200 B.C.-A.D. 800)

The advent of the Early Ceramic period actually heralds few changes. Shafer et al. (1975) argues that patterns developed during the Archaic period effectively remain in place with the only alteration being the addition of ceramics to the technological repertoire. Sites are numerous and are usually located on sandy knolls or ridges and along the edges of stream valleys. Assumed utilized floral and faunal resources that have been identified at archaeological sites in this region include hickory, walnut, pignut, deer, raccoon, tortoise, bison, and fish. No evidence has been found of long-term or permanent settlements that might support horticulture. Initially, the lithic assemblage of the Early Ceramic was dominated by contracting-stem projectile points such as *Gary*, with rectangular-stemmed types, such as *Kent*, continuing

Ceramic sequences derived from the Sabine Lake and Trinity delta areas indicate that the local ceramics were principally an indigenous development, although they may be technologically related to the *Tchefuncte* style. Most of the early vessels of southeast Texas are sandy paste hemispherical bowls and cylindrical jars with round and sometimes flat bases. Decorations are usually rare and, when they occur, are typically in the form of incised lines, punctations, and lip notching (Shafer 1974:251). Despite a halting start, area residents achieved a firmer grasp of ceramic technology by the middle of the Early Ceramic period.

Broadly speaking, the Early Ceramic cultural development in southeastern Texas shows similarities with developments related to Woodland Culture manifestations of the southeastern United States. Shafer (1974:253) states that sandy paste ceramics and the *Gary* point lithic tradition represent a local Woodland manifestation that was involved in Hopewell interaction and continued after its demise until the historic period, when it was represented by the indigenous Bidai, Deadose, Patiri, and Akokisa.

Late Prehistoric (A.D. 800-A.D. 1700)

Story et al. (1990) state that the Late Prehistoric period in the western portions of the upper Texas coast spans the time between approximately A.D. 800 or 900 and A.D. 1700. The period is marked technologically by the appearance of arrow points, notably of the types *Scallorn* and *Perdiz*. With the exception of the use of the bow and arrow, there is little evidence for cultural change. There does appear to have been a population increase, as evidenced by the higher artifact density and more numerous hearth features associated with Late Prehistoric age deposits.

Historic Period (A.D. 1700-present)

The historic period for the project region begins with the exploration of the Gulf of Mexico and the American Southwest by Spanish explorers Pineda (1519) and de Vaca (1528). Both of these explorers were sanctioned by the Spanish Crown in their quest to observe and record the character and economic potential of the territory and its people.

Two Atakapan-speaking tribes, the Bidai and the related Deadose, are believed to have inhabited the general area during early historic times. As mentioned, Shafer (1974:253) believes these peoples were the historic descendants of the earlier Woodland culture as it is represented in southeast Texas.

During most of their recorded history, the Bidai lived near the creek that bears their name, in present-day Madison, Walker and Grimes counties. As a semi-nomadic people, however, they likely ranged within a broader area between the Colorado and Sabine rivers, and between the Gulf Coast and the Camino Real - an historic Spanish road running between San Antonio and Nacogdoches (Sjoberg 1951:391). Swanton (1946:96) states that the Mission of San Ildefonso near Rockdale in Milam County was established in 1748 for this tribe, together with the Akokisa, Deadose, and Patiri. The name Bidai is derived from the Caddo word signifying brushwood, though in their own language they referred to themselves as the Quasmigdo (Sjoberg 1951:393).

Sjoberg (1951:397) states that the Bidai practiced agriculture for much of their known history. However, hunting formed the basis of their subsistence. Deer was the principal animal exploited, and deerskins were frequently traded to Europeans. Other animals hunted by the Bidai included bison, bear and beaver. Fishing was also a part of the economy, and numerous wild plants, including water chinquapin and acorns, were gathered.

Very little is known of the Deadose, other than they were a branch of the Bidai which splintered from the main group in the early 1700s. As mentioned, they were included with the Bidai and Patiri at the Mission of San Ildefonso in 1748. They abandoned the mission in 1751 and participated with the Nabedache in a raid against the Apache. They appear to have been completely decimated by an epidemic that swept through the Texas tribes in 1777-78 (Swanton 1946:130).

In addition to the Atakapan-speaking tribes discussed above, it is likely that wandering bands of Tonkawa Indians used the area as well. One band of this cultural group, the Mayeye, were recorded in the vicinity between 1732-1745.

The region now called Polk County was included in a vast royal land grant to Panfilo de Narvaez, although the area was largely ignored by the Spanish. As early as 1529, a few roads following Indian trails were completed through the district, but no settlers came. Between 1831 and 1834, about 100 American and Hispanic families received land grants, but few actually settled the land. Based on the 1834 census records, only seven families lived in the Trinity River settlement of Smithfield.

Prior to the twentieth century, cattle raising and timbering were the principal economic mainstays in this part of Texas. Oil and gas exploration, beginning near Beaumont in the early part of this century, significantly altered the economic structure of the area but not necessarily the settlement pattern. Thus, the population of the area during the historic period followed a traditional dispersed single-family rural homesite and small hamlet pattern with an overlay of oil and gas related industrial activities.

Present day Polk County became officially organized in August 1846 with Livingston as the county seat. The first permanent settlers in the county were the Alabama-Coushatta who continue to live in the Big Thicket area (Webb 1952). During the early 1830s, European settlers began moving into the area. Much of the county is forested but about 40 percent is considered prime farmland. Because of this, plantations dominated the economy prior to the Civil War (Tyler 1996).

Polk County has also been critically influenced by the wood-products industry. At one time or another more than 150 locations in the county have been milling, logging, and/or rail-transportation sites. Most of the lumber related industries began operating during the 1870s and 1880s after the construction of the railroads. The first two railroads in the area were the Houston East & West Texas (now Southern Pacific) and the Trinity & Sabine (now defunct).

Historic development adjacent to Brushy Creek, located about 3 miles south of present-day Corrigan, dates back to pre-1880. Judge Claiborne Holshausen built a small sawmill on that location prior to 1880. The company-owned town of Laurelia, on the Houston East & West Texas Railway south of Corrigan, grew out of the small shanties surrounding Judge Holshausen's sawmill. A commissary and medical office were part of the town's buildings. Judge Holshausen's mill went through several changes in ownership but remained an important center for the timber trade until the sawmill plant, then owned by the Davidson-Ingram Lumber Company, burned in 1910. The post office at Laurelia, which had opened in 1903, discontinued operations after the sawmill burned. Laurelia, now a ghost town, was listed on railroad maps as late as 1918 (Tyler 1996).

More than 30 mill towns were established by the lumber companies in order to accommodate loggers, millers, and their families. Most of the towns were viable from about 1882 to 1920. The small agrarian community of Corrigan, which was located at the intersection of the two major railroad trunk lines, became one of the largest non-company-owned communities in the county. Other sawmills/logging operations within the project area include the West Lumber Company at Wakefield (1891 to 1909), McGinty Hardwood at McGinty (1906-1909), and Sam Allen & Company at Asia (1882 to 1904).

The more numerous and larger sawmills to the northeast, east, and southeast of Corrigan included the firms of Angle Lumber Company, Echols & Taylor, and Stryker Lumber Company. They operated at various times from 1880 to the 1920s at: Stryker (originally Pluck), located at or on Highway 352, near Stryker Cemetery; Mardez Lumber and W. G. Ragley at Benford, about 4 miles east of Corrigan on Highway 287; the still-operational Champion International plant at Camden, 7 miles southeast of Corrigan, established in 1898 by W. T. Carter & Bro; and to the south, the large Hilgard Lumber Company plant (originally owned by Holshausen) located where Brushy Creek is crossed by the tracks of the Southern Pacific (Johnson 1996a).

IV. SURVEY DESIGN

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS IN THE PROJECT AREA

Prior to the initiation of fieldwork EH&A conducted a reconnaissance survey of the technically preferred W-2 route (Cruse and Nash 1997). This work served as the foundation for the sampling stratification utilized during the survey. The first stage of investigations for this preliminary cultural resources reconnaissance consisted of a detailed site file and records review that focused on the identification of known sites within and near the survey area. To complete this stage of the project, two state site file and records repositories were visited: the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory (TARL) and the Texas Historical Commission (THC), both in Austin. At TARL, maps showing the locations of previously recorded sites were reviewed, as were cultural resources reports pertinent to the study area. The files at the THC included all properties listed on or determined eligible for the NRHP and/or for State Archeological Landmark (SAL) status. Finally, a 1936 Polk County Highway Map and the Texas Sawmill Data Base, containing information on the location of historic sawmills and other sites associated with the lumber industry, were also consulted.

The records at TARL and the THC revealed no evidence of any previous cultural resource investigations, previously-recorded cultural resource sites, or any known NRHP and/or SAL properties within a 3-mile radius of the project area. However, the East Texas Sawmill Data Base revealed two major sawmill towns and sites in the vicinity of the project area. The site of the Hilgard Lumber Company (now 41PK196) is located on the southernmost end of the project area. This site, which is to the north of Brushy Creek, has been abandoned for years, and all that remains are a few foundation ruins. Although the sawmill database places the location of the Hilgard Lumber Company south of Brushy Creek, our investigation revealed this to be in error (see 41PK196 site description below). Specifically, no evidence of a cultural occupation of any kind was encountered on the south side of Brushy Creek while evidence of an extensive industrial occupation was encountered on the north side of the creek. According to Melvin Johnson, a major contributor to the database, very few of the sawmill sites described in the database have actually been ground truthed (Johnson 1996b).

The THC identifies no properties as listed on the NRHP in Polk County, but does identify sites 41PK45 and 41PK69 as determined eligible for the National Register. One site, 41PK21 (Lake Livingston Recreational Area), is listed as a SAL. These three are the nearest sites to the project area, but none are within a 3-mile radius of the project area. There are at least six Texas Historical Markers

in the City of Corrigan or the immediate vicinity. All of the markers are located well outside of the right-of-way (ROW).

FIELD PROCEDURES

On the basis of the above research, a program of fieldwork was devised. Concurred with by the THC, it gave strong consideration to potential high probability areas. Prior to the initiation of fieldwork the entire ROW was stratified into high, medium and low probability areas (Figure 1). The area investigated was limited to the proposed ROW of the preferred (W-2) alignment. The survey corridor was approximately 12.9 km (8 miles) in length and varied in width from approximately 183 m (600 ft) to 289 m (950 ft). The preferred (W-2) alignment consisted of approximately 636.26 acres (257.7 hectares) in area.

The research methods utilized included a 100 percent survey of the proposed ROW utilizing a pedestrian surface inspection along transects spaced 20 m (65.5 ft) to 30 m (98.4 ft) apart. This was augmented with shovel testing to locate buried resources or those obscured by vegetation. During the pedestrian survey of the proposed ROW, the intensity of shovel testing was based on both the pre-field probability stratification and the in-field perceived cultural resource potential of the varying portions of the survey area.

PROBABILITY AREAS

High probability areas (HPAs) were defined as possessing the greatest cultural resource potential. Site integrity was also presumed to be highest in these areas. HPA's included interfluve summits and shoulderslopes which contain deep soils and lie within 300 m (984 ft) of water. Floodplains, lower slope components that abut floodplains, and aggrading level landforms close to a natural water source, such as interfluve footslopes and toeslopes, were also considered HPAs. The scope of work called for a careful examination of HPAs with transect intervals not exceeding 20 m, and a shovel test density varying between 3 and 5 tests per acre.

Medium probability areas were defined as having some potential for harboring archaeological resources, but characteristically lacking in those components necessary for high site potential (distance to water, soil depth, landform). For example, upland landforms containing thin soils often yield prehistoric sites, but such sites typically possess poor integrity. Likewise, upland sites away from a natural water source would likely reflect short-term utilizations or single event locations of limited

significance. The survey strategy for medium probability areas included subsurface testing as well as surface observation. The scope of work called for a shovel test intensity of approximately 1 shovel test per acre.

Low probability areas were defined as those possessing a minimum potential for archaeological sites. These areas included steep slopes of upland interfluves, areas distant from perennial or seasonal surface water sources, highly eroded areas displaying severe soil denudation, and areas impacted by archaeologically detrimental activities, such as quarrying, road construction, or pipeline construction. The survey strategy adopted for these areas was limited primarily to surface examination with limited subsurface testing. The scope of work suggested a shovel test intensity of one shovel test per five acres.

PEDESTRIAN SURVEY

The ROW was surveyed in transects spaced 20-30 m (65.6-98.4 ft) apart. When an archaeological site was recorded, or when a site was relocated, a program of systematic shovel tests was implemented at the site to determine the boundaries of the artifact scatter and determine the depth below ground surface of the cultural deposits, as well as to provide information on the integrity of cultural deposits. Typically, site boundaries were defined by a series of shovel tests along transects radiating in the four cardinal directions or, when appropriate, along perceived major and minor site axes. Shovel tests were placed along these transects at 10-20 m (32.8-65.6 ft) intervals.

All shovel tests were approximately 30 cm (11.8 inches) in diameter and excavated by natural strata where possible, or in levels not exceeding 20 cm (8 inches). All shovel tests were excavated to a depth where pre-Holocene sterile substrates were encountered, when possible. In deeper soils, with indeterminate strata, shovel tests were excavated to a minimum of 80 cm (31.5 inches) and a maximum of 100 cm (39 inches). All soil matrix was sifted through 6.3-millimeter (mm) (0.25-inch) mesh hardware cloth except when the matrix was dominated by clay. Clayey matrix was finely divided and visually inspected.

For each shovel test the following information was recorded on EH&A shovel test forms: location, maximum depth, and the number of soil strata. For each soil stratum, thickness, texture, color, and the presence or absence of cultural materials was also recorded. All shovel tests were backfilled upon completion. All cultural material recovered from subsurface tests was collected. Collection of surface occurrences was limited to temporally diagnostic materials.

The location of each archaeological site was recorded on a USGS topographic map and a sketch map was drawn showing the location of all shovel tests and other salient features at the site. A temporary field designation was assigned and a *TexSite* (Version 1.02 May 1996) form filled out and submitted to TARL for assignment of a permanent trinomial designation. The Recommended Actions and Registration Details sections were not completed.

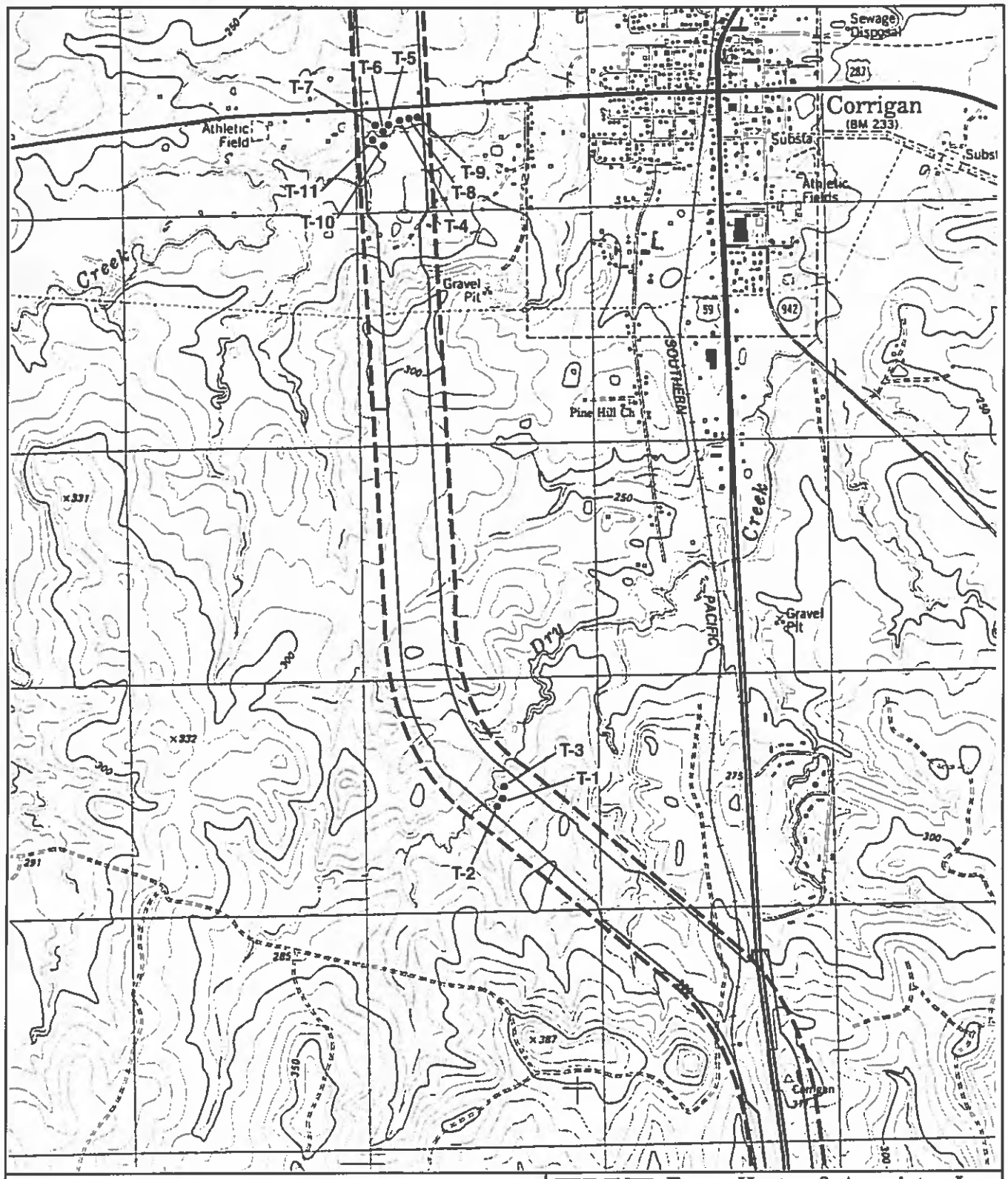
MECHANICAL TRENCHING

A backhoe was utilized in alluvial settings within the proposed ROW to prospect for archaeological sites. The areas selected for this examination include the floodplains of Bear and Dry creeks (Figure 2), where geologic deposits have been identified as Recent alluvium, thus having the potential for buried ground surfaces that could have been occupied by humans. The THC minimum survey standards require such testing in alluvial settings. Soils within both floodplains have been mapped as belonging to the Kian Mantachie soil series (USDA-SCS 1988). As previously described (page 4), Kian soils are deep, poorly drained Aeric Fluvaquents or water saturated Entisols. They have a thin A horizon overlying gleyed argillic horizons. Mantachie soils are deep, poorly drained soils, also classified as Aeric Fluvaquents. They have a fine sandy loam A horizon approximately 40 cm in thickness, underlain by clay loam argillic horizons. They differ from Kian soils in that they have a thicker A horizon, and in the presence of gypsum crystals in the argillic horizons.

All trenches were oriented perpendicular to the stream channel. Each trench was 5 m (15 ft) in length, and was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.5 m (5 ft). The excavations were closely monitored by the project archaeologist for cultural remains. The walls of each trench were examined for cultural materials, and typical stratigraphic sections of each trench were recorded in a manner similar to that used for describing shovel test profiles.

LABORATORY METHODS

Standard procedures for processing artifacts were used. The artifacts were washed, labeled, cataloged, and analyzed prior to curation. Labeling and cataloging conformed to TARL curational standards. Prehistoric lithic artifacts were sorted by reduction stage or functional classification. Raw material type for each piece was recorded. When possible, type names appropriate to the local sequence were assigned to projectile points. Prehistoric ceramics were classified according to form (rim, neck, body), paste/temper composition, and surface treatment. Where possible they have been associated with previously defined local ceramic types. Historic artifacts have been sorted by material type (glass, ceramic, metal) and subdivided according to recognizable attributes.



north

0 500 1000 meters

0 2000 4000 feet

Base Map: USGS 7.5' Quadrangle; Corrigan, Texas

Espey, Huston & Associates, Inc.
Engineering & Environmental Consultants

Figure 2

BACKHOE TRENCH LOCATIONS

V. RESULTS OF THE PEDESTRIAN SURVEY

The results have been divided into three sections: Probability Areas, Site Descriptions, and Backhoe Trenching.

PROBABILITY AREAS

As previously described, the preferred (W-2) alignment was stratified into high, medium, and low probability areas, based on the perceived potential for harboring archaeological deposits (Figure 1). Nine high probability areas, comprising approximately 302 ac (122.3 ha) and referred to as H1 through H9, were identified. Six medium probability areas, covering a total of 119.9 ac (48.56 ha) and numbered M1 through M6, were defined. The three low probability areas were designated as L1 through L3 and contained approximately 214.38 ac (86.82 ha). Table 1 below provides a brief description of each probability area including the size, number of shovel tests excavated, number of shovel tests per acre, typical number of soil strata, represented geological formations, and located archaeological sites. For the most part, the results of shovel testing confirmed pre-field expectations of soil profiles.

The 302 high probability acres received a total of 1,245 shovel tests, 73 percent of the project total excavated off archaeological sites. Seven of the twelve located archaeological sites were identified in high probability areas. The 119.9 acres of medium probability area were subjected to 346 shovel tests, 20 percent of all shovel tests excavated off archaeological sites. One archaeological site was located within a medium probability area. The 214 acres of low probability areas received a total of 102 shovel tests and contained three archaeological sites.

An average of 177.8 shovel tests were excavated on high probability areas for each archaeological site located. Here, an average of one site was recorded for every 43.1 acres surveyed. An average of 346 shovel tests were excavated in medium probability areas for each site located. Here, one site was recorded for each 120 acres surveyed. An average of 34 shovel tests were excavated in low probability areas for each site located. Here, one site was located for every 71.33 acres surveyed.

The site density within the various probability areas conforms, for the most part, with pre-field expectations based on the reconnaissance survey. More sites were found per acre in high probability areas than were found in medium and low ones. However, it is not certain that this apparent pattern is

TABLE 1

PROBABILITY AREAS

OEw = Oligocene/Eocene Whitsett Formation, Mc = Miocene Catahoula Formation, Oc = Oligocene Catahoula Formation, Qal = Holocene Alluvium

S = sand, SL = sandy loam, SC = sandy clay, C =slay, SIC = silty clay, SIS = silty sand, SIL = silty loam, VFSL = very find sandy loam.

Probability Area	Area in Acres (Hectares)	Number of Shovel Tests	Shovel tests/ Acre	Typical Soil Profile - Strata and Depth (in CMBS)	Geological Formation	Archaeological Sites
H1	11.3(4.57)	68	6.0	1 SL = 0 -20 2 SL = 20 - 80 3 SL = 80+	OEw/Qal	41PK125, 41PK126
H2	4.5(1.8)	16	3.6	1 SL = 0 - 30 2 SL = 30 - 80 3 SIC= 80+	OEw	
H3	22.78(9.22)	100	4.4	1 SL = 0 - 30 2 SL = 30 - 40 3 SC = 40+	OEw	
H4	28.6(11.6)	146	5.1	1 SL = 0 - 65 2 C = 65+	OEw	41PK198
H5	63.2(25.6)	242	3.8	1 SL = 0 - 80 2 SC = 80+	OEw /Qal	41PK124
H6	64.8(26.2)	229	3.5	1 SL = 0 - 30 2 SL = 30 - 80 3 SC = 80+	Mc/Qal	
H7	46.7(18.9)	185	4	1 SL = 0 - 15 2 SL = 15 80 3 SC = 80+	Mc	
H8	40.5(16.7)	172	4.2	1 SL = 0 - 35 2 SL = 35 - 80 3 SC = 80 +	Mc	41PK197
H9	19.7(8)	87	4.4	1 SL = 0 - 80 +	Mc	41PK130, 41PK195
M1	21(8.5)	46	2.2	1 FSL = 0 - 50 2 C = 50 +	OEw	41PK127

TABLE 1 (Concluded)

Probability Area	Area in Acres (Hectares)	Number of Shovel Tests	Shovel tests/ Acre	Typical Soil Profile – Strata and Depth (in CMBS)	Geological Formation	Archaeological Sites
M2	52.6(21.3)	76	1.4	1 SL = 0 - 20 2 SL = 20 - 80 3 C = 80+	OEw	
M3	57.44(23.3)	78	1.4	1 VFSL = 0 - 25 2 SL = 25 - 50 3 C = 50+	Oc	
M4	15.7(6.3)	34	2.2	1 VFSL = 0 - 25 2 SL = 25 - 80 3 C = 80+	OEw	
M5	52.8(21.4)	79	1.5	1 VFSL = 0 - 7 2 VFSL = 7 - 40 3 SIC = 40 - 80 4 SC = 80 - 85 +	Mc	
M6	14.8(6)	25	1.7	1 SIL= 0 - 20 2 SIL= 20 - 80 3 C = 80+	Mc	
L1	49(19.9)	40	.82	1 SIS= 0 -20 2 SIS= 20 - 35 3 C = 35+	OEw	
L2	11(4.4)	19	1.7	1 SL = 0 - 5 2 SL = 5 - 45 3 SC = 45+	Oc	
L3	60(24.26)	43	.72	1 VFSL = 0 - 25 2 VFSL = 25 - 70 3 C = 70 - 80+	Mc	41PK123, 41PK128, 41PK196

not an artifact of the methodology employed, because shovel test intensity increased with perceived probability.

As Table 1 provides a generalized soil profile it does not represent the full range of soils variability encountered during fieldwork. Throughout all probability areas, and especially in upland ones, soil profiles were highly variable. For example, eroded areas with exposed clays on the surface were often encountered within 50 m of non-eroded areas with deep soils remaining.

Fieldwork resulted in the location of only five prehistoric components. Furthermore, those prehistoric components that were located were, for the most part, sparse and lacking in integrity. The paucity of prehistoric sites within the project area may be attributable, in part, to historic land use practices. Most of the project area appears to have been logged, at least once, since the logging boom of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (Block 1994). Large portions of the project area were logged repeatedly. Portions of H8, H7, H4, M6 and, M3 appeared to be tree farms. Large extremely dense stands of young (less than 10 years old) pine trees were encountered in M6 and H7. Portions of M3 and H4 where being logged while fieldwork was taking place. The effects of logging on soils that developed upon Eocene, Oligocene and Miocene deposits likely include significant erosion and or disturbance to upper soil strata. The effects of erosion were encountered on a daily basis during fieldwork, in the form of areas of exposed clay.

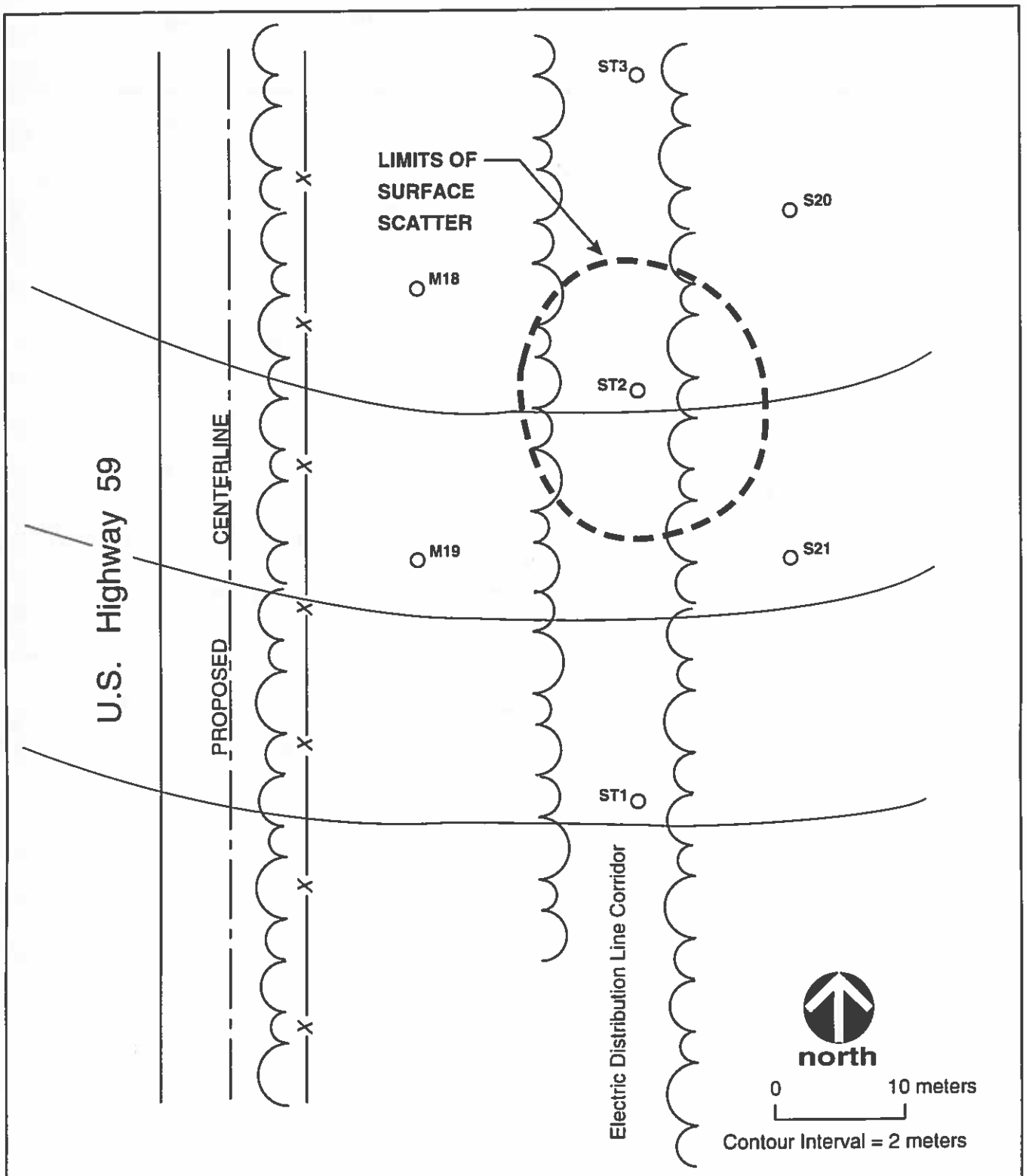
The occurrence of nine historic components within the project area was not surprising, considering the proximity to the project area of U.S. 59 and State Highway 287 - routes that were in use at least since the logging boom (Block 1994).

SITE DESCRIPTIONS

Site 41PK195

Natural Setting

Site 41PK195 (Figure 3) is a previously recorded historic site located on a slope between a clear-cut pine covered hilltop and a hardwood bottom on H-9 at an approximate elevation of 85.3 m (280 ft) (Cruse and Nash 1997). The site itself was vegetated in a mixed pine hardwood forest. Brushy Creek is located approximately 50 m to the south of the site. The site was identified on the ground surface within an electrical distribution line corridor. Soils at the site were shallow and eroded sandy



Negative Shovel Test

Fence

Treeline

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Figure 3

SKETCH MAP
SITE 41PK195

loam to sandy clay. Soils were mapped in the Colita-Laska series (USDA-SCS 1988). The site is located on a Miocene aged Catahoula formation (BEG 1992). The 20-m diameter surface scatter was composed of late nineteenth to early twentieth century artifacts.

Work Performed

Three shovel tests were excavated on and near the location where surface artifacts were identified. All shovel tests were culturally sterile. Four shovel tests were excavated along survey transects in the wooded area east and west of the electrical distribution line corridor with negative results. A visual examination of the site area was also made. Artifacts noted on the surface include amethyst glass, clear bottle glass, brown bottle glass and historic ceramics. In all, approximately three dozen artifacts were observed.

Discussion

Site 41PK195 is a small historic artifact scatter restricted to the surface of an eroded hillside. This site could not be tied with confidence to houses mapped on the 1936 Soil Survey Map (Smith 1936) or the 1936 Polk County Highway Map. The site lacks integrity, and may have resulted from secondary deposition via colluvial action. No structural remains were observed on site. For these reasons, site 41PK195 is unlikely to yield information important to history or prehistory. Site 41PK196 does not appear eligible for NRHP inclusion.

Site 41PK196

Natural Setting

Site 41PK196 (Figure 4) is a previously recorded (See Cruse and Nash 1997) historic archaeological site that appears to be the former location of the Hilgard Lumber Company sawmill and the Town of Laurelia. Site 41PK196 is located on a relict terrace above Brushy Creek on L-3 at an approximate elevation of 85.3 m (280 ft) above mean sea level (msl). When the site was first recorded, and during its revisit, it was densely vegetated with secondary growth pine/hardwood timber. Soils at the site were, for the most part, deep sandy loam that extended beyond 80 centimeters below ground surface (cmbs). Bedrock was not encountered in shovel tests. Soils were mapped in the Colita-Laska series (USDA-SCS 1988). The site is located on a Miocene aged Catahoula formation (BEG 1992). When the site was first recorded it was identified by the presence of a large brick and concrete foundation

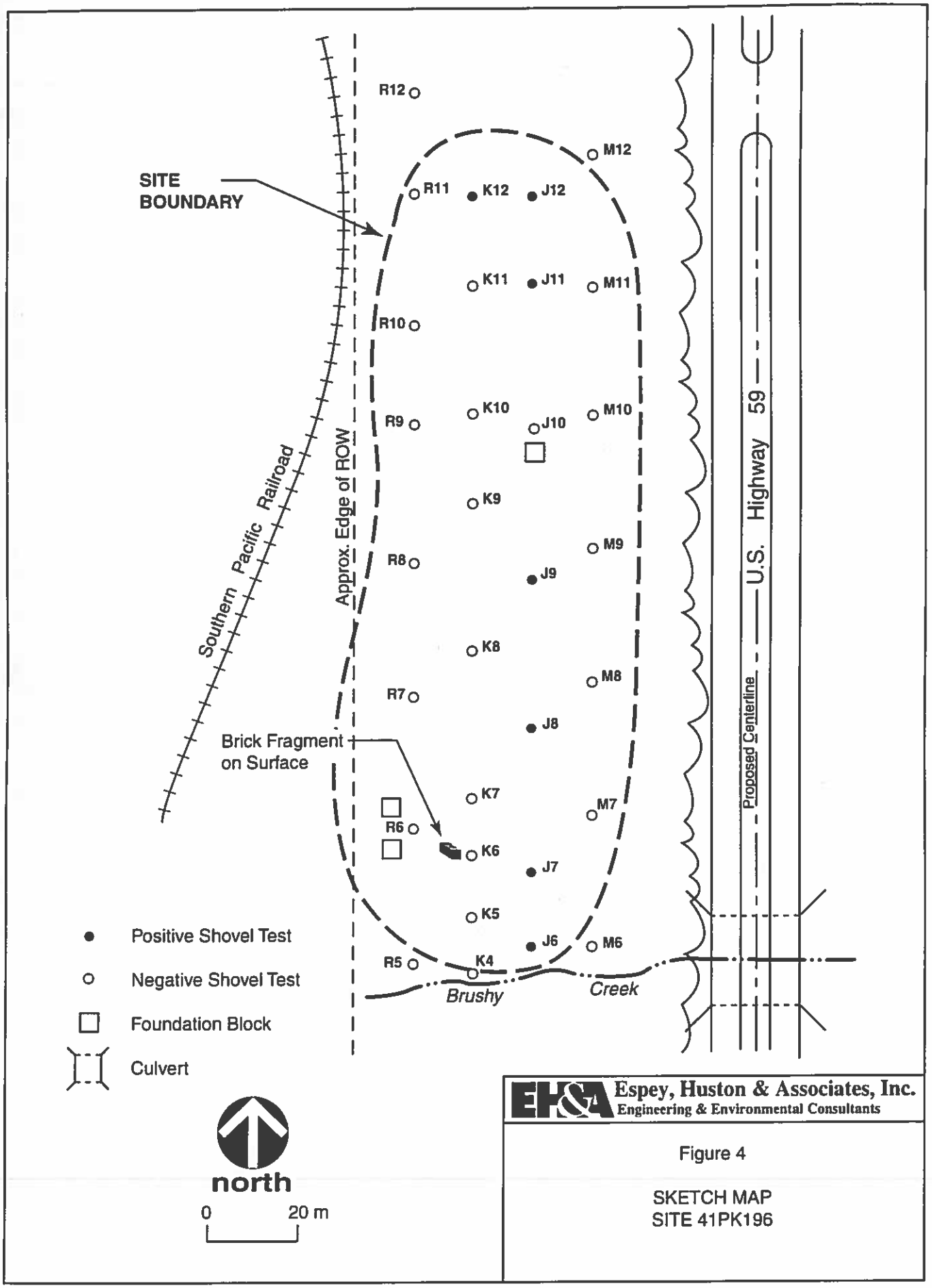


Figure 4

SKETCH MAP
SITE 41PK196

block with large threaded bolts protruding vertically through the top of the brick. The site is located between the current location of U.S. Highway 59 and the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks.

Work Performed

Thirty-one shovel tests were excavated in order to define the site's boundaries and assess its integrity. Of these shovel tests, seven were culturally positive. All recovered cultural materials were encountered either on the ground surface or within 25 cmbs. Recovered cultural remains include: two manufactured brick fragments, one round grinding stone, 14 pieces of miscellaneous metal fragments, one round nail, and one rusted nail or screw. The surface inspection also resulted in the identification of a second 4.5 by 4.5 m brick and concrete foundation with large threaded bolts protruding from the bricks.

Archival Research

Melvin C. Johnson of Johnson Research Associates conducted archival research using the Sawmill Data Base (Johnson 1996a). The records at the Stephen F. Austin State University, East Texas Research Center, The Texas State Library Archives, The Forestry Museum in Lufkin, and the Center for American History at the University of Texas at Austin were also searched for information pertaining to the Hilgard saw mill and Judge Claiborne Holshausen, the man who built the saw mill. An index of Sanborn property appraisals was also searched at the Center for American History yielding no information concerning the mill. Additionally, W. T. Block was interviewed over the telephone on April 21, 1998 and was able only to reconfirm information provided in his book (Block 1994). Two historic maps, the 1936 Soil Survey map and the 1936 Polk County map (Smith 1936), were also examined.

Although the East Texas Sawmill Database places the location of the Hilgard Lumber Company south of Brushy Creek, our work suggests that this is not correct. No cultural materials were located south of Brushy Creek while a dense scatter of historic materials, apparently representing a large industrial occupation, was identified north of the creek. This is not surprising as Melvin Johnson, a major contributor to the database, admitted that very few of the sawmill sites described in the database have actually been ground truthed (Johnson 1996b)

Results of the Archival Research

Laurelia is depicted on the 1936 Soil Survey of Polk County. On this map the town is located east of the road that is now U.S. Highway 59, and approximately 3.5 miles south of the town of Corrigan north of Brushy Creek (Smith 1936). Judge Claiborne Holshausen built a small sawmill just north of what is now known as Brushy Creek, sometime around 1880. The town associated with the mill was known as Holshausen until 1900 when it became known as Laurelia. C. A. Bender & Sons of Harris County bought the Holshausen mill in 1890 in order to supply their planing mills at Humble and Spring. The Bender operation was cutting 30,000 ft daily in 1893 and is mentioned briefly in a larger article on the Bender mill in Houston in 1894 (Johnson 1996). In 1894, the mill operations at Holshausen were overseen by Charles Bender, Sr. and Eugene Bender. By this time the mill was cutting 60,000 ft daily. The Benders sold the mill to the Hilgard Lumber Company in 1902. Under new ownership, the mill was upgraded to a capacity of 75,000 ft a day.

The mill was shut down in 1908 after the death of one of the principal owners, G. Bedell Moore. In late 1909 the Benford Lumber Company bought the mill. The Benford mill, using the Davis-Ingram Lumber Company name, operated the mill for about sixty days before it was destroyed by fire in January 1910. The mill was never rebuilt. During its last weeks of operation, the mill was supplied with timber by a steam locomotive with over 25 miles of track.

The small shanties surrounding the original mill grew into the company-owned town of Laurelia. Medical services, as well as a commissary and a post office, were available in town. After the mill burned the community living at Laurelia dispersed.

Discussion and Recommendations

Site 41PK196 appears to have resulted from an industrial sawmill occupation during the period from roughly 1880 until January 1910 when the mill burned and was never rebuilt. Currently the site appears to lack integrity. The only extant structural remains are the two 4.5-m by 4.5-m foundations. The large threaded bolts protruding from the bricks of these foundations indicates the possibility that they were used for industrial purposes, possibly to anchor mill machinery. Because of the lack of intact remains at Site 41PK196 it is unlikely that future archaeological research would yield data important in history. Site 41PK196 does not appear eligible for NRHP inclusion.

Site 41PK197

Natural Setting

Site 41PK197 (Figure 5) is a previously recorded prehistoric archaeological site located adjacent to an unnamed upland drainage on H-8 at an approximate elevation of 86.9 m (285 ft) above msl. Recorded vegetation includes sparse pine saplings and moderate underbrush. Soils at the site were silty loam that varied in depth from 40 cmbs to more than 80 cmbs above a light reddish brown clay. Soils were mapped in the Colita-Laska series (USDA-SCS 1988). The site is located on a Miocene aged Catahoula formation (BEG 1992). Bedrock was not encountered in shovel tests, while clay was encountered in about half of these tests. The site was defined on the basis of surface finds that include palm wood cores and flakes. The interpretation that these materials were culturally modified was based on an observed regular pattern of flaking on at least one side of each core and the presence of a striking platform or a bulb of percussion or both on each flake.

Work Performed

Nine shovel tests were excavated to determine the sites boundaries and assess its integrity. All of these shovel tests were culturally sterile. Two soil strata were recorded. Stratum 1 was a light brown sandy loam that extended from the ground surface to between 30 and 80 cmbs. Stratum 2 was a light brown sandy loam mottled with an orange clay and extended from the base of Stratum 1 to an unknown depth. Two flakes and three cores were noted on the surface.

Discussion and Recommendations

Site 41PK197 is a small sparse lithic artifact scatter restricted to the ground surface. The small size and sparse density of this scatter suggest that it may have resulted from a short duration lithic procurement episode. The possibility that the apparently regular pattern of flake scars on the cores and the occurrence of striking platforms and or bulbs of percussion on the debitage resulted from natural processes can not be completely ruled out. Because of the lack of subsurface cultural material and diagnostic artifacts, it is unlikely that future research at this site would result in the acquisition of data important to prehistory. Thus, Site 41PK197 does not appear eligible for NRHP inclusion.

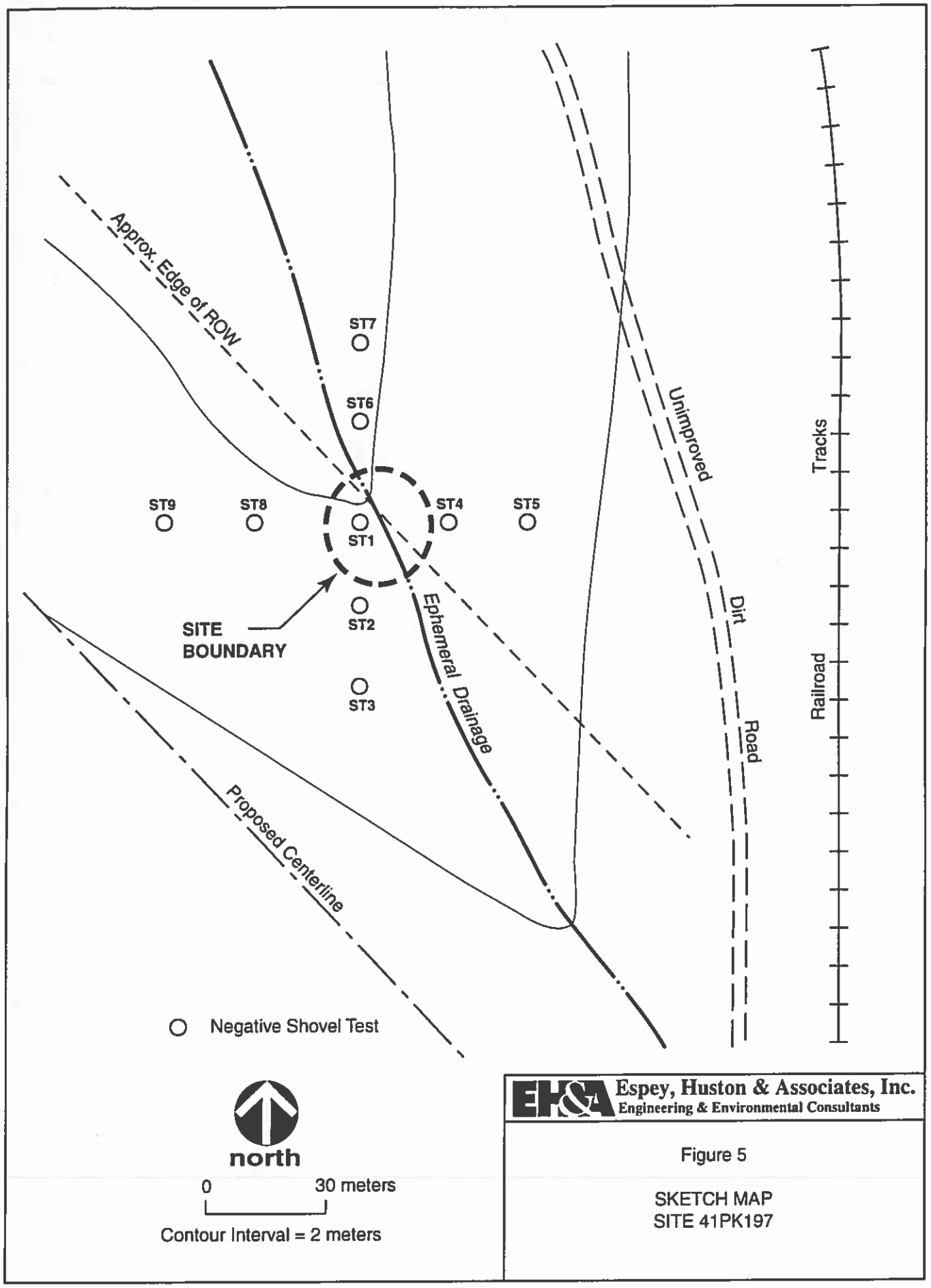


Figure 5

SKETCH MAP
SITE 41PK197

Site 41PK198

Natural Setting

Site 41PK198 is a previously recorded (Cruse & Nash 1997) late nineteenth/early twentieth century logging tram remnant located on H-4. The site is located adjacent and parallel to Cold Springs Road on a gentle slope at an approximate elevation of 76.2 m (250 ft) above msl. When the site was first recorded, the surrounding area was vegetated in an open pine forest. The tram was identified on the basis of a low berm about 2 to 2.5 m in width and about 30 to 35 cm in height. When it was first recorded it was readily discernable over a linear distance of about 160 m. Soils were mapped as Rayburn fine sandy loam (USDA-SCS 1988). The site is located on an Oligocene aged Whitsett formation (BEG 1993).

Work Performed

Between the time when Site 41PK198 was first recorded and the current survey, the pine forest was clear-cut. During the most recent visit to the site the low linear rise was not discerned. The location where the tram was recorded was shovel tested in transects spaced 20 m apart with shovel test intervals of 50 m. No artifacts were recovered from the tram location.

Discussion and Recommendations

Site 41PK198 appears to have resulted from the construction, operation, and abandonment of a late nineteenth/early twentieth century logging tram. Recent alterations to the appearance of the vicinity of Site 41PK198 resulting from clear-cut logging may explain why the tram remnant was not discernible during the latest visit to the area. As no structural remains or artifacts were recovered from the most recent visit to the site, it appears unlikely that further research there would result in the acquisition of important historic information. This site is deemed not eligible for listing on the NRHP (Cruse & Nash 1997). The THC has concurred that this site is not eligible (Bruseth 1997).

Site 41PK123

Natural Setting

Site 41PK123 (Figure 6) is a newly recorded historic archaeological site located on an upland ridge on L-3 at an elevation that varies between 100.6 m (330 ft) to 103.6 m (340 ft) above msl. When the site was recorded it was vegetated primarily in pasture grasses with occasional pines, sweetgum, sassafras, mimosa, and blackberry. Soils at the site were eroded, shallow, very fine sandy loam and contained two strata. Stratum 1 was a disturbed light brown very fine sandy loam that extended to between 20 and 40 cmbs. Stratum 2 was an orange sandy clay that extended in depth more than 45 cmbs. Soils were mapped in the Colita-Laska series (USDA-SCS 1988). The site is located on a Miocene aged Catahoula formation (BEG 1992). An unimproved dirt road, paralleling U.S. Highway 59, traverses the eastern margin of the site. The dirt road afforded 100 percent surface visibility. Ground surface visibility over the rest of the site varied between 0 and 70 percent.

Work Performed

Eleven shovel tests were excavated to determine the boundaries and assess the integrity of Site 41PK123. Of these shovel tests, seven were culturally positive. The northern boundary of the site was defined by shovel tests excavated at Site 41PK128. Materials recovered from shovel tests include: 15 historic ceramic sherds and 41 pieces of glass. All artifacts recovered from shovel tests came from soil Stratum 1, which extended from the ground surface to between 15 and 40 cmbs. A surface survey of the entire site area yielded an additional 27 pieces of glass and 35 ceramic sherds. Shovel testing indicated that Site 41PK123 is located approximately 30 m south of Site 41PK128.

The sample of historic ceramic sherds contains 47 items. This assemblage includes: 13 sherds of undecorated stoneware, 22 sherds of undecorated white earthenware, two yellowware sherds, one white earthenware sherd with a transfer print and molded relief pattern, two white earthenware sherds with transfer prints and flow blue painting, three white earthenware sherds with transfer prints, two white earthenware sherds with mold relief patterns, one hand painted white earthenware sherd, and one white earthenware sherd with a decal.

Two of the undecorated stoneware sherds have an Albany slip glaze that was most popular during the period from 1840 to the early 1900s (Greer 1981). A third undecorated stoneware sherd has a salt glaze exterior surface and Albany slip glaze interior, that was most popular from the 1890s to the

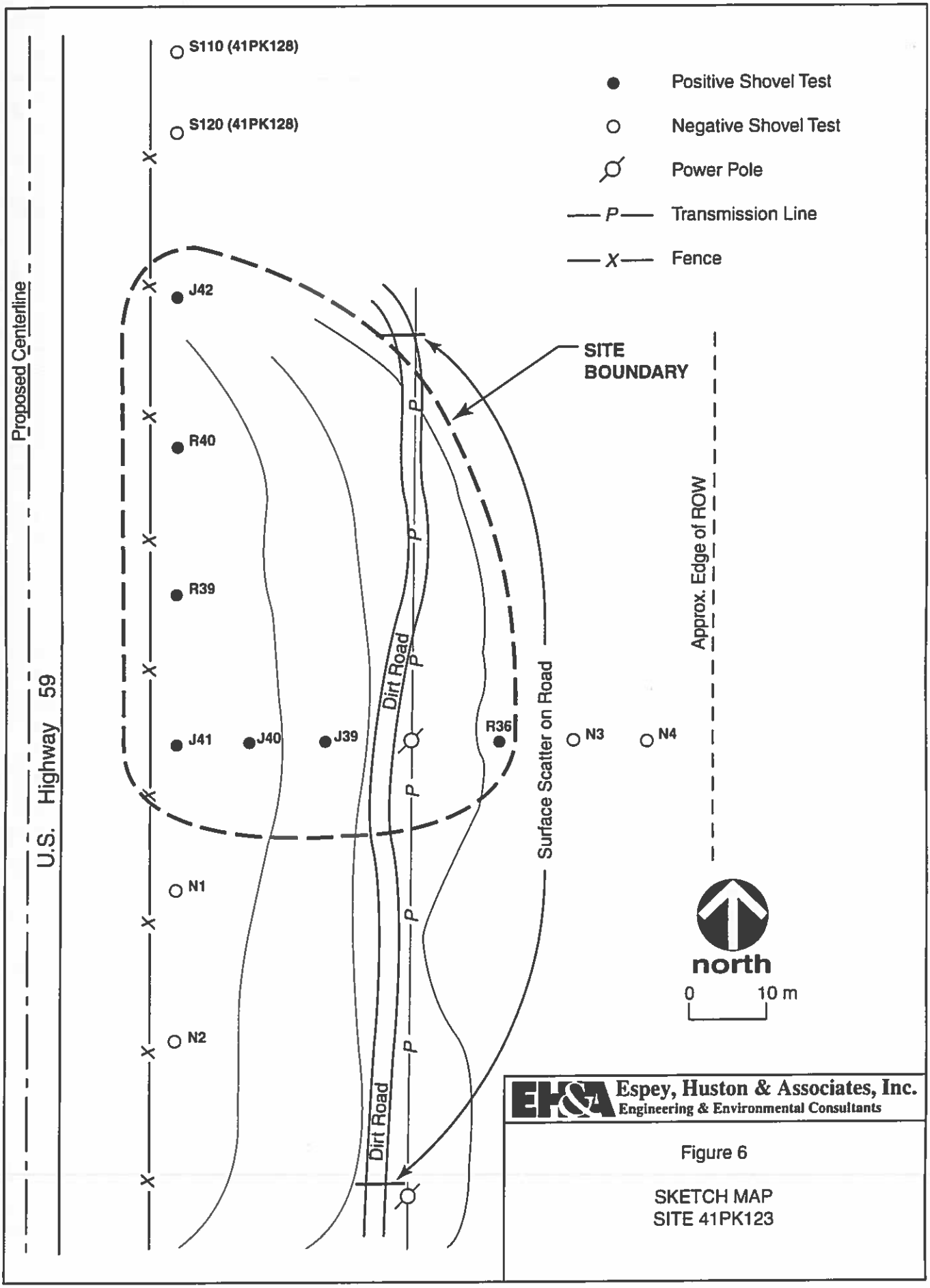


Figure 6

SKETCH MAP
SITE 41PK123

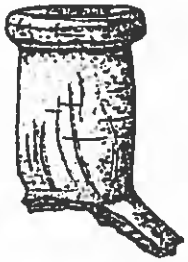
middle 1900s. The yellowwares were most popular during the period from about 1830 to 1930 (Leibowitz 1985). The white earthenwares with flow blue painting and transfer printing, as well as those with simply transfer printing, were most popular during the 1800s and early 1900s (Snyder 1995). One of the undecorated white earthenware sherds had part of a maker's mark indicating that it originated in England. Hand painted white earthenwares were most popular during the period from 1830 to 1860 (Majewski and O'Brien 1987), but were still being produced after this period. The recovered white earthenware sherd with the decal may date to the period 1880 to 1920, when such wares were most popular.

Of the 68 pieces of glass recovered, the 24 pieces of amethyst glass are the most temporally sensitive. The amethyst color results from the addition of manganese, which was commonly added to glass during the period 1880-1925 (Rosenberg et al. 1981). Four amethyst glass fragments have air bubbles, which place their manufacturing date prior to 1920.

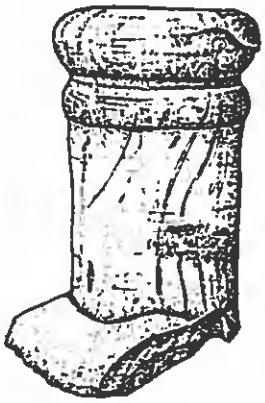
The assemblage of amethyst glass contains two container necks (Figure 7, b and d). Figure 7-b has a double ring finish with air bubbles and dates to the period between 1850 and 1890 (Rosenburg et al. 1981). Figure 7-d has an applied finish without air bubbles and dates to 1880 to 1925. Figure 7-a is an amethyst prescription or extract bottle neck with an applied finish, molding seams that end at the shoulder neck juncture and air bubbles. It likely dates to the period between 1850 and 1890. Figure 7-c is a brown container neck with a brown ring or oil finish, air bubbles and no molding seams. It likely dates to sometime prior to 1925.

Discussion and Recommendations

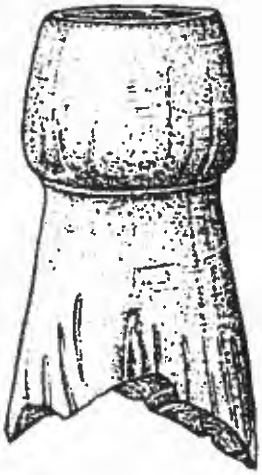
The majority of cultural materials recovered from Site 41PK123 were recovered from the ground surface along the dirt road. Based on the fact that the scatter visible in the dirt road extends down the south slope beyond the site boundary determined by shovel testing, it appears likely that the current expression of the archaeological record at site 41PK123 has been influenced by colluvial action. No intact structural remains were present when this site was recorded. The assemblage of glass and ceramic artifacts recovered indicate an occupation date for 41PK123 sometime during the late 1800s to the early 1900s. Because of the site's proximity to Site 41PK196 along with the fact that its presumed occupation date coincides with the operation span of the sawmill at Laurelia, it appears plausible that site 41PK123 resulted from a domestic occupation related to the mill. The company owned mill town of Laurelia is pictured on the 1936 Soil Survey of Polk County (Smith 1936) close to sites 41PK123, 41PK128, and



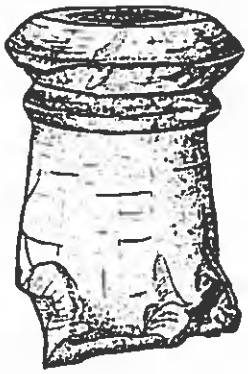
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

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Figure 7

41PK123 GLASS

41PK196. However, no individual house, plotted on this map or the 1936 Polk County Highway Map could be linked to this location.

Based on the lack of structural remains and the apparent lack of integrity at this site, it is unlikely that further archaeological investigation there would yield data important to history. For this reason the site does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion.

Site 41PK124

Natural Setting

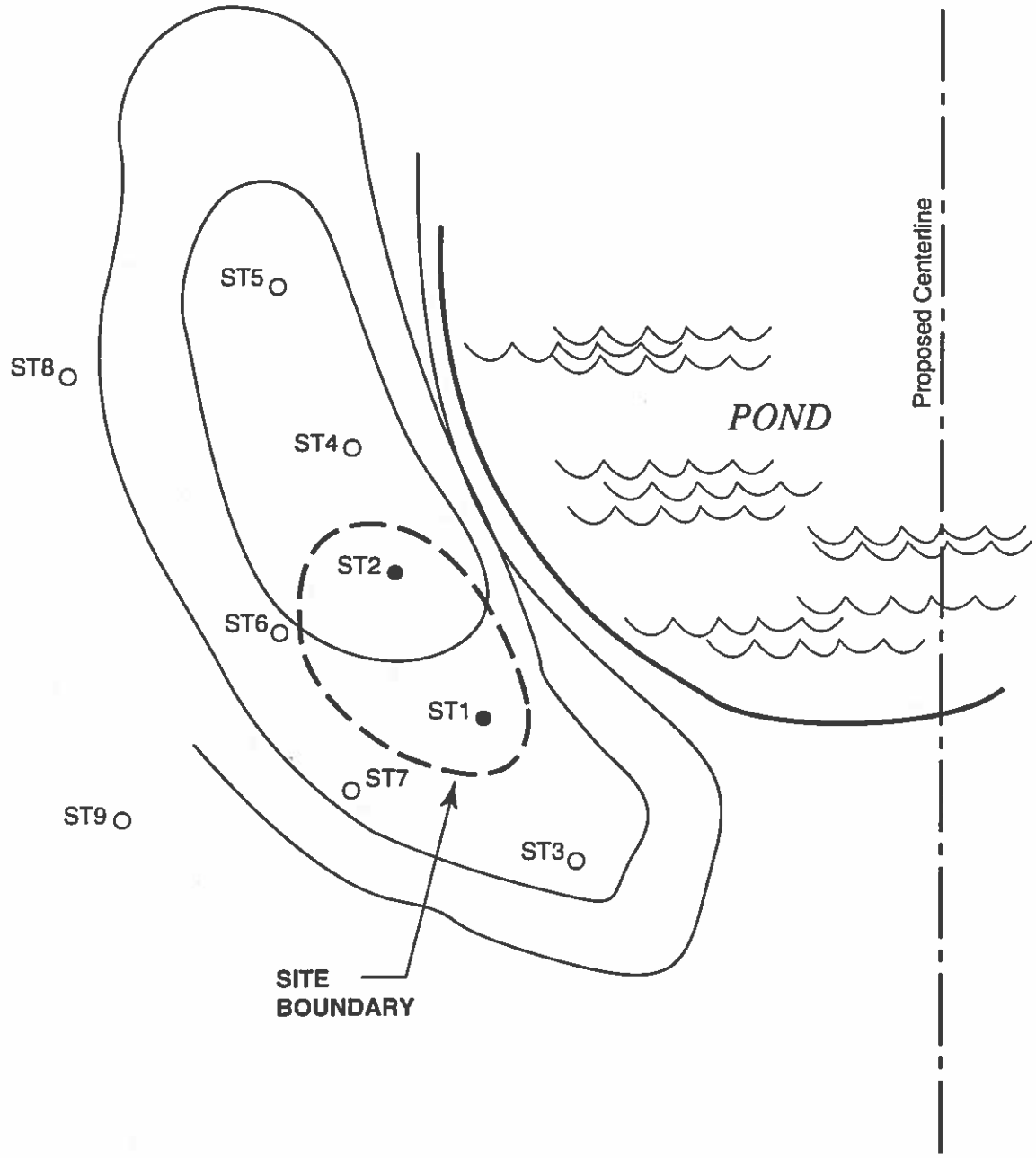
Site 41PK124 (Figure 8) is a small historic domestic scatter located within a pasture on a low sandy rise adjacent to a man-made pond on H-5 at an approximate elevation of 68.6 m (225 ft) above msl. This slight rise appeared to be a natural landform rather than spoil from pond construction. At the time the site was recorded it was vegetated primarily with pasture grasses. Vegetation in the vicinity of the site included pine, oak, sweetgum, green briar and blackberry. Soils at the site were deep, very fine sandy loam and were mapped as Colita-Laska (USDA-SCS 1988). The site is located on an Oligocene aged Whitsett formation (BEG 1992).

Work Performed

A total of nine shovel tests were excavated to assess the integrity of Site 41PK124 and determine its horizontal extent. Two shovel tests were culturally positive, yielding one round nail, one piece of clear flat glass (lost in field) and one piece of purple glass. Two soil strata were encountered, designated as Stratum 1 (0 - 20 cmbs) and Stratum 2 (20 - 80 cmbs). Stratum 1 was a light grayish brown sandy loam while Stratum 2 was a pale brown sandy loam. The nail was recovered from Stratum 2 while the other two artifacts came from Stratum 1.

Discussion

The historic domestic remains recovered from site 41PK124 appear to have resulted from an historic domestic occupation. It is possible that a house once stood on or near the site. However, no intact structural evidence of this occupation remained when the site was recorded. As the site was found adjacent to a man-made pond, it seems plausible that any house that may have once stood there was demolished or moved when the pond was constructed. This site was not on the 1936 Soil Survey Map



● Positive Shovel Test

○ Negative Shovel Test

north

0 20 m

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Figure 8

SKETCH MAP
SITE 41PK124

(Smith 1936) or the 1936 Polk County Highway Map. Because of the sparse nature of the site and the lack of intact structural remains, it appears unlikely that future research at Site 41PK124 would result in the acquisition of data important to history. Thus, this site does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion.

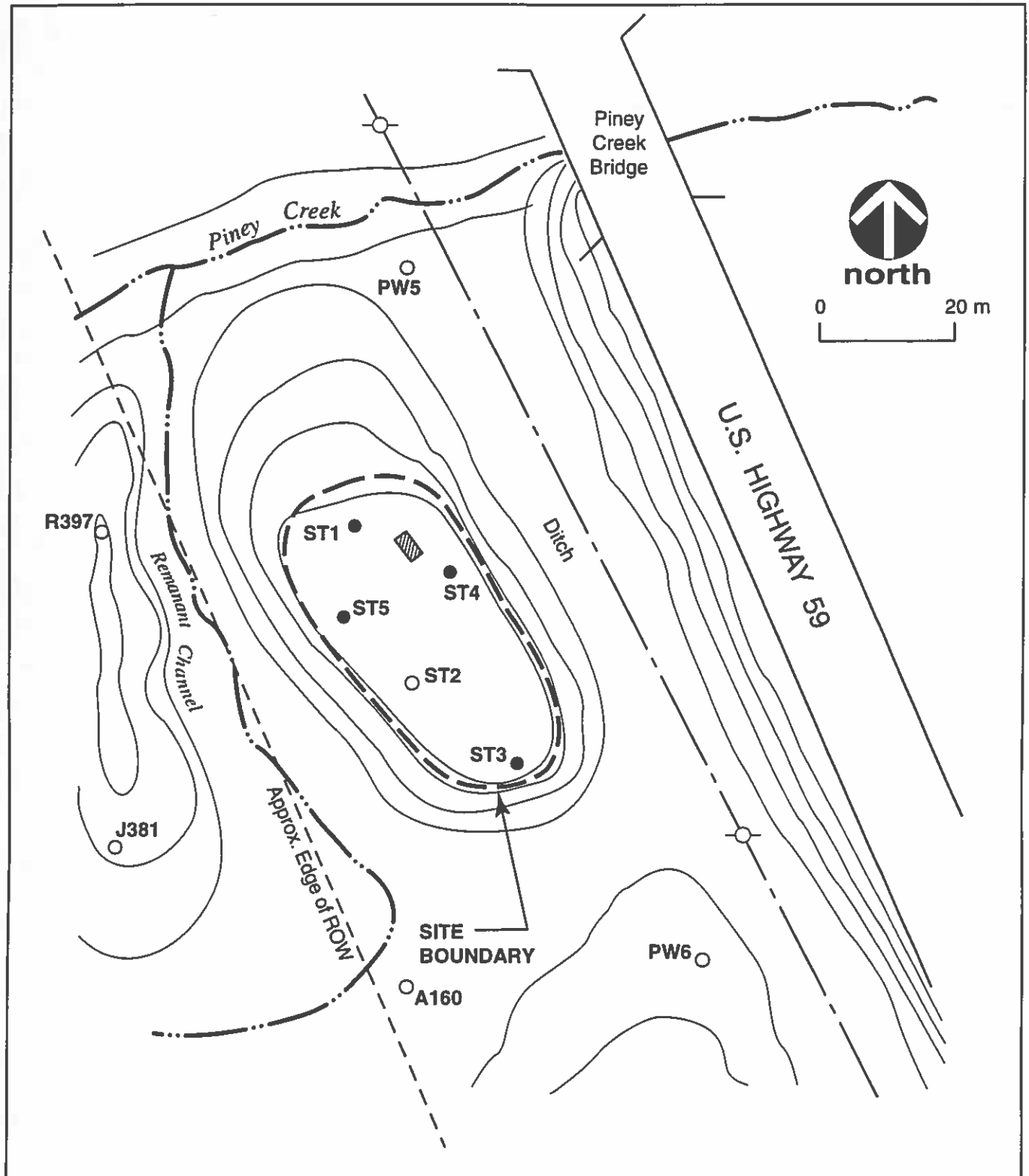
Site 41PK125

Natural Setting

Site 41PK125 (Figure 9) is a prehistoric site located on a terrace remnant adjacent to a relict channel of Piney Creek on H-1 at an approximate elevation of 56.4 m (185 ft). The terrace remnant rises less than 3.05 m (10 ft) above the flood plain of Piney Creek. Soils at the site were deep sandy loam that extended in depth beyond 190 cm. This site is located on the border of two different soils types -- Kian soils and Diboll- Keltys complex soils (USDA-SCS 1988). Diboll soils have a 2Cr/Btn clay loam beginning around 100 cmbs and under lain by a 2Cr siltstone. Keltys soils have a sandy clay loam Bt/E2 beginning around 86 cmbs (USDA-SCS 1988). Because of the lack of clay loam and or siltstone in the soil profile at Site 41PK125 these classifications are somewhat suspect. Clay loam horizons are found much deeper in Kian soils, usually around 132 cmbs (USDA-SCS 1988). With the exception of a shallow A horizon, terminating around 10 cmbs, Kian soils have deep sandy soils with horizons between 33 and 61 cm in thickness. Soils encountered at Site 41PK125 seemed to partially overlap with USDA-SCS (1988) descriptions of both of these soil types. Site 41PK125 was located at the boundary between two different geological formations, the Oligocene deposited Catahoula formation and Holocene deposited alluvium. The site is located approximately 30 m west of U.S. 59. A large ravine that may be associated with U.S. Highway 59 construction, occurs between the highway and the site, and appears to have truncated the terrace remnant. The site is surrounded by low-lying swampy areas. Vegetation recorded on site include: bois d'arc, sassafras, sweet gum, green briar, blackberry, yaupon, and pine.

Work Performed

Five shovel tests and one 1-m x 0.5-m hand excavated unit were excavated to determine the boundaries and assess the integrity of the site. Five shovel tests were also excavated on transects on either side of the site. Prehistoric cultural materials were recovered from the hand excavated unit and four of the shovel tests. Shovel testing has demonstrated that the site boundaries conform to the approximately 35-m by 20-m landform upon which the site was located.



● Positive Shovel Test

○ Negative Shovel Test

Power Pole

Hand Excavated Unit

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Figure 9

SKETCH MAP
SITE 41PK125

Shovel Tests

Two soil strata were encountered on site in shovel tests. Stratum 1 extended from the ground surface to 10 cmbs and was a light brown sandy loam. Stratum 2 was a pale brown very fine sandy loam that extended from the base of Stratum 1 to more than 100 cmbs.

Shovel testing resulted in the recovery of four flake fragments, nine chips, one primary flake, two secondary flakes, five tertiary flakes, one *Gary* projectile point, and two burned nut shells. Cultural materials recovered in the shovel tests were found between 50 and 120 cmbs. Seventeen lithic artifacts recovered from shovel testing came from between 80 and 130 cmbs, while none were recovered from between 0 and 50 cmbs.

Hand Excavated 1-m x 0.5-m Unit

One hand excavated 1-m x 0.5-cm unit was excavated at Site 41PK125. At a depth of 150 cmbs, this unit was divided in half to form two 0.5-m x 0.5-m sections. The north half was then excavated while the south was left unexcavated.

This work resulted in the recovery of 15 flake fragments, 19 chips, two chert chunks, four primary flakes, 15 secondary flakes, 12 tertiary flakes, one thermally altered rock, one biface, one biface fragment, three *Gary* projectile points, one dart point base, two sandy paste ceramic sherds, one piece of groundstone, 19 burned nut shells, and 38 fragments of unidentified carbonized remains.

Three soil strata were noted in this unit. Strata distinctions were primarily based on slight variation in soil texture. Distinct horizon boundaries were not visually evident in the relatively undifferentiated profile. Stratum 1 was a light brown very fine sandy loam root zone that extended from the ground surface to 10 cmbs, and contained one 10 cm level. Stratum 2 was a pale brown very fine sandy loam that extended from the base of Stratum 1 to a depth of 150 cmbs. Stratum 2 contained seven 20-cm arbitrary levels. Stratum 3 was a pale brown silty loam that extended from the base of Stratum 2 to an unknown depth. Two arbitrary 20 cm levels were excavated in Stratum 2. The base of Stratum 3, Level 2 (170-190 cmbs) was probed to a depth of 220 cmbs with no apparent change in texture noted.

Diagnostic Artifacts

Three complete, or nearly complete projectile points, one dart point fragment, and two sandy paste ceramic sherds were recovered from Site 41PK125 (Figure 10).

The three complete projectile points are assigned to the type *Gary*. One specimen (Figure 10-a) is formed from coarse grained dark brown chert. Some cortex is retained on the flat base. The stem is contracting with straight edges while the edges of the blade are slightly convex. The stem comprises slightly more than one third of the specimen's entire length. The shoulders are barbed. The point measures 27.95 mm in length, by 18.45 mm at the barbs, by 6.54 mm in maximum thickness. The edges are very sharp and marked by step fractures, suggesting the specimen may have been discarded after an episode of resharpening. This point likely dates to the Middle Archaic to Early Ceramic (Story et al. 1990).

Figure 10-b is made from coarse grained red and white chert. This specimen is less finely flaked than the others. The blade's edges are convex. The stem is contracting with convex edges. The shoulders lack the prominent barbs evident in the other points. These differences suggest the possibility that this point represents a distinct occupation from the others. It measures 40.9 mm in length, by 19.15 mm at the shoulders, by 8.08 mm in maximum thickness. This point dates to the Middle Archaic to Early Ceramic (Story et al. 1990).

Another *Gary* point (Figure 10-c) is formed from coarse grained dark brown chert. The tip is missing. The extant portion of this specimen measures 37.59 mm in length, by 23.7 mm at the shoulders, by 9.88 mm in maximum thickness. The stem is contracting with straight edges. The shoulders are barbed. The extant portion of the blade is straight. The edges are sharp and show step fractures. An incompletely removed flake is retained on the stem. The missing tip and sharp edges suggest that this specimen may have been deposited as a result of a manufacturing error or after an episode of resharpening. This point dates to the Middle Archaic to Early Ceramic (Story et al. 1990).

Figure 10-d is a projectile point fragment formed from fine grained red, yellow and dark reddish brown palm wood. Some cortex remains on one surface. The extant portion measures 20.5 mm in length, 25.86 mm at the shoulders, and 9.52 mm in maximum thickness. The stem is somewhat expanding with straight edges. This specimen cannot be typed with any confidence.

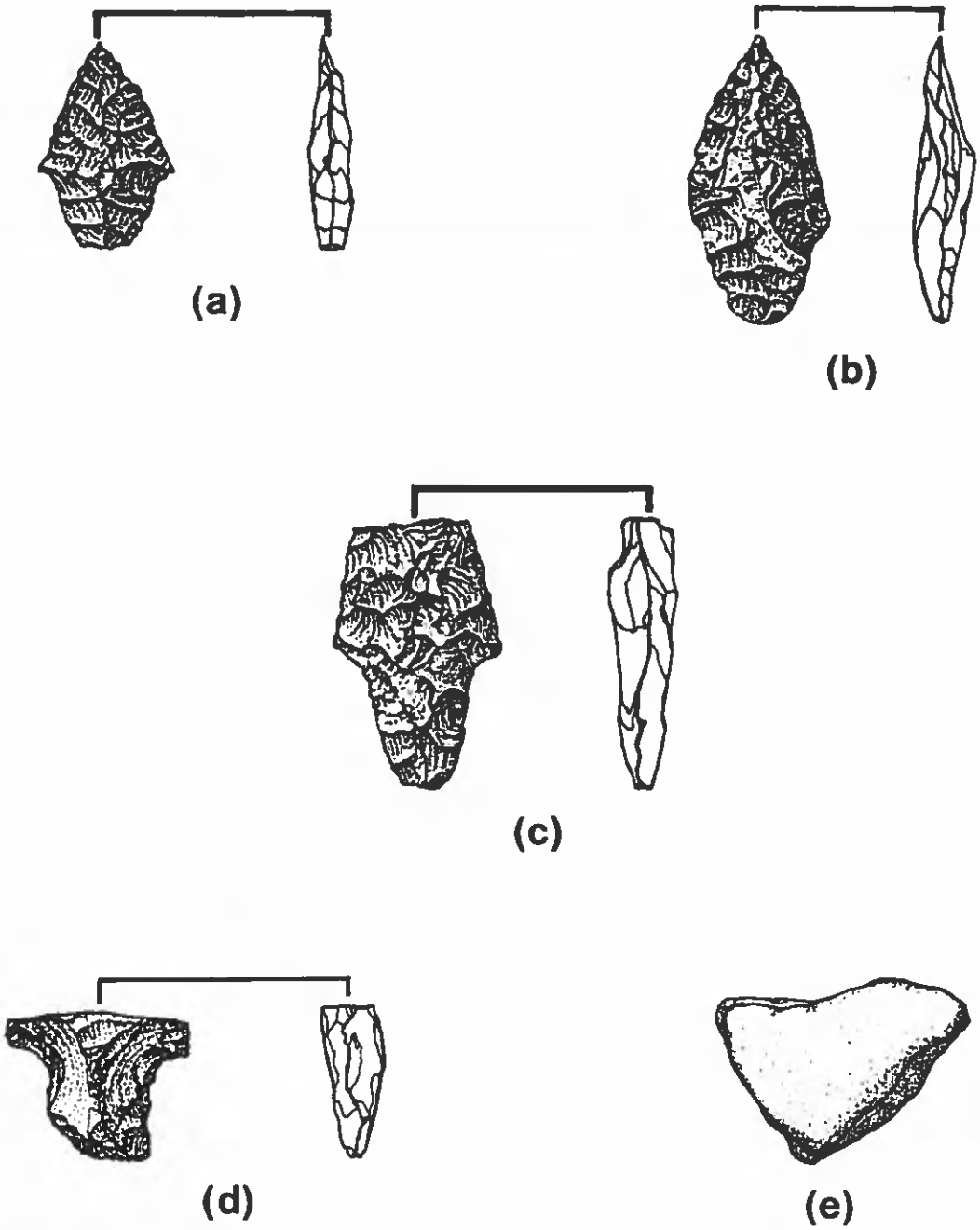

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Figure 10

TEMPORALLY DIAGNOSTIC
ARTIFACTS (a–c)
POINT BASE (d)
SANDY PASTE CERAMIC SHERD (e)

Two sandy paste ceramic sherds were also recovered from Site 41PK125. One sherd is pictured in Figure 10-e. Both have a fine to medium sandy paste. The pictured sherd has a patch of residue on the exterior that may have resulted from either cooking and/or smudging. This sherd also has some (less than 5 percent) bone temper added. The exterior surfaces of both sherds are floated and eroded with no decorations. Bone temper has a "complex history of use" (Story et. Al 1990:246) in this region and a single sandy paste bone tempered ceramic sherd is not exceedingly temporally diagnostic, as bone temper has been used from the Early Ceramic Period throughout Caddoan periods.

Discussion and Recommendations

Site 41PK125 appears to have resulted from at least one occupation, most likely during the Early Ceramic period. The diversity of recovered remains suggest that the prehistoric occupants of this site were engaged in a variety of activities. The recovery of burned nut shell, thermally altered rocks, unidentified carbonized remains, and a ceramic sherd with carbonized residue adhering to the exterior surface all point to activities related to subsistence processing. The assemblage of lithic artifacts further supports this interpretation. This assemblage is dominated by small flake fragments and chips. With a relative lack of primary flakes and chunks and an absence of cores and hammerstones, it appears likely that this assemblage arose as a result of tool use rather than tool production. The recovery of four dart points and a point fragment, with at least one showing evidence of use, along with a biface and a biface fragment, further supports the interpretation that lithic tools were more likely used and/or maintained/refurbished rather than produced on site.

The vertical distribution of lithic debitage and diagnostic artifacts recovered from both shovel testing and unit excavation is depicted in Table 2. Also depicted in Table 2 is the arbitrary 20 cm levels from which burned nut shells were recovered. Lithic artifacts were recovered from between 10 and 170 cmbs. Diagnostic artifacts were recovered from between 70 and 170 cmbs. These facts suggests that some amount of vertical artifact migration has occurred. However, the table also shows that artifacts were clustered between 90 and 130 cmbs, from which more than 61 percent of the assemblage of lithic artifacts and most of the burned nut shells came. It is unlikely that this patterned distribution resulted solely from natural processes. If artifacts were deposited on the surface and "graviturbated," one would expect them to be either evenly distributed throughout the vertical column or resting on the argillic horizon.

There is some reason to suspect that the site may maintain some integrity, as have other sites found on similar sandy deposits. Because very few artifacts were recovered above 50 cmbs, it is

TABLE 2

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ARTIFACTS, SITE 41PK125

Level (cmbs)	Artifact Recovery (percent)	Diagnostic Artifacts	Burned Nut Shell
10-30	1.1		
30-50	4.4		
50-70	16.5		Present
70-90	7.7	1 *Gary* point	
90-110	33.0	1 *Gary* point, 1 bone tempered sherd	Present
110-130	28.6	1 *Gary* point	Present
130-150	1.1	1 *Gary* point	
150-170	7.7	1 sherd	

reasonable to conclude that the site was buried as a result of aeolian, alluvial, or colluvial deposition. Rogers' work (Rogers and Foster 1994) in Grimes County at Site 41GM374 demonstrated that sites found in deep sands on pre-Holocene formations can have intact deposits. There, eight features were recorded in 10-cm levels 4 through 13. One of the better maintained features recorded there was encountered in Level 7 and contained burned rocks and charred botanical remains – the same type of materials recovered from Site 41PK125. Site 41PK125 does not fit well into the category "problem sites" (THC 1998), as these sites are located on non-aggrading landforms such as summits and upper backslopes.

Site 41PK125 was the best preserved prehistoric site located during the current survey. One possible explanation for this is that it appears not to have been logged for a long time as was apparently the case for much of the project ROW. The lack of logging was evidenced by the existence of large pines (with diameters greater than two feet) on site. Furthermore, this site lacked the dense brush understory, coupled with pine saplings, that were often present at locations within the current ROW that were recently logged. Logging appears to have had a large effect on the archaeological record within the project area and may indeed be the primary cause for the low representation of prehistoric occupations there.

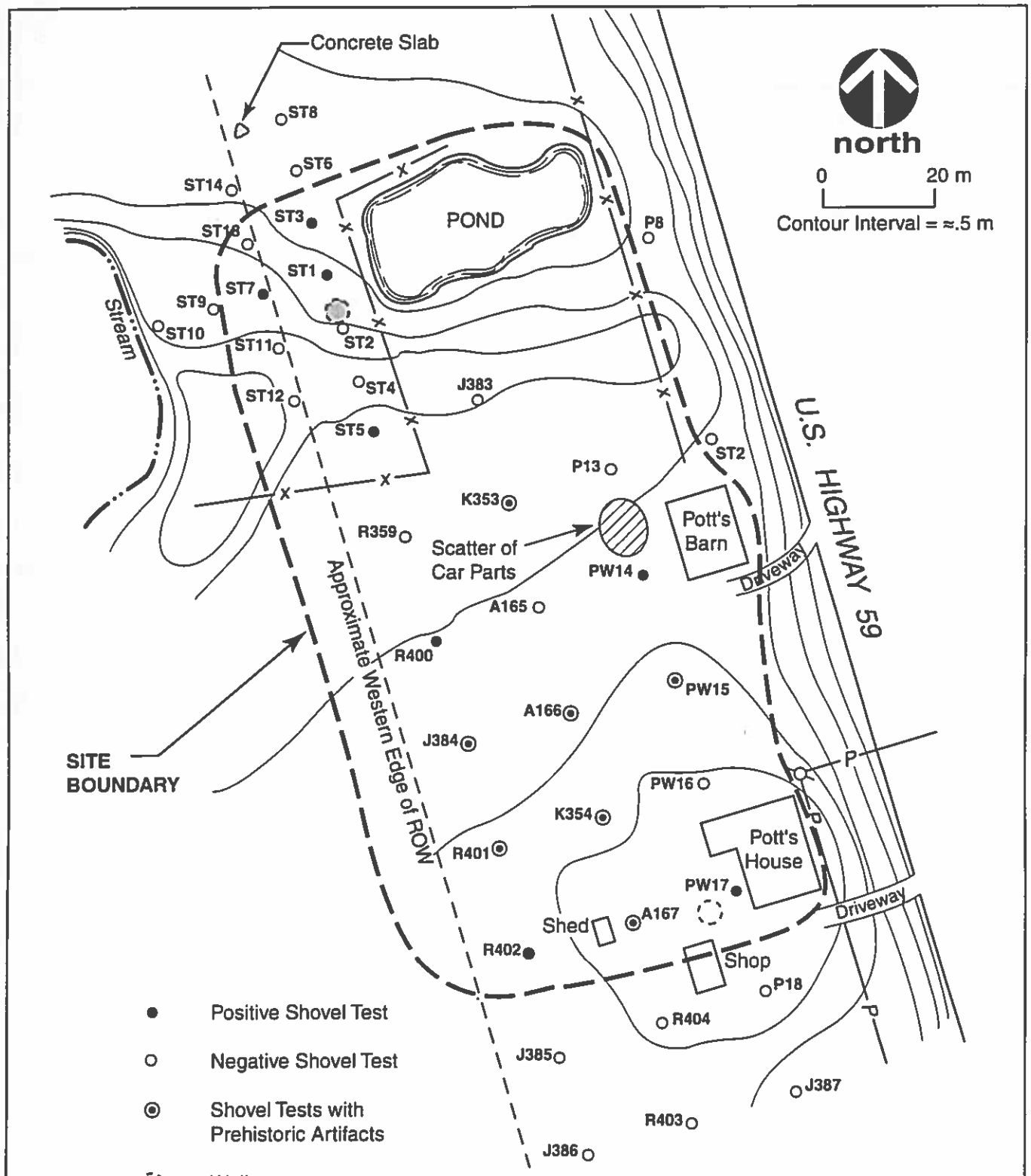
Materials recovered at Site 41PK125 suggests that a variety of activities may have been conducted there prehistorically. The presence of burned nut shells may indicate that some subsistence processing occurred there and that cultural features with datable remains may have been able to weather the ravages of "graviturbation." The recovery of datable remains on site may help to flesh out regional chronological issues.

Work conducted so far on site has been insufficient to assess its NRHP eligibility. This site appears to contain an isolable Early Ceramic period component, a period about which little is known archaeologically (Kenmotsu and Perttula 1993). For these reasons, it is recommended that Site 41PK125 be subjected to NRHP eligibility testing if it will be impacted by highway construction.

Site 41PK126

Natural Setting

Site 41PK126 (Figure 11) is a multi-component historic/prehistoric site located on a terrace remnant of Piney Creek, at an approximate elevation of 59.5 m (195 ft msl). Soils at the site were deep fine sandy loams that extended below 80 cmbs. These soils were mapped in the Diboll-Keltys complex



Positive Shovel Test

Negative Shovel Test

Shovel Tests with Prehistoric Artifacts

Well

Possible Well Depression

Transmission Pole

P Transmission Line

X Fence

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Figure 11

SKETCH MAP
SITE 41PK126

(USDA-SCS 1988). Two soil strata were observed. Stratum 1 was a brown sandy loam extending from the ground surface to 10 cmbs. Stratum 2 was a pale brown sandy loam that extended below 80 cmbs. The site was located on an Oligocene aged Whitsett formation (BEG 1993). Recorded vegetation includes pine, holly, sassafras, oak, green briar, magnolia, sweet gum and osage orange. An apparently man-made stagnant pond is located on the northeastern quarter of the site. Four abandoned standing structures were also located on site, the Pott's house, Pott's barn, a shop and a shed. The Pott's house and Pott's barn date to approximately 1925 and 1935 respectively (Foster 1997). A large scatter of car parts, comprising a roughly circular area with an approximate 15 m diameter, was located just to the west of the Pott's barn.

Work Performed

In an effort to define the boundaries of site 41PK126 and assess its integrity, 38 shovel tests were excavated. Of these, 15 shovel tests were culturally positive yielding: three historic ceramic sherds, 128 pieces of glass, and 19 pieces of lithic debitage.

Historic Assemblage

The entire assemblage of glass, save one glass button, is not particularly temporally sensitive. This assemblage includes: 95 clear glass fragments, 11 white glass fragments, 4 brown glass fragments, 1 black glass button, 16 aqua glass fragments, and 1 amber glass fragment. The glass button was likely inlaid with another variety of glass or other material. Jeweled or inlaid glass buttons were popular in the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries (Luscomb 1992). One of the white glass fragments appears to have come from a milk glass liner. It has the words "Genuine Zinc" embossed on one surface, suggesting a date between 1890 and 1960 (IMACS 1989).

Figure 12 depicts a closure or lid for a dish. This specimen has scalloped edges and an embossed, textured leaf pattern with arched semi-circular diamond patterns in the lid body. This specimen is likely a madrid "depression glass" and dates to the 1930s (Florence 1987).

Prehistoric Assemblage

The assemblage of lithic debitage recovered from Site 41PK126 was composed of two flake fragments, seven debitage chips, three primary flakes, one secondary flake, and six tertiary flakes. Raw materials represented in this assemblage include twelve chert items, one quartzite item, and six palmwood

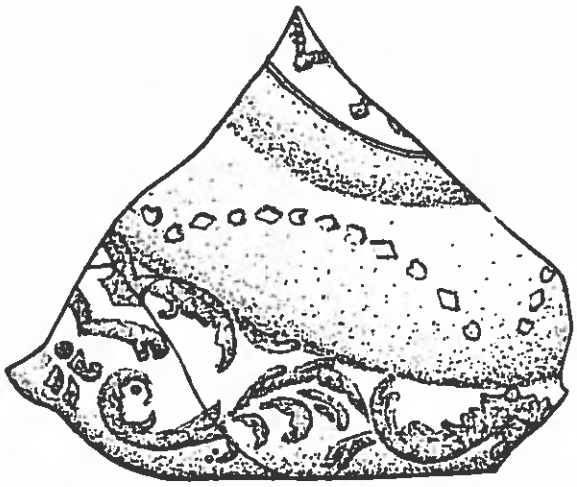

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Figure 12

41PK126 GLASS

items. Prehistoric materials were concentrated in the southern portion of the site. These materials were distributed evenly throughout the vertical column from 0 to 80 cmbs. Chert is not a common element of the geological formation upon which this site rests. It is therefore not likely that this assemblage resulted from modern transformations to the site, such as house construction or logging.

Discussion and Recommendations

Historic Component

The historic standing structures at Site 41PK126, the Pott's barn and the Pott's house, have already been assessed (Foster 1997) and recommended as ineligible for NRHP inclusion. These two abandoned structures likely date to the 1920s and 1930s (Foster 1997). The cultural remains recovered from shovel tests appear to have resulted from a domestic occupation that was plausibly associated with the Pott's barn and house. The majority of the recovered remains are not very temporally sensitive. Those remains that are temporally sensitive coincide with Foster's occupation dates for the standing structures. None of the historic remains indicates an historic occupation predating the occupation of the Pott's barn and house. Although the 1936 Polk County Highway Map shows a house near this site, it was not possible to confidently associate it with this site. Further archaeological research at Site 41PK126 will not result in the acquisition of information important to history.

Prehistoric Component

The prehistoric component at Site 41PK126 appears to have resulted from a short duration episode of lithic reduction. The distribution of lithic artifacts remained fairly even throughout the vertical column from 0 to 80 cmbs. This suggests that this site has not been impacted as a result of alluvial action and that it has been impacted by natural and cultural sources of turbation. It appears unlikely that future research at Site 41PK126 would result in the acquisition of data important to prehistory. Both the Historic and Prehistoric components of Site 41PK126 appear ineligible for NRHP inclusion.

Site 41PK127

Natural Setting

Site 41PK127 (Figure 13) is a small newly recorded prehistoric site located on a terrace remnant adjacent to an unnamed tributary of Piney Creek on M-1, at an approximate elevation of 64 m

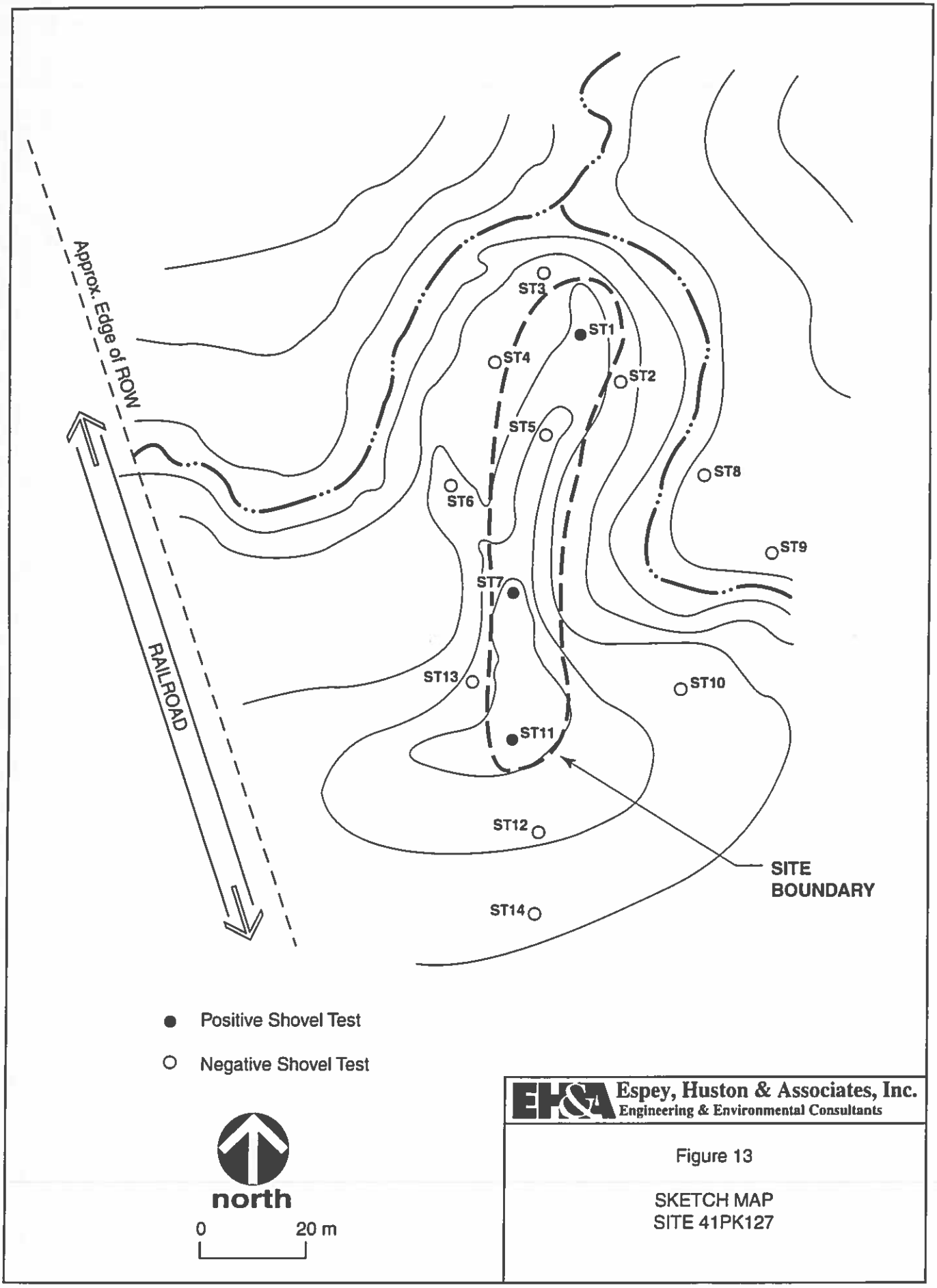


Figure 13

SKETCH MAP
SITE 41PK127

(210 ft). When the site was recorded it was vegetated in an open mixed pine forest with pines, yaupon, and sweetgum. Soils at the site were deep very fine sandy loam that extended in depth from 75 cmbs to over 100 cmbs. Three strata were identified. Stratum 1 extended from the ground surface to 5 cmbs, and was a greyish brown sandy loam. Stratum 2 was a medium brown sandy loam that extended from the base of Stratum 1 to between 75 to more than 100 cmbs. Stratum 3 was a brown clay that extended from the base of Stratum 2 to an unknown depth. Bedrock was not encountered in shovel tests. Soils were in the Diboll-Keltys complex. The site was located on an Oligocene aged Whitsett formation (BEG 1993).

Work Performed

Fourteen shovel tests were excavated at Site 41PK127 to determine its horizontal extent and assess its integrity. Of these shovel tests, three were culturally positive yielding: one secondary flake, one tertiary flake, one flake fragment and one chip. Raw material represented in the lithic assemblage include two quartzite items, one palm wood item, and one chert item. Additionally, one red slip sandy paste ceramic sherd, with a floated and eroded exterior, a floated interior, and hematite paste inclusion was recovered.

Artifacts were evenly distributed throughout the vertical column from 0-80 cmbs. Based on topography, the site appears to be heavily eroded and therefore lack integrity.

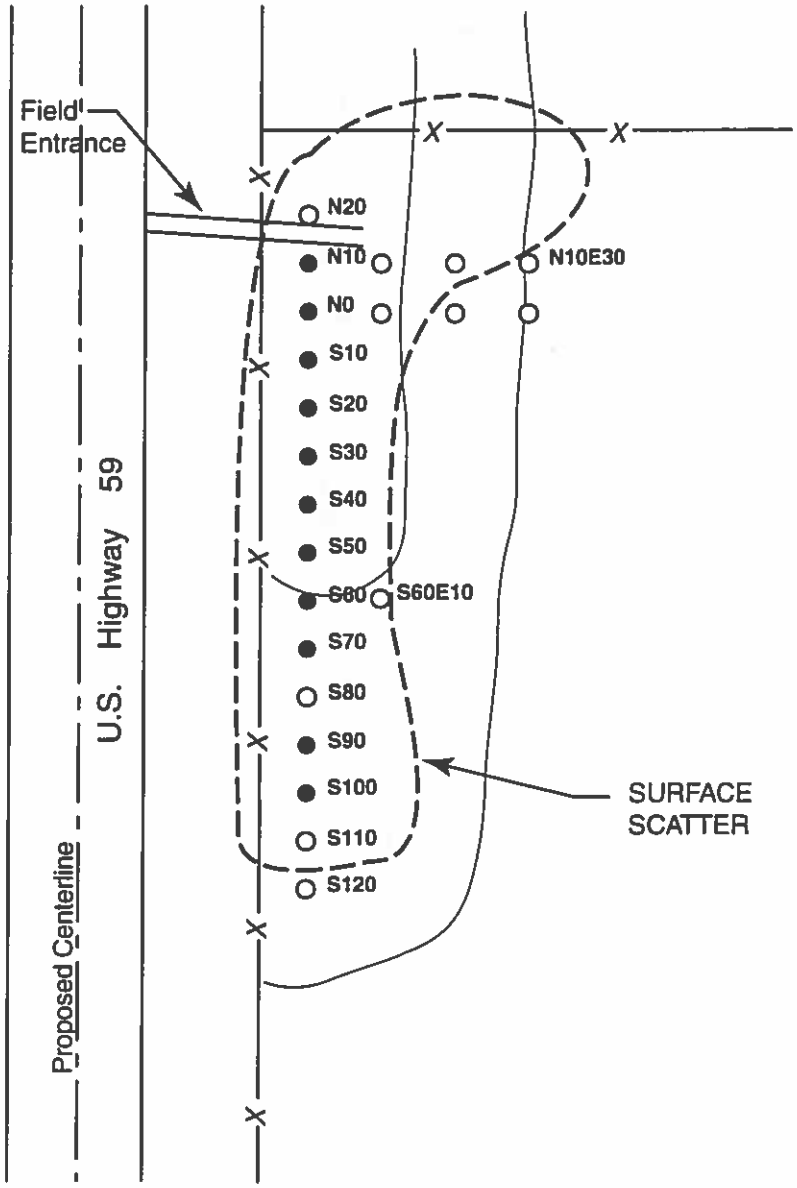
Discussion and Recommendations

Site 41PK127 is a very diffuse lithic and sherd scatter that likely resulted from a short duration occupation, possibly a single event, possibly during the Early Ceramic Period. Artifacts were distributed for approximately 90 m along a small toe slope. It is unlikely that future research at Site 41PK127 would result in the acquisition of data important to the Early Ceramic Period. This site does not appear eligible for NRHP inclusion.

<u>Site 41PK128</u>

Natural Setting

Site 41PK128 (Figure 14) is a newly recorded historic site located on a hill on L-3 at an elevation that varies between 103.6 m (340 ft) and 112.8 m (370 ft) above msl. An isolated prehistoric



● Positive Shovel Test

○ Negative Shovel Test

—X— Fence

north

0 30 m

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Figure 14

SKETCH MAP
SITE 41PK128

artifact was also present. This site is separated by approximately 30 m from Site 41PK123, located on the same hill to the south. When the site was recorded it was vegetated primarily in pasture grasses with occasional pines, sweetgum, sassafras, mimosa, and blackberry. Soils at the site were eroded, shallow, very fine sandy loam that extended in depth to between 20 and 30 cmbs above an orange sandy clay. Two soil strata were recorded at the site. Stratum 1 was a pale brown sandy loam that extended form the ground surface to 20 to 30 cmbs. Stratum 2 was an orange sandy clay that extended to an unknown depth. Soils were mapped as Boykin loamy fine sand (USDA-SCS 1988). The site was located on a Miocene aged Catahoula formation (BEG 1992). U.S. Highway 59 marks the western boundary of the site.

Work Performed

Twenty-two shovel tests were excavated to determine the horizontal extent of the site and assess its integrity. Of these shovel tests, 11 were culturally positive, yielding: 18 historic ceramic sherds, 71 pieces of glass, two pieces of unidentified metal, two nails, one piece of wire, and two shingle fragments. One lithic chip was also recovered. The majority (77 percent) of the recovered artifacts came from between 0 and 20 cmbs.

The ceramic assemblage included one porcelain sherd, two stoneware sherds, and 15 white earthenware sherds. Of these remains, the stoneware sherds are the most temporally sensitive. One sherd had a white Bristol glaze that likely dates to the period 1890 to the mid 1900s. The second sherd had an Albany slip glaze on the interior and a White Bristol glaze on the exterior. This glaze combination was most popular during the period 1840 to 1900 (Greer 1981).

The assemblage of glass included: 33 amethyst shards, six aqua shards, eight brown shards, 19 clear shards, one cobalt blue shard, three green shards and one white shard. The amethyst glass is the most temporally sensitive. Its color resulted from the addition of manganese to the glass, which was a common practice from the period 1880 to 1925 (Rosenberg 1981). Three of the amethyst shards have air bubbles, indicating a manufacture date prior to 1920 (Rosenberg 1981).

Discussion and Recommendations

Site 41PK128 appears to have resulted from a late nineteenth/early twentieth century domestic occupation. Because of the site's proximity to the 1936 Soil Survey's mapped location of the mill town of Laurelia, it is likely that this site resulted from that occupation (Smith 1936). The mill was

in operation from about 1880 to 1910. The temporally sensitive artifacts recovered from this site all fall within this date range. No artifacts were recovered that unambiguously date to an earlier period. For this reason it appears unlikely that this site resulted in part from earlier occupations not associated with the mill. No structural remains were encountered on site and the site appears to lack integrity. It is unlikely that future research at the site will result in the acquisition of information important to the late nineteenth/early twentieth century. Site 41PK128 does not appear eligible for NRHP inclusion.

Site 41PK129

Natural Setting

Site 41PK129 is a newly recorded late nineteenth/early twentieth century logging tram remnant located on a terrace above Brushy Creek on H-9 at an approximate elevation that varies between 85.3 m (280 ft) and 88.4 m (290 ft) above msl. When the site was recorded it was vegetated in a mixed pine forest. Soils were mapped in the Colita-Laska series (USDA-SCS 1988). The site is located on a Miocene aged Catahoula formation (BEG 1992).

Work Performed

The tram remnant was first noticed in a transmission line corridor as a prominent linear berm rising approximately 85 cm above the surrounding ground surface. The berm was approximately 2 m wide at its base. The berm extends in length beyond the width of the ROW. Shovel tests were excavated in the vicinity of the berm, across the ROW in transects spaced at 20- to 30-m intervals. No artifacts were recovered.

Discussion and Recommendations

This tram remnant may be associated with Site 41PK196, the saw mill built by Judge Claiborne Holshausen. This interpretation is based on the tram remnant's proximity to the mapped location of the company owned mill town of Laurelia on the 1936 Soil Survey of Polk County (Smith 1936). Such tram remnants are common throughout Polk County, and the east Texas piney woods in general (Johnson 1996). Site 41PK129 lacks both artifacts and associated structural features. It is unlikely that further research there would result in the acquisition of data important to history. The site is unlikely to be eligible for NRHP inclusion.

Site 41PK130

Natural Setting

Site 41PK130 (Figure 15) is a newly recorded multicomponent historic/prehistoric site located on a level hilltop above Brushy Creek on H-9 at an approximate elevation of 96 m (314 ft) above msl. When the site was recorded it was in an open mixed pine forest with a brush and grass understory. Soils at the site were a sandy loam that varied in depth from 60 cmbs to over 100 cmbs, overlying a light reddish brown sandy clay. Three soil strata were identified. Stratum 1 was a pale brown sandy loam that extended from the ground surface to 40 or 50 cmbs. Stratum 2 was a greyish brown sandy loam that extended from the base of Stratum 1 to 80 or more cmbs. Stratum 3, which was not always encountered at 100 cmbs, was an orange sandy clay that extended to an unknown depth from the base of Stratum 2. Soils were mapped as Boykin loamy fine sand (USDA-SCS 1988). The site was located on a Miocene aged Catahoula formation (BEG 1992).

Work Performed

Twenty-three shovel tests were excavated in an effort to define the site's horizontal extent and assess its integrity. Of these shovel tests, seven were culturally positive, two yielded prehistoric material, six yielded historic material, and two yielded both prehistoric and historic material. Historic artifacts recovered from the shovel tests include one undecorated porcelain sherd, one undecorated white earthenware sherd, one piece of amethyst glass, four pieces of clear glass, one piece of brown glass, one square nail, and one screw with a washer. The prehistoric materials recovered are three flake fragments and one lithic chip. Two of the prehistoric lithics were formed from chert and two were formed from palmwood.

The surface inspection resulted in the identification of a 3-m x 4-m x 1-m rectangular depression, that may have resulted from a collapsed root cellar. This work also resulted in the identification of an alignment of brick and concrete, that may represent the remnants of a chimney fall. These structural remains did not appear to be in a primary context, but rather redeposited there by heavy machinery when the area was logged or planted with pine. This interpretation is based on the observation that the brick alignment ran parallel to furrows created by heavy machinery wheels.

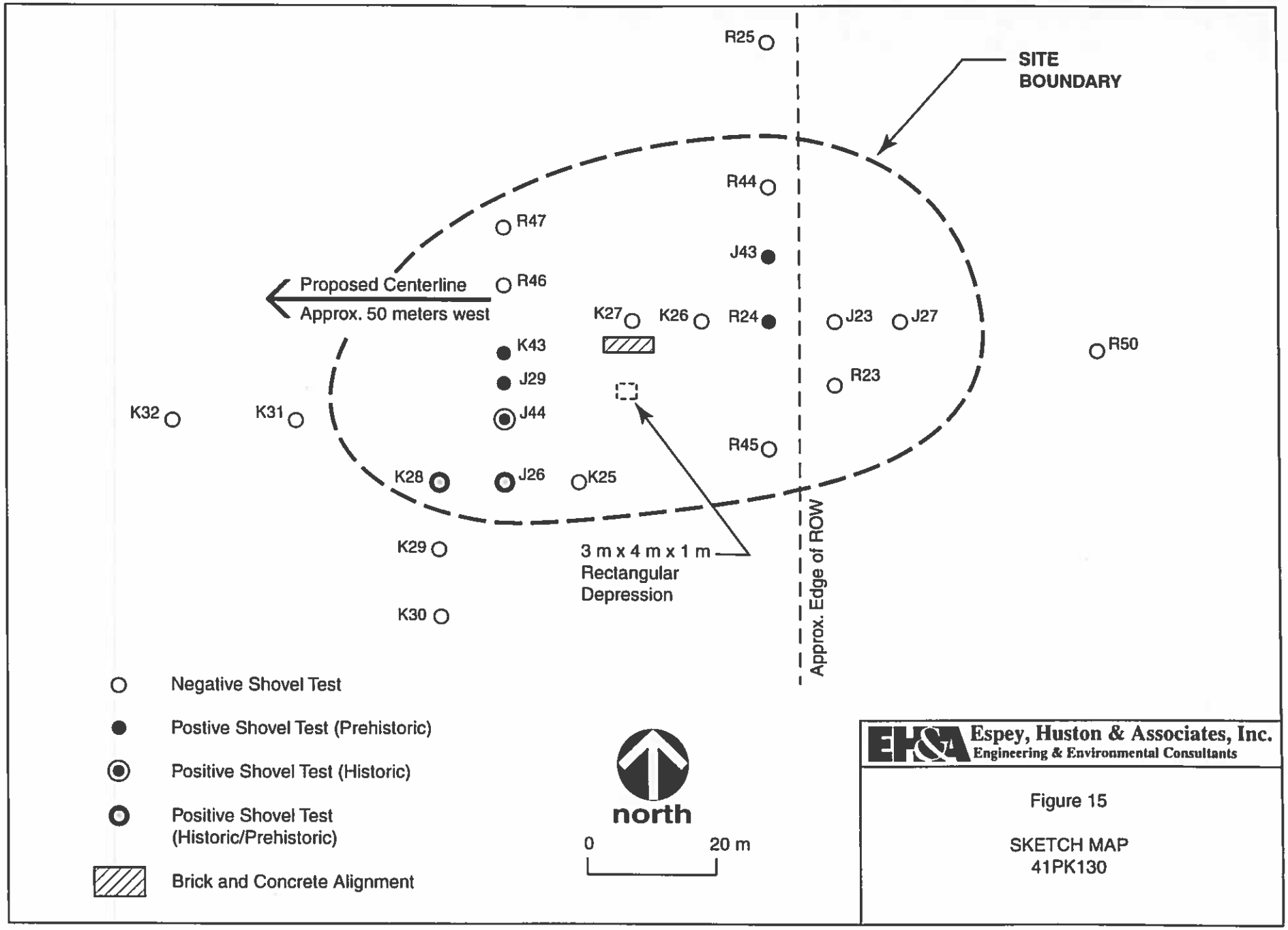

Figure 15

SKETCH MAP
41PK130

Discussion and Recommendations

Prehistoric Component

The prehistoric component at Site 41PK130 is a sparse lithic scatter that likely resulted from a short duration occupation, perhaps a single episode of lithic reduction. Lithic artifacts were distributed throughout the vertical column from the ground surface to 90 cmbs. This fact, along with the site's upland location, suggests that the site has not been buried as a result of alluvial or colluvial action. Artifacts recovered from deep contexts most likely were deposited there as a result of bioturbation. This suggests that the prehistoric component at this site maintains only marginal integrity. All of these findings indicate that the prehistoric component at Site 41PK130 is unlikely to yield information significant to prehistory. The component does not appear eligible for NRHP inclusion.

Historic Component

The historic component appears to have resulted from a domestic occupation that occurred sometime during the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. This assessment is based on the recovery of the square nail and amethyst glass along with the linear depression that may have resulted from a filled in or collapsed root cellar. Historic artifacts were concentrated in Stratum 1 from the ground surface to 40 cmbs. However, one piece of metal and two pieces of glass were recovered from Stratum 2 below 40 cmbs. The integrity of the historic component at Site 41PK130 appears to have been impacted by recent historic logging, as is evidenced by the heavy machinery tracks observed in the vicinity of the brick alignment. This site could not be confidently associated with any mapped on the 1936 Soil Survey Map (Smith 1936) or the Polk County Highway Map. This site is sparse and lacks intact structural remains. All of these factors suggest that further archaeological investigation of the historic component at Site 41PK130 will not result in the acquisition of data important to the late nineteenth to early twentieth century period of Polk County history. For these reasons, this component does not appear eligible for NRHP inclusion.

BACKHOE TRENCHING

A total of eleven backhoe trenches were excavated in an effort to locate archaeological deposits within the floodplains of Bear and Dry creeks (Figure 2). Three backhoe trenches were excavated within the floodplain of Dry Creek while eight were excavated within the floodplain of Bear Creek. This work did not result in the location of cultural remains.

Trench locations (Figure 2) were opportunistically selected on the basis of in the field perception of the area's probability for containing archaeological remains. Furthermore, areas impacted by modern improvements, such as watering tank and housing construction, as well as areas with dense timber and numerous deeply entrenched creek meanders were not chosen for backhoe trenching.

Dry Creek

Soils encountered in backhoe trenches excavated within the floodplain of Dry creek were fairly uniform. Backhoe trench T-1 contained a representative soil profile. Zone I extended from the ground surface to 30 cmbs, and was a very pale brown fine sandy loam root zone with a loose consistency and a single grain structure. Soil Zone II extended from the base of Zone I to 70 cmbs. Zone II was a very fine sandy loam with a somewhat greater amount of clay than Zone I above. Zone II was pale brown with blocky subangular structure and a slightly hard consistency. Soil Zone III was a light brown very fine sandy clay loam with a blocky subangular structure and a firm consistency.

Bear Creek

Two distinct soils were encountered in backhoe trenches excavated along Bear Creek. Trenches T-5 and T-11 are representative of soils encountered in this portion of the ROW. Backhoe trenches excavated on the north side of the creek on average contained six distinct soil zones and varied between 2 and 7 zones. Trenches excavated on the south side of the creek contained only one soil zone.

T-5

Backhoe trench T-5 contained six distinct soil zones. Zone I extended from the ground surface to 20 cmbs and was a very pale brown very fine sandy loam root zone with a loose consistency and a single grain structure. Zone II extended from the base of the above to 42 cmbs and was a very pale brown very fine sandy loam similar in structure and consistency to Zone I above. Zone III extended from the base of the above to 50 cmbs and was a pale brown silt loam with a blocky subangular structure and firm consistency. Zone IV extended from the base of the above zone to 65 cmbs and was a brown silt loam with a similar structure and consistency to Zone III above. Zone V extended from the base of the above to a depth of 122 cmbs and was a somewhat lighter brown silty loam with a blocky subangular structure and firm consistency. Zone VI was a dark greyish brown clay loam with a blocky subangular structure and firm consistency. Zone VI extended from the base of Zone V to a depth of 150 cmbs.

T-11

Backhoe trench T-11 contained one soil zone that extended from the ground surface to a depth of 150 cmbs. Zone I was a pale brown sand with a blocky subangular structure and firm consistency.

SUMMARY OF BACKHOE TRENCHING

The locations chosen for backhoe trench excavation were based on in the field perception of the archaeological probability of landforms within the floodplains of Bear and Dry creeks. Areas impacted by modern alterations to the landscape within the floodplain of Bear Creek, such as currently occupied structure locations, as well as areas disturbed by watering tank construction, were not chosen for trenching. In these areas compact light reddish brown clays were encountered at or near the surface in shovel tests. Also, portions of both floodplains with dense timber and deeply entrenched creek meanders were not chosen for trenching. The backhoe trenching did not result in the location of cultural remains. It is, therefore, the opinion of the principal investigator that additional trenching within the proposed ROW in the vicinity of Bear and Dry creeks would not result in the identification of deeply buried cultural remains.

VI. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The cultural resources survey of the proposed, technically preferred, alternate W2 for the U.S. Highway 59 Relief Route at Corrigan, resulted in the relocation of four known archaeological sites (41PK195, 41PK196, 41PK197, 41PK198) previously documented by EH&A (Cruse and Nash 1997) and the identification of eight newly recorded sites (41PK123, 41PK124, 41PK125, 41PK126, 41PK127, 41PK128, 41PK129, 41PK130).

Evaluations of site significance consider guidelines for NRHP eligibility. Sites eligible for NRHP inclusion must meet one or more of the following criteria:

> The quality of significance in American history, archaeology, and culture is present in Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and:
>
> a. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history; or
>
> b. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
>
> c. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
>
> d. that yield or are likely to yield information important in prehistory or prehistory (36 CFR 60.6).

Eligibility determinations for the NRHP of archaeological sites are usually made with respect to Criterion (d). The importance of a site must be measured within the context of deposits and information it may contain which can be used to address regional research questions through research design. Historic standing structures are often evaluated with respect to Criterion (c).

Fieldwork resulted in identification of five prehistoric components. Of the five prehistoric components identified, four (41PK125, 41PK126, 41PK130, and 41PK197) were found in high probability areas, with the remaining (41PK127) located in a medium probability area. Four of these components (41PK126, 41PK127, 41PK130, and 41PK197) appear to have resulted from short term or possibly single event occupations. Temporally sensitive materials were recovered from two prehistoric sites, 41PK125 and 41PK127. These sites appear to date to the Early Ceramic period. The former contained *Gary* dart points and sandy paste ceramics (one with bone tempering), while the latter contained a single red-slipped sandy paste ceramic sherd. Only one site appears to have resulted from a more intensive occupation that may have included activities related to subsistence processing (41PK125).

All prehistoric components, save 41PK125, appear to have been significantly impacted as a result of both natural and cultural sources of turbation. Logging practices of the late nineteenth to early twentieth century appear to have been a major source of this turbation.

The prehistoric components encountered at sites 41PK126, 41PK127, 41PK130, and 41PK197 were sparse and/or diffused through a sandy matrix. These sites do not appear to have the potential to yield information important in prehistory and as such do not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion (d). No further work is recommended at these sites.

Although Site 41PK125 does appear to have been impacted by bioturbation, and has a stratigraphic record that is mixed to a degree, it does not appear to have been as significantly altered as a result of logging as the other prehistoric sites, and therefore may have preserved cultural features with datable remains. Site 41PK125 appears to have an isolable component based on the fact that artifacts are clustered between 90 and 130 cmbs. The analysis of such remains may help to investigate regional chronological issues. Furthermore, the value of Site 41PK125 is increased with respect to the under-representation of prehistoric sites in the project area in general as well as its relatively greater integrity. For these reasons, work conducted thus far is not sufficient to assess the site's NRHP eligibility status. It is therefore recommended that this site be subjected to NRHP eligibility testing.

Nine historic components were identified during the current survey. Of these six were located in high probability areas (41PK124, 41PK126, and 41PK129, 41PK130, 41PK195, and 41PK198). The remaining components (41PK123, 41PK128, and 41PK196) were located in low probability areas. Based on this it would appear that the probability areas defined prior to the initiation of fieldwork were not a very good predictor for identifying historic site locations. All of the historic

components located appear to have initial occupation dates occurring during the latter part of the nineteenth and early part of the twentieth centuries.

Five of the nine historic components identified during the current project (41PK196, 41PK198, 41PK128, 41PK129, and 41PK123) were potentially related to the construction, operation, and abandonment of the millworks and mill town at Laurelia. This assessment was based on the proximity of these sites to the 1936 soil survey (Smith 1936) mapped location of the town of Laurelia as well as artifact assemblages that appear to date to the period when the mill was in operation. Site 41PK198 is included in this group primarily because of its presumed function – as a part of a rail line used for logging purposes – rather than its location.

Although the four remaining historic components (41PK124, 41PK126, 41PK130, and 41PK195) appear to date to a similar time period as the mill, no association to the mill could be clearly drawn.

None of the historic sites located during survey appear to have the potential to yield information important to history [Criterion (d)]. Furthermore, none of the standing structures located during the current survey appear to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction [Criterion (c)].

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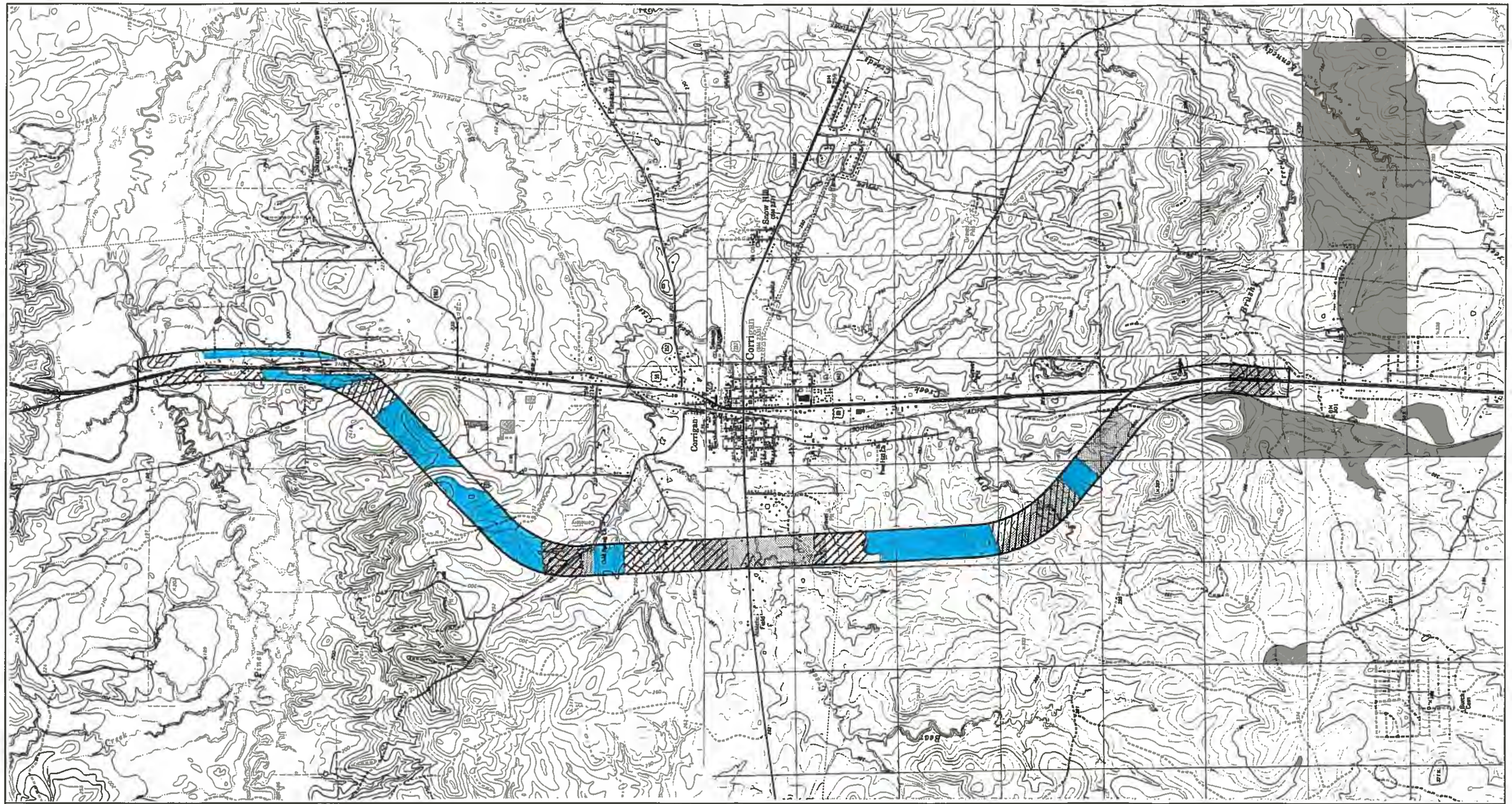

north

0 500 1000 1500 meters

0 2000 4000 6000 feet

Base Map: USGS 7.5' Quadrangles; Corrigan and Wakefield

ORIGINAL HIGH PROBABILITY AREA (RECONNAISSANCE - MARCH 1997)

REVISED HIGH PROBABILITY AREA

MEDIUM PROBABILITY AREA

LOW PROBABILITY AREA

EH&A Espey, Huston & Associates, Inc.
Engineering & Environmental Consultants

Figure 1

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE
W2

Report for Archeological Survey

Segment W2a Alignment of U.S. Highway 59 Corrigan Bypass Project Polk County, Texas

Lufkin District

Eric Oksanen, Principal Investigator, Antiquities Permit No. 7953

CSJ: 0176-04-056

April 12, 2017

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by TxDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated 12-16-14, and executed by FHWA and TxDOT.

Abstract

On behalf of the Texas Department of Transportation, SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) conducted an intensive cultural resources survey on March 27-28, 2017, of 76 acres of proposed new right-of-way (ROW) for the Segment of W2a Alignment of the U.S. Highway (US) 59 Corrigan Bypass Project in Polk County, Texas. Because the project will receive funding from the Federal Highways Administration, it qualifies as an undertaking as defined in Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 800.16(y) and, therefore, investigations were conducted in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S. Code 306108). Furthermore, the project must also comply with the Antiquities Code of Texas (9 Natural Resources Code 191). Eric Oksanen served as Principal Investigator under Texas Antiquities Code Permit No. 7953.

The total project area for roadway improvements comprises 515 acres; however, SWCA's investigations assessed the 76 acres of proposed new ROW for a reroute of the original, previously surveyed route. The survey covered the portion of the area of potential effects (APE) defined as the US 59 Corrigan Bypass ROW, beginning approximately 0.8 mile south of its juncture with US 287 on the southwest side of Corrigan, to approximately 0.19 mile northwest of the intersection with the existing US 59, south of Corrigan. The proposed corridor is approximately 5,500 feet in length and 600 feet in width, with a total area of 76 acres. The estimated depths of impacts are less than 2 feet below surface for the roadway, 6 feet below surface for utility relocations and drainage infrastructure, and 60 feet at locations for drilled shafts for bridge support piers.

The background review revealed four previously conducted archeological investigations and one historical marker within 0.6 mile (1 kilometer [km]) of the APE. Additionally, a review of historic topographic maps indicated that numerous historic buildings are present to the north and east, within 0.6 mile (1 km) of the APE, and are associated with the establishment and growth of the historic community of Corrigan. In 1997 and 1998, Espey, Huston, and Associates conducted a reconnaissance survey followed by an intensive archeological survey of the US 59 Corrigan Bypass project area. The surveys revisited four previously recorded archeological sites and recorded an additional eight newly identified sites. Additionally, in July 2016, SWCA surveyed approximately 2.0 acres of the new APE.

Field investigations consisted of an intensive pedestrian survey supplemented with the excavation of 65 shovel tests. The proposed ROW is within pine timber plantations and has been extensively modified by commercial logging activities, lessening the potential for intact archeological deposits within the APE. Other than modern debris, investigators did not identify any cultural materials within the APE during the pedestrian survey or subsurface investigations. Based on the results of the survey and the findings and recommendations by Espey, Huston, and Associates on the previously surveyed portions of the APE, SWCA recommends a finding of "no historic properties affected," and no further archeological investigations are recommended within the 515-acre APE.

Project Identification

Date: April 12, 2017

Date(s) of Survey: March 27-28, 2017

Archeological Survey Type: Reconnaissance ☐ Intensive ☒

Report Version: Draft ☒ Final ☐

Jurisdiction: Federal ☒ State ☒

Texas Antiquities Permit Number: 7953

District: Lufkin

County or Counties: Polk

USGS Quadrangle(s): Corrigan (3094-334)

Highway: U.S. Highway (US) 59

CSJ: 0176-04-056

Report Author(s): Mercedes C. Cody, Christopher Shelton

Principal Investigator: Eric Oksanen, Texas Department of Transportation

Texas Historical Commission Approval

Signature Date

Project Description

Project Type: New roadway construction and connection with existing highways

Total Project Impact Acreage: 515 acres

New Right of Way (ROW) Acreage: 76 acres

Easement Acreage: None

Area of Pedestrian Survey: 76 acres

Project Description and Impacts: The project will consist of new roadway construction of the W2a alignment of the US 59 Corrigan Bypass in Polk County, Texas (Figure 1). Construction activities will involve grading for new roadway, utility relocations, construction of bridges and overpasses, and installation of drainage infrastructure. Impacts would primarily take place within new ROW, but also in existing ROW where the bypass would tie in to existing roadways.

Area of Potential Effects (APE): The APE is defined as the proposed US 59 Corrigan Bypass ROW, beginning approximately 0.8 mile south of its juncture with US 287 on the southwest side of Corrigan, to approximately 0.19 mile northwest of the intersection with the existing US 59, south of Corrigan. Based on typical roadway design, the depth of impacts is estimated to be no more than 2 feet (0.6 meters [m]) below the current ground surface for roadway construction, no more than 6 feet (1.8 m) below current ground surface for utility relocations and drainage infrastructure, and no more than 60 feet (18.3 m) below current ground surface at locations for drilled shafts for bridge support piers. The total project acreage is 515 acres; however, SWCA's investigations covered 76 acres of previously unsurveyed proposed ROW spread across six parcels (Figure 2).

Project Area Ownership: The proposed APE crosses a total of six privately owned parcels. Right-of-entry was obtained for each parcel and 100 percent of the survey was completed.

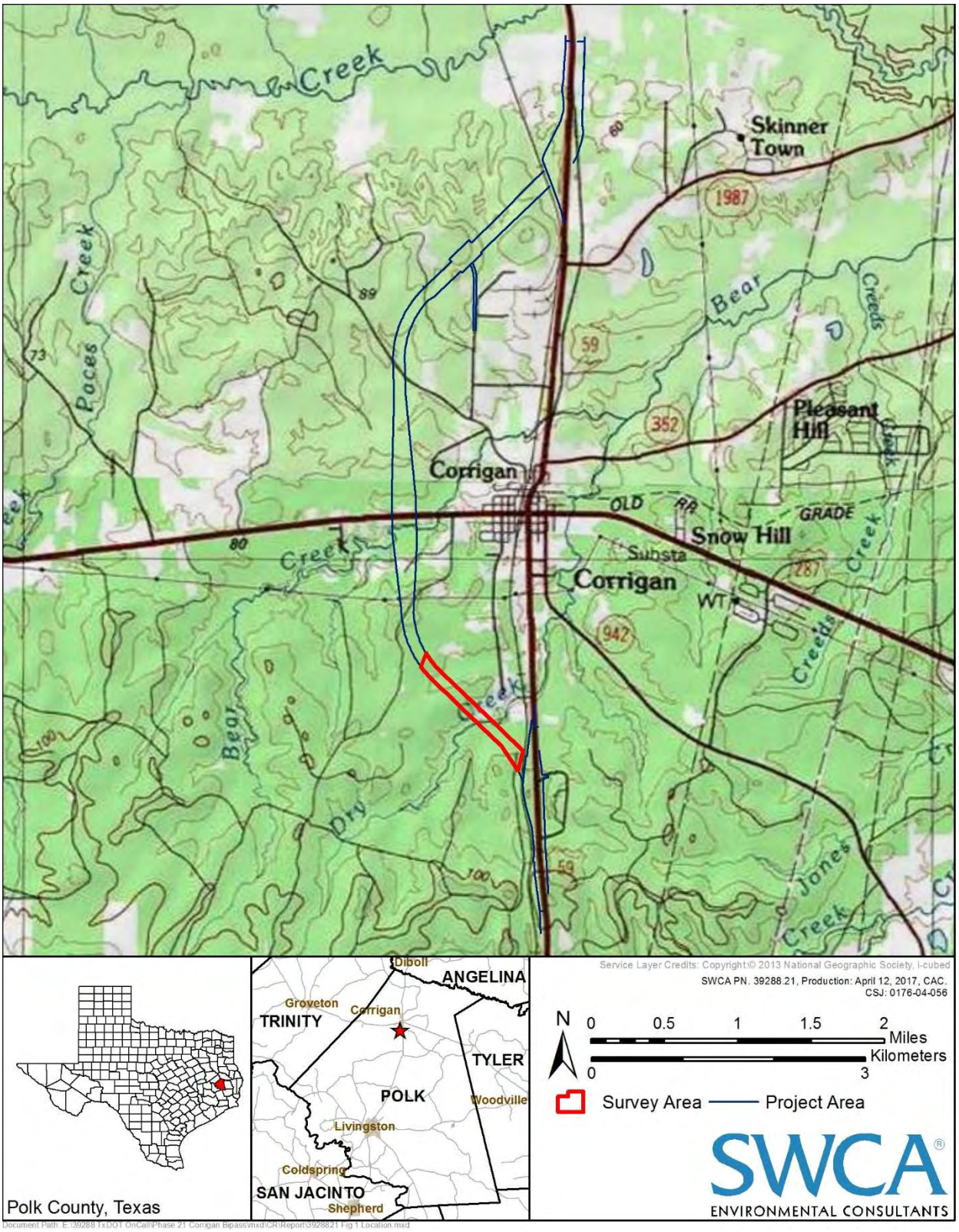

Figure 1. Project location

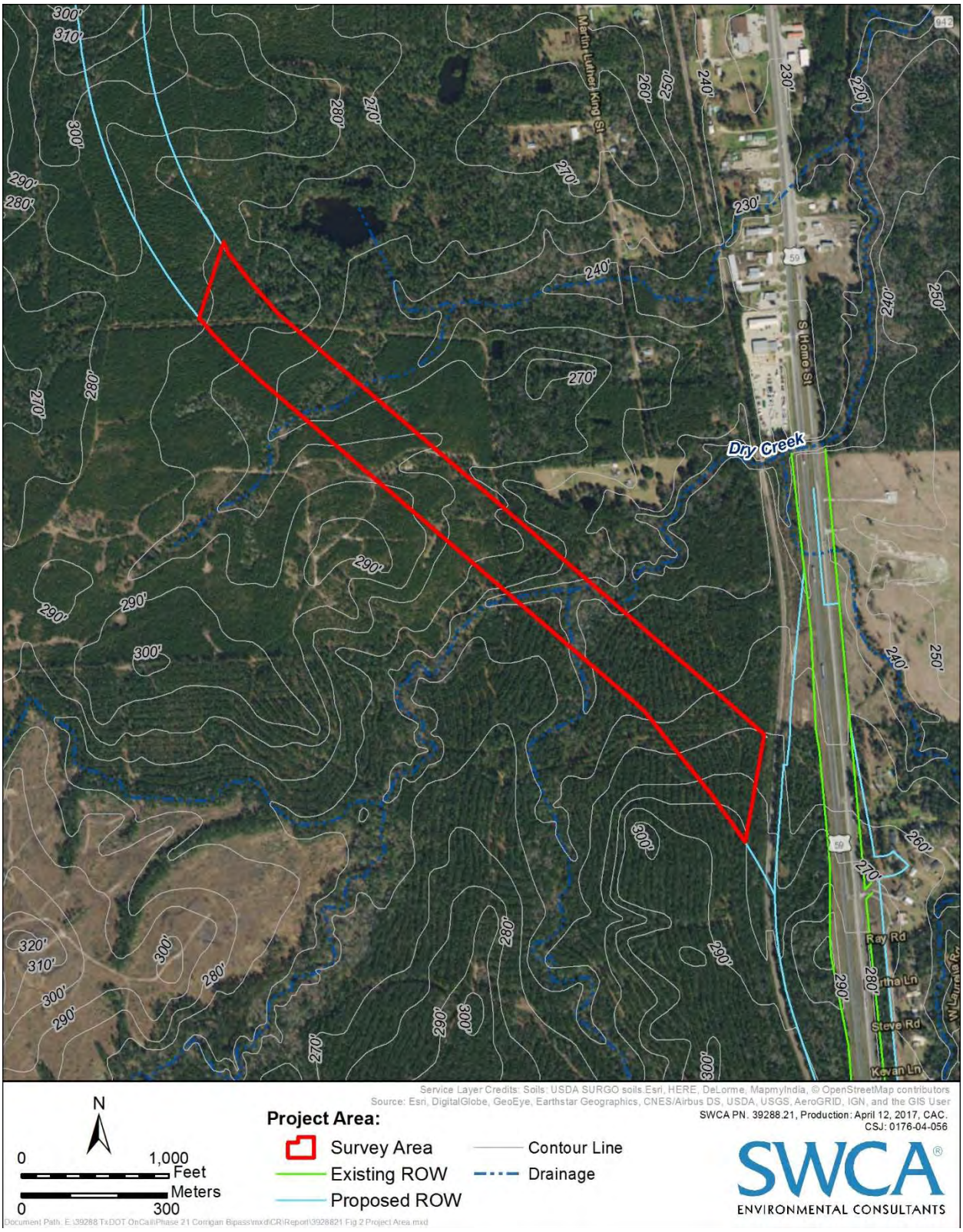

Figure 2. Surveyed portion of project area.

Project Setting

Topography: The linear APE runs roughly southeast to northwest across nearly level to gently undulating coastal plain south of Corrigan. Elevation ranges from a maximum of 295 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the northwestern end of the APE to a low of 261 feet amsl near the southeastern terminus of the APE.

Geology: The Geologic Atlas of Texas, Seguin sheet, indicates that the APE is underlain by Late Oligocene-age sedimentary deposits of the Catahoula formation. The proposed project area is composed of predominately fine sand to mudstone with some bentonitic clay deposits. The Catahoula formation is a clastic, sedimentary plain and ranges from 300 to 600 feet in thickness (Barnes 2017; U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 2017).

Soils: The APE consists of a mosaic of six soil series (Figure 3). In order of predominance, the APE crosses Boykin loamy fine sand, Colita variant-Kitterll complex, Colita-Laska complex, Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex, and Laska fine sandy loam. Upland soils include Boykin loamy sand, Colita variant-Kitterll complex, Colita Laska complex, and Laska fine sandy loam. The Hatliff-Pluck-Kian complex (found in the southeastern and central portions of the APE) occurs on point bars and levees along creeks and streams (Natural Resources Conservation Service 2017).

Land Use: The entire proposed APE occurs within planted pine forest.

Vegetation: The new proposed APE consists entirely of planted pine forest. The age of the pine stands varies across the project area. Dense undergrowth is ubiquitous across the APE (Figure 4).

Estimated Ground Surface Visibility: Ground surface visibility is estimated to average 10 percent, mostly obstructed by pine needle litter and undergrowth.

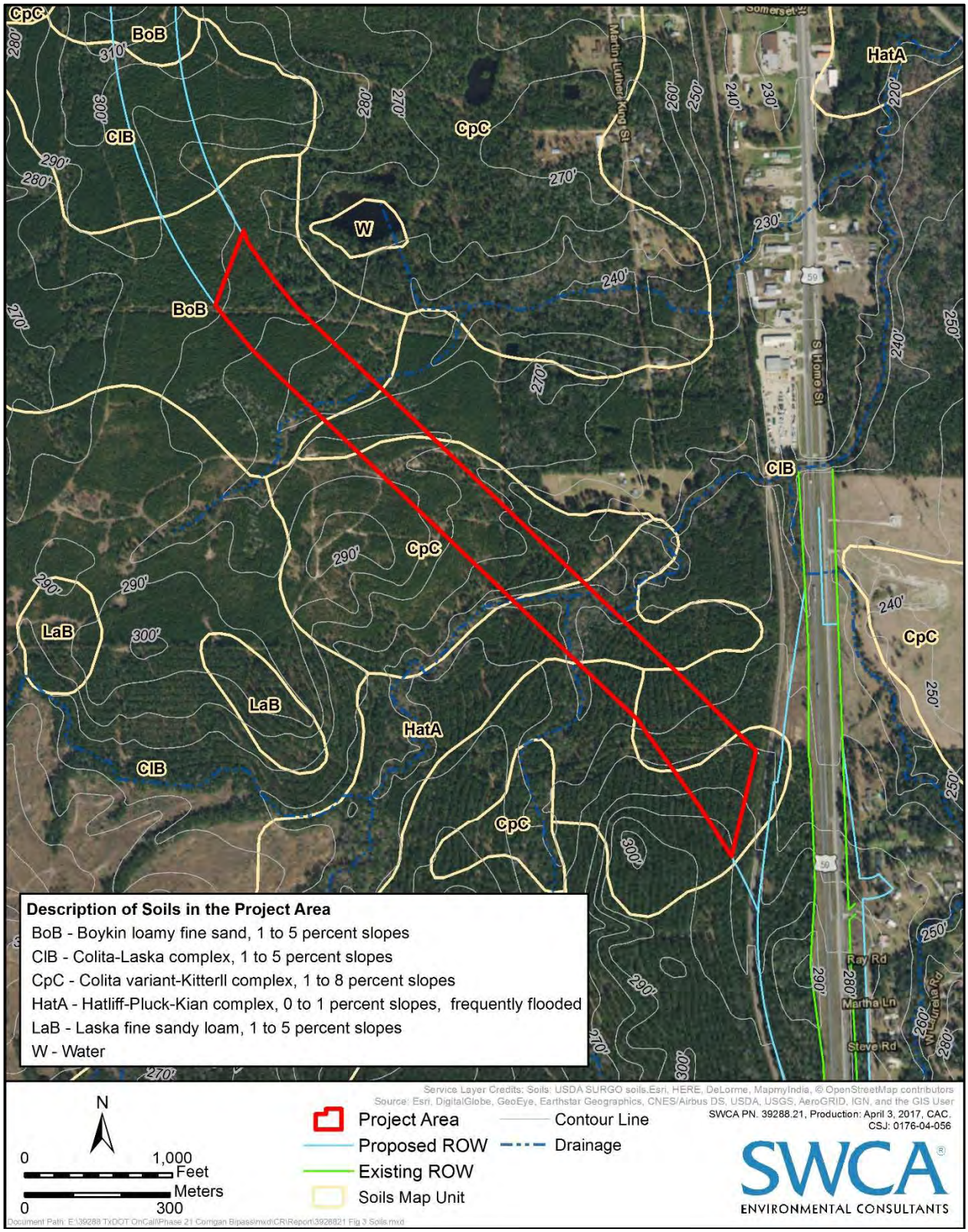

Figure 3. Mapped soils within the APE.

Figure 4. Overview of typical vegetation and common modifications in the APE; facing west-northwest from shovel test AE04.

Previous Investigations and Known Archeological Sites:

SWCA conducted a background cultural resources review of the project area in March 2017. An SWCA archeologist reviewed the Corrigan, Texas (3094-334) USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map and records pertaining to the project area on the Texas Historical Commission's (THC's) Archeological Sites Atlas online database (THC 2017). These sources provided information on the nature and location of previously conducted cultural resources surveys, previously recorded prehistoric and/or historic archeological sites, National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) districts and properties, State Antiquities Landmarks (SALs), Official Texas Historical Markers, Registered Texas Historic Landmarks (RTHLs), cemeteries, and local neighborhood surveys in or within 0.6 mile (1 km) of the proposed project APE. Additionally, SWCA examined the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Texas Historic Overlay Maps, a mapping/geographic information system (GIS) database with historic maps and resource information covering most portions of the state (Foster et al. 2006). Furthermore, SWCA conducted a review of historic maps from HistoricAerials.com (2017) and USGS TopoView (USGS 2017) to determine if any potentially historic-age built resources were located within the APE and to develop an idea of land development over time.

The background review determined that no previously conducted cultural resources surveys or previously recorded archeological sites are within the current APE, except for one previous investigation that overlaps a small portion of the project area. Four cultural resources surveys have been conducted within 0.6 mile (1 km) of the APE (THC 2017). In addition, one historical

marker is within 0.6 mile (1 km) of the APE. The review of historical maps revealed no potentially historic-age structures within the APE, although numerous structures are adjacent to the APE surrounding Corrigan, Texas (Foster et al. 2006; Historic Aerials.com 2017; USGS 2017).

In March 1997, Espey, Huston, & Associates, Inc. (EH&A) performed a reconnaissance survey under Texas Antiquities Permit (TAP) No. 1773 of the high probability areas on each of the three alternatives for the US 59 Relief Route around Corrigan in Polk County, Texas (Cruse and Nash 1997). The investigations covered 417 acres and included a review of archeological records and archival materials and the surface reconnaissance. The investigations resulted in the identification of four newly recorded archeological sites (41PK195–41PK198). The sites consist of an early- to mid-twentieth-century surface scatter of domestic debris (41PK195), large brick and concrete block foundation (41PK196), a logging tram remnant (41PK198), as well as one prehistoric site (41PK197) (Cruse and Nash 1997). Site 41PK198 was recommended as not eligible for the NRHP or for designation as an SAL, whereas the remaining sites were recommended as having an undetermined eligibility until further investigations were conducted (Cruse and Nash 1997).

In March 1998, EH&A conducted a 100 percent cultural resources survey under TAP No. 1943 of the Alternate W2 for the US 59 Relief Route at Corrigan in Polk County, Texas (Sherman and Nash 1998). The survey was augmented with backhoe trenching in the floodplains of Dry and Bear Creeks to identify sites deeply buried by Holocene alluvium; all trenches were negative for cultural materials. Fieldwork resulted in the identification of eight newly recorded archeological sites (41PK123–41PK130) and the team revisited the four previously recorded sites (41PK195–41PK198) discussed above. The newly discovered sites consist of a prehistoric campsite (41PK125), prehistoric lithic and ceramic scatter (41PK127), historic debris scatters (41PK123, 41PK124, and 41PK128), a historic tram (41PK129), and two multicomponent prehistoric lithic scatters and historic farmsteads (41PK126 and 41PK130) (Sherman and Nash 1998). Of the 1997 and 1998 investigations, only one site (41PK125) was recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP or for designation as an SAL, and recommendations included avoidance or NRHP significance testing (THC 2017). Under concurrence from the THC, the remaining sites were determined not eligible within the ROW as of December 1998 (THC 2017). These sites are all located to the north-northeast and south-southeast of the surveyed (reported herein) portion of the APE.

The EH&A investigations were conducted in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the Antiquities Code of Texas. In addition, Foster (1997) conducted an architectural survey of the W2 route, which resulted in the identification of 34 architectural properties dating to 1955 or earlier within 1,500 feet of the W2 route centerline. None of the architectural resources were recommended as eligible for the NRHP.

In August and September of 2014, R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc. completed a Phase I cultural resources survey of the proposed Martco Texas Facility Project on behalf of C-K Associates, L.L.C. for compliance with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)-

Galveston District in Polk County (Cropley and Pevny 2013). The roughly 384-acre survey area is mapped immediately adjacent due west, south, and southeast and intersects the current APE along US 59 and the Southern Pacific Railroad (THC 2017). The survey identified no sites within 0.6 mile (1 km) of the current TxDOT APE.

In February 2015, R. Christopher Goodwin Associates, Inc. performed a Phase I cultural resources survey of an additional 117.58-acre parcel at the proposed Corrigan OSB, LLC project area formerly known as Martco Texas Facility Project on behalf of C-K Associates, L.L.C. for compliance with USACE-Galveston District (Cropley and Pevny 2015). The survey is mapped immediately adjacent to and intersects the current APE along a tributary of Dry Creek (THC 2017). No sites were discovered associated with the survey within 0.6 mile (1 km) of the current APE.

Finally, a historical marker for the P.B. Maxey home located is approximately 0.6 mile (1 km) due north-northeast of the current APE. The home was built in early 1860s on a 160-acre tract owned by P.B. Maxey, farmer and rancher; this resource is designated as an RTHL (THC 2017)

The review of the TxDOT Historic Overlay maps revealed no potentially historic-age structures within the APE, although there are numerous structures north and east, adjacent to the current APE (Foster et al. 2006). Historic overlay maps that SWCA reviewed included the 1930 Polk County Soils Map and the 1955 USGS New Willard quadrangle map. Other available historic overlay maps were of too large a scale to depict individual structures. SWCA also conducted a review of historic maps from HistoricAerials.com (2017) and USGS TopoView (USGS 2017) to determine if any potentially historic-age built resources were located within the project area and to develop an idea of land development over time. SWCA reviewed topographic maps dated to 1957, 1978, and 1984 and aerial maps dated to 1952, 1989, 1996, 2004, 2010, and 2012. These maps depicted no structures within the APE, although the maps show numerous structures associated with the community of Corrigan adjacent to the current APE to the north and east; the aerial maps depict the same findings. The Southern Pacific Railroad and US 59 and US 287 highways are depicted on all these maps. The surrounding area is mostly composed of undeveloped lands with increasing residential and commercial development associated with the recent growth of Corrigan.

Comments on Project Setting: Proposed new APE is entirely in areas impacted by previous and ongoing planting and logging activities. These activities are generally quite disruptive, due to the use of heavy machinery, the uprooting of trees, the planting process, and root growth within loose, sandy soil.

Survey Methods

Surveyors: Christopher Shelton, Ashley Eyeington, Jessica Ulmer

Methodological Description: Field investigations were designed to meet or exceed the THC Archeological Field Survey Standards. The investigations entailed an intensive pedestrian survey of approximately 76 acres, augmented with shovel tests in locations that appeared most favorable to contain intact cultural resources (e.g., areas with less visible disturbance or fewer utilities). SWCA systematically surveyed the APE in 100-foot-wide transects. Survey efforts resulted in the placement of 65 shovel tests (Table 1).

Table 1. Excavations in Project APE

Method	Quantity in Existing ROW	Quantity in Proposed New ROW	Quantity in Temporary Easements	Total Number per Acre
Shovel Test Units	N/A	65	N/A	0.86
Auger Test Units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mechanical Trenching	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SWCA archeologists excavated shovel tests in arbitrary 4-inch (10-centimeter [cm]) levels and sifted all materials through ¼-inch mesh. Shovel tests measured 12 inches (30 cm) in diameter and were excavated to sterile soil strata, or in disturbed areas, into impenetrable layers. Archeologists recorded shovel tests on data forms and included information on texture, consistency, and color. Soil colors were described as per Munsell soil color charts. Furthermore, archeologists recorded shovel test locations on a handheld Global Positioning System device with sub-meter accuracy. SWCA performed all work in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (29 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1926).

Other Methods: None

Collection and Curation: NO ☒ YES ☐ If yes, specify facility.

Comments on Methods: THC survey standards for a project of this size (i.e., 11–100 acres) require a minimum of one shovel test per two acres. To adequately assess subsurface deposits throughout the proposed ROW, SWCA exceeded this requirement (i.e., 38 shovel tests) by excavating 65 shovel tests within the APE (see Appendix A).

Survey Results

Project Area Description: The pedestrian and subsurface survey revealed that both past and ongoing pine planting and logging activities have heavily impacted the proposed ROW. These soils have been severely disturbed by heavy machinery, uprooting of trees, and the planting

process associated with pine tree planting and logging activities. In the lower, less well-drained areas of the APE, furrows had been excavated, with trees planted on the artificial ridges (Figure 5). Two natural drainages intersect nearly perpendicularly with the survey area (a fork of Dry Creek to the southeast and an unnamed tributary of Dry Creek to the northwest). Both banks of each drainage were intensively surveyed. However, surveyors found that pines have been planted to the banks of each drainage, and the soils were found to be disturbed in these shovel tests as well. Most of the proposed project area was composed of very shallow, loose sandy loam soils, with a depth generally ranging from 30 to 50 cm before encountering pre-cultural aged eroded sandstone bedrock. SWCA archeologists excavated 65 shovel tests within the proposed ROW. Although some modern material (mostly plastic water bottles) were sparsely spread across the surface, no historical or prehistoric cultural materials were identified on the surface or in the shovel tests (Figure 6).

Figure 5. View of pine trees planted with ridge and furrow modifications; facing southwest from shovel test CS17.

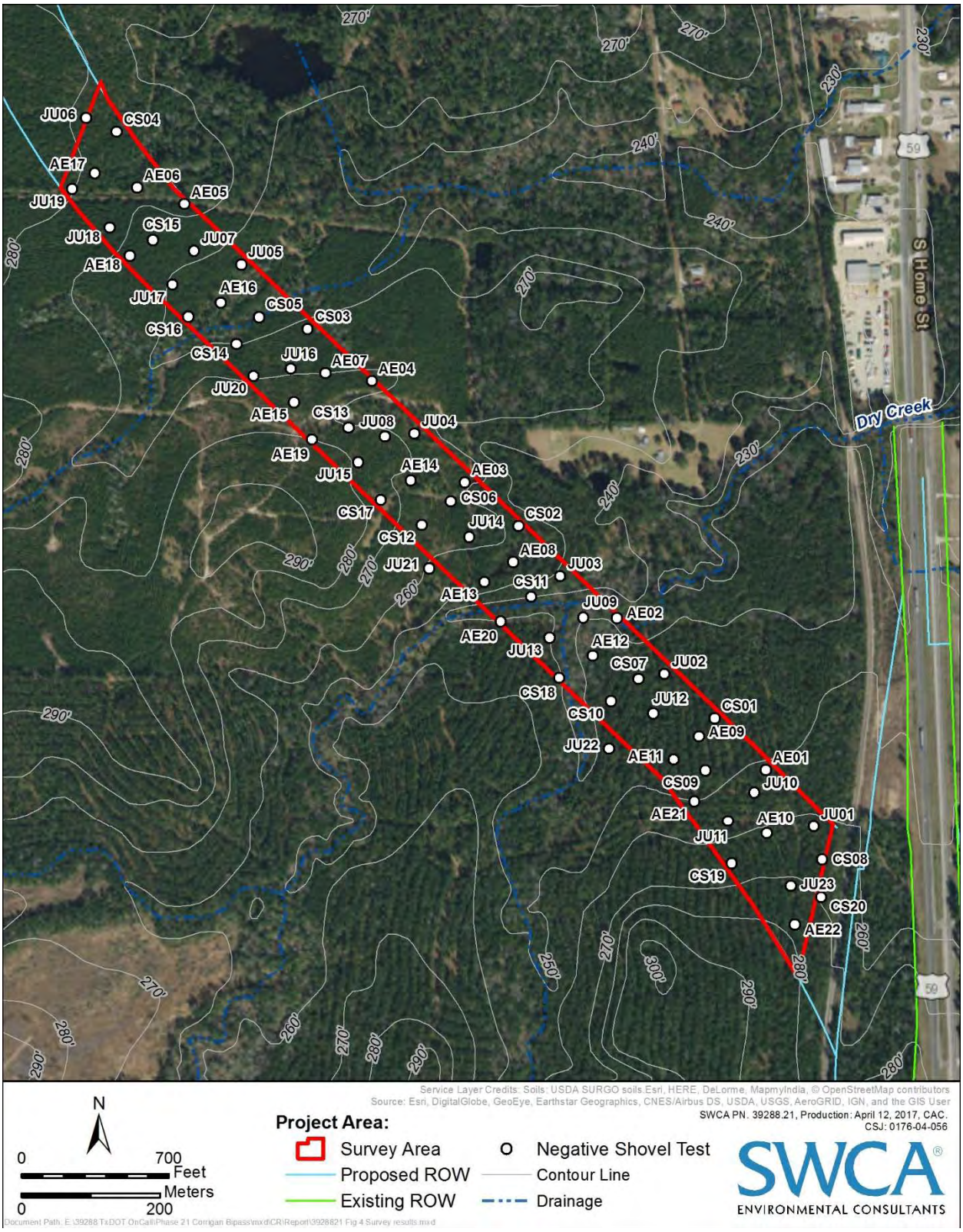

Figure 6 Results map.

Archeological Materials Identified: SWCA did not encounter any cultural resources within the 76-acre proposed ROW.

APE Integrity: The proposed APE exhibits extensive prior disturbance from past and ongoing tree planting and logging activity, thereby compromising the integrity of soil deposits and any cultural resources that might have been present within them.

Recommendations

Further Work: SWCA recommends no further work within the surveyed portion of the APE.

Justification: Investigators did not encounter any cultural materials during intensive investigations of the APE. Additionally, the activities associated with the commercial planting and logging of trees throughout the APE has largely mixed the topsoil and subsoil, greatly decreasing the potential for encountering intact cultural deposits. Therefore, no further investigations are recommended to assess deep impacts from project construction within the approximately 76 acres of proposed ROW. EH&A conducted a previous archeological survey for the remainder of the APE (Sherman and Nash 1998), where they identified only one site (41PK125) that was recommended for avoidance or further work to determine its eligibility. Following the original survey, revisions to the alignment avoided 41PK125. Based on this avoidance approach, and deferring to the findings and recommendations of the previous work for areas beyond the current 76-acre new alignment, SWCA recommends no further work on the 515-acre Corrigan Bypass of US 59.

SWCA conducted the investigations in compliance with the Antiquities Code of Texas and Section 106 of the NHPA. Shovel testing exceeded the THC standards for projects of this size. As per the federal and state implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800.4(b)(1) and 13 Texas Administrative Code 26, SWCA has made a reasonable and good faith effort to identify all cultural resources within the APE and recommends that a finding of “no historic properties affected” be made for the current undertaking.

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Appendix A

Shovel Test No.	Level	Depth	Munsell	Soil Color	Soil Texture	Inclusions	Comments
AE01	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-55	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sand	–	
	3	55-60	2.5Y 7/2	light gray	Sand	10%-20% Iron	
AE02	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-55	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sand	–	
	3	55-60	2.5Y 7/2	light gray	Sand	10%-20% Iron	
AE03	1	0-30	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sandy Clay Loam	5%-10% Cemented sandstone with iron	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-35	2.5Y 7/2	light gray	Sand	10%-20% Iron	
AE04	1	0-30	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sandy Clay Loam	5%-10% Cemented sandstone with iron	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-35	2.5Y 7/2	light gray	Sand	10%-20% Iron	
AE05	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-55	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sand	–	
	3	55-60	2.5Y 7/2	light gray	Sand	10%-20% Iron	
AE06	1	0-10	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	10-70	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Loamy Sand	–	
AE07	1	0-35	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at large roots.
AE08	1	0-65	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	1%-5% Nodules of cemented iron sandstone	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
AE09	1	0-25	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	25-50	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Loamy Sand	10%-20% Mottles, Iron oxide	
AE10	1	0-50	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	50-75	7.5YR 6/2	pinkish gray	Loamy Sand	–	
AE11	1	0-50	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	50-75	7.5YR 6/2	pinkish gray	Loamy Sand	–	
AE12	1	0-50	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	50-75	7.5YR 6/2	pinkish gray	Loamy Sand	–	
AE13	1	0-80	7.5YR 6/2	pinkish gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.

Appendix A

Shovel Test No.	Level	Depth	Munsell	Soil Color	Soil Texture	Inclusions	Comments
AE14	1	0-35	7.5YR 6/2	pinkish gray	Sandy Clay	5%-10% Light redox	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
AE15	1	0-30	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sandy Clay Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at water table.
AE16	1	0-55	7.5YR 4/2	brown	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
AE17	1	0-35	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
AE18	1	0-35	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
AE19	1	0-50	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
AE20	1	0-50	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
AE21	1	0-25	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at dense roots.
	2	25-40	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Loamy Sand	–	
AE22	1	0-30	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Loamy Sand	1%-5% Nodules of iron oxide sandstone	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-35	2.5Y 5/6	light olive brown	Sand	–	
CS01	1	0-55	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
CS02	1	0-90	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Clay Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at water table.
CS03	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
CS04	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
CS05	1	0-50	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
CS06	1	0-40	10YR 4/2	dark grayish brown	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at water table.
CS07	1	0-50	7.5YR 6/1	gray	Sandy Clay Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at bedrock.
CS08	1	0-70	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at bedrock.
CS09	1	0-55	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
CS10	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
CS11	1	0-50	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
CS12	1	0-30	10YR 6/1	gray	Clay	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
CS13	1	0-45	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Clay	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.

Appendix A

Shovel Test No.	Level	Depth	Munsell	Soil Color	Soil Texture	Inclusions	Comments
CS14	1	0-70	10YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at water table.
CS15	1	0-45	10YR 5/1	gray	Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at bedrock.
CS16	1	0-70	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at bedrock.
CS17	1	0-60	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at water table.
CS18	1	0-50	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
CS19	1	0-55	7.5YR 4/2	brown	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
CS20	1	0-55	7.5YR 4/2	brown	Sandy Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at eroding bedrock.
JU01	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Silt Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-45	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Silt Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone	
JU02	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Silt Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	40-60	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Silt Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone	
JU03	1	0-45	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Silt Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	45-60	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Silt Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone	
JU04	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Silt Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-45	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Silt Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone	
JU05	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Silt Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-45	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Silt Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone	
JU06	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Silt Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-45	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Silt Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone	
JU07	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Silt Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-45	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Silt Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone	
JU08	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	40-55	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Clay	–	
JU09	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Silt Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at impassable root.

Appendix A

Shovel Test No.	Level	Depth	Munsell	Soil Color	Soil Texture	Inclusions	Comments
JU10	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-45	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Sandy Clay	5%-10% Sandstone	
JU11	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-40	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Sandy Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone gravels	
JU12	1	0-35	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	35-45	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Sandy Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone gravels	
JU13	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-40	10YR 7/3	very pale brown	Sandy Loam	5%-10% Gravels, Sandstone gravels	
JU14	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Clay Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at disturbance.
JU15	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at disturbance.
JU16	1	0-40	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	40-50	7.5YR 6/3	light brown	Sandy Clay	–	
JU17	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at disturbance.
JU18	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Loamy Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at disturbance.
JU19	1	0-30	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Silt Loam	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at compact soil.
	2	30-45	7.5YR 7/3	pink	Silt Loam	–	
JU20	1	0-35	7.5YR 5/1	gray	Sandy Clay	>20% Mottles	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at disturbance.
JU21	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Clay	1%-5% Degrading sandstone	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at bedrock.
JU22	1	0-45	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sand	–	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at impassable root.
JU23	1	0-40	7.5YR 4/1	dark gray	Sandy Clay	10%-20% Gravels	No cultural material encountered. Terminated at bedrock.

This report was written on behalf of the Texas Department of Transportation by

SWCA®
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
Sound Science. Creative Solutions.®
4407 Monterey Oaks Boulevard
Building 1, Suite 110,
Austin, Texas 78746
www.SWCA.com